

VETOES

(G) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW OR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TO THE CONTRARY, ~~THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT BEGIN TO RUN UNTIL THE INCLUDING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR A WRONGFUL DEATH ACTION,~~ A VICTIM SHALL BRING A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST A DEFENDANT WITHIN 5 YEARS AFTER ANY ESCROW ACCOUNT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(H) ANY ACTION TAKEN BY A DEFENDANT, INCLUDING AN EXECUTION OF A POWER OF ATTORNEY, CREATION OF CORPORATE ENTITIES, OR DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENDANT'S INTEREST, TO DEFEAT THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

(I) (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, CLAIMS ON MONEYS IN THE ESCROW ACCOUNT SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PRIORITIES:

(I) PAYMENTS ORDERED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A COURT UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION;

(II) SUBROGATION CLAIMS OF THE STATE UNDER ARTICLE 26A OF THE CODE;

(III) A COURT ORDER OF RESTITUTION UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 640 OF THE CODE;

(IV) A CIVIL JUDGMENT OF A VICTIM OF THE CRIME;
AND

(V) A CIVIL JUDGMENT OF A PERSON, OTHER THAN A VICTIM OF THE CRIME, ARISING OUT OF THE CRIME.

(2) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING AN ACTION OF INTERPLEADER OR AN ACTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT WHEN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE PRIORITY OF CLAIMS AND THE PROPER DISPOSITION OF THE ESCROW ACCOUNT.

(J) THERE IS ESTABLISHED A MARYLAND VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND ACCOUNT IN THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE.

(K) THE MARYLAND VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND SHALL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINES FOR TREATMENT AND ASSISTANCE FOR CRIME VICTIMS AND WITNESSES DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE 27, § 761 OF THE CODE.

(L) AFTER PAYMENT OF THE CLAIMS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (I) OF THIS SECTION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL DEPOSIT THE MONEYS REMAINING IN THE ESCROW ACCOUNT IN THE MARYLAND VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND ACCOUNT.

(M) (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND CONTROL AS ESCROW