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# By: Delegates Morales, Pena–Melnyk, Anderson, Conaway, Haynes, Lewis, McCray, Moon, Mosby, and Queen

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2017 Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

# Criminal Law – Trespass, Petty Theft, and Disturbing the Peace – Alteration of Penalties

- FOR the purpose of altering the penalty for certain trespass offenses, a certain theft offense,
  a certain newspaper theft offense, a certain disturbing the peace offense, and a
  certain bad check offense; and generally relating to trespass, theft, and disturbing
- 7 the peace.
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Criminal Law
- 10 Section 6–402, 6–403, 7–104(g)(3), 7–106, 8–106(d), and 10–201
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
   14 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 15 Article Criminal Law
- 16 6-402.

17 (a) A person may not enter or trespass on property that is posted conspicuously 18 against trespass by:

- 19 (1) signs placed where they reasonably may be seen; or
- 20 (2) paint marks that:
- 21 (i) conform with regulations that the Department of Natural 22 Resources adopts under § 5–209 of the Natural Resources Article; and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 (ii) are made on trees or posts that are located:  $\mathbf{2}$ 1. at each road entrance to the property; and 3 2.adjacent to public roadways, public waterways, and other 4 land adjoining the property.  $\mathbf{5}$ A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction (b) 6 is subject to: 7(1) FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500; 8 **[**(1)**] (2)** for a [first] SECOND violation, imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both; 9 10 for a [second] THIRD violation occurring within 2 years after the **[**(2)**] (3)** 11 [first] **SECOND** violation, imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or both; and 1213for each subsequent violation occurring within 2 years after the **[**(3)**] (4)** preceding violation, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or 1415both. 16 6 - 403.17(a) A person may not enter or cross over private property or board the boat or other marine vessel of another, after having been notified by the owner or the owner's agent 18 not to do so, unless entering or crossing under a good faith claim of right or ownership. 19 20A person may not remain on private property including the boat or other (b)21marine vessel of another, after having been notified by the owner or the owner's agent not to do so. 2223A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction (c) 24is subject to: (1) 25FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500; 26**[**(1)**] (2)** for a [first] SECOND violation, imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both; 27**[**(2)**] (3)** 28for a [second] THIRD violation occurring within 2 years after the [first] SECOND violation, imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding 29\$1,000 or both; and 30

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1 [(3)] (4) for each subsequent violation occurring within 2 years after the 2 preceding violation, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or 3 both.

(d) This section prohibits only wanton entry on private property.

5 (e) This section also applies to property that is used as a housing project and 6 operated by a housing authority or State public body, as those terms are defined in Division 7 II of the Housing and Community Development Article, if an authorized agent of the 8 housing authority or State public body gives the required notice specified in subsection (a) 9 or (b) of this section.

 $10 \quad 7-104.$ 

4

11 (g) (3) A person convicted of theft of property or services with a value of less 12 than \$100 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

# 13(i)1.FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT14EXCEEDING \$500; AND

15 **2.** FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION, is subject to 16 imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both; and

(ii) shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay the ownerthe value of the property or services.

19 7-106.

20 (a) In this section, "newspaper" means a periodical that is distributed on a 21 complimentary or compensatory basis.

22 (b) A person may not knowingly or willfully obtain or exert control that is 23 unauthorized over newspapers with the intent to prevent another from reading the 24 newspapers.

(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction
 is subject to:

27

#### (1) FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500; AND

28 (2) FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION, imprisonment not exceeding 60
 29 days or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both.

30 8–106.

A person who obtains property or services with a value of less than \$100

$2 \\ 3$	by issuing or passing a check in violation of § 8–103 of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to:						
4		<b>(</b> I <b>)</b>	FOR	A FIRST VIOLATION, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500; AND			
$5 \\ 6$	exceeding 90 day	(II) rs or a f		EACH SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION, imprisonment not texceeding \$500 or both.			
7 8 9	(2) It is not a defense to the crime of obtaining property or services with a value of less than \$100 by issuing or passing a check in violation of § 8–103 of this subtitle that the value of the property or services at issue is \$100 or more.						
10	10–201.						
11	(a) (1)	In th	is sect	tion the following words have the meanings indicated.			
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(2) portion of the pu	(i) blic has		blic conveyance" means a conveyance to which the public or a s to and a right to use for transportation.			
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$							
16 17 18	(3) (i) "Public place" means a place to which the public or a portion of the public has access and a right to resort for business, dwelling, entertainment, or other lawful purpose.						
19		(ii)	"Puł	olic place" includes:			
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	place of business	• •	1.	a restaurant, shop, shopping center, store, tavern, or other			
22			2.	a public building;			
23			3.	a public parking lot;			
24			4.	a public street, sidewalk, or right–of–way;			
25			5.	a public park or other public grounds;			
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	separate dwelling	g units,	6. inclue	the common areas of a building containing four or more ling a corridor, elevator, lobby, and stairwell;			
28			7.	a hotel or motel;			
29 30	amusement park	, golf co	8. ourse, 1	a place used for public resort or amusement, including an race track, sports arena, swimming pool, and theater;			

(d)

(1)

$rac{1}{2}$	9. an institution of elementary, secondary, or higher education;
3	10. a place of public worship;
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	11. a place or building used for entering or exiting a public conveyance, including an airport terminal, bus station, dock, railway station, subway station, and wharf; and
7 8	12. the parking areas, sidewalks, and other grounds and structures that are part of a public place.
9 10	(b) For purposes of a prosecution under this section, a public conveyance or a public place need not be devoted solely to public use.
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(c) (1) A person may not willfully and without lawful purpose obstruct or hinder the free passage of another in a public place or on a public conveyance.
13 14	(2) A person may not willfully act in a disorderly manner that disturbs the public peace.
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	(3) A person may not willfully fail to obey a reasonable and lawful order that a law enforcement officer makes to prevent a disturbance to the public peace.
17 18	(4) A person who enters the land or premises of another, whether an owner or lessee, or a beach adjacent to residential riparian property, may not willfully:
19 20	(i) disturb the peace of persons on the land, premises, or beach by making an unreasonably loud noise; or
21	(ii) act in a disorderly manner.
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	(5) A person from any location may not, by making an unreasonably loud noise, willfully disturb the peace of another:
24	(i) on the other's land or premises;
25	(ii) in a public place; or
26	(iii) on a public conveyance.
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	(6) In Worcester County, a person may not build a bonfire or allow a bonfire to burn on a beach or other property between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m.
29 30	(d) (1) [A] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on

	6	HOUSE BILL 927
$\frac{1}{2}$	convi both.	ction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days or a fine not exceeding \$500 or
$\frac{3}{4}$	GUIL	(2) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (C)(2) OF THIS SECTION IS TY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO:
5		(I) FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500; AND
6 7	EXCH	(II) FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION, IMPRISONMENT NOT EEDING 60 DAYS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR BOTH.
8 9	Octol	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect ber 1, 2017.