

REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES.

(5) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING AN ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO RECOVER THE DAMAGES PROVIDED FOR BY THIS SUBSECTION OR ANY COMPARABLE PROVISION OF FEDERAL LAW.

(C) LIMITATION PERIOD FOR CIVIL ACTION.

(1) AN ACTION BROUGHT TO ENFORCE THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE COMMENCED WITHIN FOUR YEARS AFTER THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES.

(2) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR A CONTINUING VIOLATION ACCRUES AT THE TIME OF THE LATEST VIOLATION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a) and (b) of this section presently appear as Art. 83, §41.

In subsection (a) (3), the phrase "but not limited to" is deleted as unnecessary since use of the word "including" is not intended in any sense to be exclusionary or limiting. The maxim of expressio unius est exclusio alterius and doctrines of similar implication are not intended, therefore, to be made applicable by reason of this deletion.

Subsection (c) of this section presently appears as Art. 83, §46. The provision preventing the revival of actions barred on July 1, 1972 is deleted as obsolete.

The only other changes are in style.

11-210. JUDGMENT AS EVIDENCE.

(A) IN GENERAL.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A FINAL JUDGMENT OR DECREE RENDERED IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING OR CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL UNDER THIS SUBTITLE TO THE EFFECT THAT A DEFENDANT HAS VIOLATED THIS SUBTITLE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES BROUGHT BY ANOTHER PARTY AGAINST HIM UNDER §11-209(B) WITH RESPECT TO ALL MATTERS WHERE THE JUDGMENT OR DECREE WOULD BE AN ESTOPPEL BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO IT.

(B) EXCEPTION.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CIVIL CONSENT JUDGMENT OR DECREE ENTERED BEFORE ANY TESTIMONY IS TAKEN.