



LIST OF EXPUNGEABLE CHARGES UNDER CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE § 10-110

The following 26 misdemeanors may not be filed before ten years after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision (CP § 10-110):

(1) § 6-320 of the Alcoholic Beverages Article: Disorderly Intoxication - prohibits an individual from: (1) being intoxicated and endangering the safety of another individual or property; or (2) being intoxicated or consuming an alcoholic beverage in a public place and causing a public disturbance.

(2) An offense listed in § 17-613(a) of the Business Occupations and Professions Article, which includes:

(a) § 17-502 - Deposit of money in trust accounts - requires an associate real estate broker or a real estate salesperson who obtains trust money while providing real estate brokerage services to promptly submit the trust money to the real estate broker on whose behalf the associate real estate broker or the real estate salesperson provided the real estate brokerage services. Requires a real estate broker to promptly, but not more than 7 business days after the acceptance of a contract of sale by both parties, deposit trust money in an account that is maintained by the real estate broker separately from the real estate broker's own accounts and solely for trust money. Prohibits a real estate broker from using trust money for any purpose other than that for which it is entrusted to the real estate broker.

(b) § 17-525 - Discriminatory real estate practices in Baltimore City prohibited - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from failing or refusing to show any residential property that is available for sale, rent, or sublease to a prospective buyer or renter, unless requested to do so by a prospective buyer or renter, because of the race, color, sex, religion, or national origin of the prospective buyer or renter or the racial composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from failing or refusing to show all available listed residential properties that are in a certain area and within a specified price range to a prospective buyer or renter who has requested to be shown all available properties that are in the area and within the specified price range. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson, if the representation is made because of the race, color, sex, religion, or national origin of the prospective buyer or renter or because of the racial composition or character of the area where the property is located, from representing to a prospective buyer or renter that the available residential properties, prospective sites for a residence, or listings are limited to those already shown when, in fact, there is a residential property, a prospective site for a residence, or a listing that is available and within the price range specified by the prospective buyer or renter.

(c) § 17-526 - Discriminatory real estate practices in Montgomery County prohibited - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from refusing to show any residential property or prospective site for a residence that is available for sale, rent, or sublease to a prospective buyer or renter because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or, as defined in § 20-701 of the State Government Article, disability of the prospective buyer or renter or the composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson, if the representation is made because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or, as defined in § 20-701 of the State Government Article, disability of the prospective buyer or renter or because of the composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located, from representing to a prospective buyer or renter that the available residential properties, prospective sites for a residence, or listings in a specified price range are limited to those already shown when, in fact, there is an additional residential property, a prospective site for a residence, or a listing in a specified price range that is available and within the price range specified by the prospective buyer or renter.

(d) § 17-527 - Written consent required to mass solicit listings - prohibits a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesperson may not mass solicit listings by using the name or address of a present or previous client without the written consent of both parties to the contract, in Baltimore City and Baltimore County.

(e) § 17-530 - Disclosure of representation, dual agency - prohibits a licensed real estate broker, licensed associate real estate broker, or licensed real estate salesperson from acting as a dual agent in this State.

(f) § 17-532 - Duties and obligations of real estate licensees - requires a licensee to (i) act in accordance with the terms of the brokerage agreement; (ii) promote the interests of the client by: 1. seeking a sale or lease of real estate at a price or rent specified in the brokerage agreement or at a price or rent acceptable to the client; 2. seeking a sale or lease of real estate on terms specified in the brokerage agreement or on terms acceptable to the client; and 3. unless otherwise specified in the brokerage agreement, presenting in a timely manner all written offers or counteroffers to and from the client, even if the real estate is subject to an existing contract of sale or lease; (iii) disclose to the client all material facts as required under § 17-322 of this title; (iv) treat all parties to the transaction honestly and fairly and answer all questions truthfully; (v) in a timely manner account for all trust money received; (vi) exercise reasonable care and diligence; and (vii) comply with all: 1. requirements of this title; 2. applicable federal, State, and local fair housing laws and regulations; and 3. other applicable laws and regulations. Prohibits a licensee from disclosing confidential information received from or about a client to any other party or licensee acting as the agent of that party or other representative of that party, unless the client consents in writing to the disclosure. Prohibits a licensee who receives confidential information from or about the licensee's own past or present client or a past or present client of the licensee's broker, unless the client to whom the confidential information relates consents in writing to a disclosure of that confidential information, from disclosing that information to: any of the licensee's other clients, any of the clients of the licensee's broker, any other party, any licensee acting as an agent for another party, or any representative of another party.

(g) § 17-601 - License required to provide brokerage services - prohibits a person from providing, attempting to provide, or offering to provide real estate brokerage services unless licensed by the Commission as a real estate broker. Prohibits a person, on behalf of a real estate broker, from providing, attempting to provide, or offering to provide real estate brokerage services unless licensed by the Commission as an associate real estate broker or a real estate salesperson to provide real estate brokerage services for that real estate broker.

(h) § 17-602 - Representations to the public; real estate brokerage services - prohibits a person from representing to the public, by use of the title "licensed real estate broker", by other title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to provide real estate brokerage services in the State, unless authorized under this title to provide real estate brokerage services. Prohibits a person from representing to the public, by use of the titles "licensed associate real estate broker" or "licensed real estate salesperson", by other title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to provide real estate brokerage services in the State on behalf of that real estate broker, unless authorized under this title to provide real estate brokerage services on behalf of a real estate broker.

- (i) § 17-603 - Unauthorized individuals prohibited from providing real estate brokerage services - prohibits a real estate broker from allowing an associate real estate broker, a real estate salesperson, or any other unauthorized individual to provide real estate brokerage services independently as a real estate broker. Prohibits a real estate broker from retaining an unlicensed individual to provide real estate brokerage services on behalf of the real estate broker. Prohibits a licensed real estate broker from lending the license certificate or pocket card of the broker to another individual.
- (j) § 17-604 - Compensation for real estate brokerage services to unlicensed persons prohibited - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from paying compensation, in any form, for the provision of real estate brokerage services to any person who is not licensed.
- (k) § 17-605 - Commissions for lawyers - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from paying or offering to pay a commission to a lawyer simply for the referral of a person as a possible party to a residential real estate transaction. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from soliciting referral business from lawyers by a mass solicitation that offers to pay fees or commissions to the lawyers.
- (l) § 17-606 - Cost and capitalization information on signs or advertisements - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from posting, on real property that is offered for sale or exchange, an outdoor sign or other advertisement on which the cost and capitalization of ground rent on the real property is shown in print or lettering that is smaller than the size of the print or lettering that is used to show the price of the real property.
- (m) § 17-607 - Use of business as condition to real estate transactions - prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, a real estate salesperson, or a lawyer acting as a real estate broker, in a real estate transaction involving a single-family dwelling, from requiring a buyer, as a condition of settlement, to employ a particular title insurance company, settlement company, escrow company, mortgage lender, or financial institution as defined in the Financial Institutions Article, or title lawyer.
- (n) § 17-608 - Transactions motivated by discrimination prohibited - prohibits a person, whether or not acting for monetary gain, from knowingly inducing or attempting to induce another person to sell or rent a dwelling or otherwise transfer real estate or knowingly discourage or attempt to discourage another person from buying real estate by: (i) making representations about the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin; (ii) making representations about the existing or potential proximity of real property owned or used by individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin; or (iii) representing that the existing or potential proximity of real property owned or used by individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin will or may result in: 1. the lowering of property values; 2. a change in the racial, religious, or ethnic character of the block, neighborhood, or area; 3. an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior in the area; or 4. a decline in the quality of schools serving the area. Prohibits a person from providing financial assistance by loan, gift, or otherwise to another person if the person has actual knowledge that the financial assistance will be used in a transaction that results from a violation of § 17-608(a).
- (o) § 17-609 - Racially motivated solicitations prohibited - prohibits a person, if one of the purposes of the solicitation or attempted solicitation is to change the racial composition of a neighborhood, from soliciting or attempting to solicit the listing of residential properties for sale or lease by in person door-to-door solicitation, telephone solicitation, or mass distribution of circulars.
- (p) § 17-610 - Submission of false documents to Commission prohibited - prohibits a person from submitting to the Commission any notice, statement, or other document under Subtitle 4 of this title that a person knows to be false or to contain any material misstatement of fact.
- (q) § 17-611 - Violation of suspension orders prohibited - prohibits a person from violating a suspension order issued under § 17-522 of this title.
- (3) § 5-712, § 19-304, § 19-308, or title 5, subtitle 6 or subtitle 9 of the Business Regulation Article, which includes:
- (a) § 5-712 - Failure to deposit money - prohibits a seller from failing to deposit, as required by this subtitle, money received under or in connection with a preneed burial contract.
- (b) § 19-304 - Prohibited acts; penalties - prohibits a person, after recordation, from using a registered returnable container of another with contents of a nature different from that delivered or from selling, buying, renting, or otherwise trafficking in a registered returnable textile of another.
- (c) § 19-308 - Records relating to plastic secondary packaging - prohibits a person from purchasing four or more items of plastic secondary packaging for the purpose of recycling, shredding, or destroying the items, other than a manufacturer of plastic secondary packaging. Requires each person that purchases an item of plastic secondary packaging, including a person that is in the business of recycling, shredding, or destroying plastic secondary packaging, to make a written record of each transaction in which a person sells four or more items of plastic secondary packaging, that shows that the person selling the plastic secondary packaging has lawful possession or ownership of the plastic secondary packaging, to be kept for at least 1 year after the date of purchase.
- (d) Title 5, Subtitle 6 - Perpetual Care of Cemeteries, which includes:
- § 5-604 - Trustees - prohibits a trustee from using any perpetual care trust funds required to be held in trust in accordance with this subtitle to: purchase an interest in any contract or agreement to which the registrant, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle, or any entity owned or under the control of a registrant, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle, or a spouse, child, parent, or sibling of a registrant or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle is a party; or make any loan or direct or indirect investment of any kind.
- § 5-608 - Perpetual Care - prohibits a registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle from selling or offering to sell to a member of the public a burial lot or burial right in a cemetery and represent to the public in any way, express or implied, that the cemetery or the burial lot or burial right in the cemetery will have perpetual care unless the sole proprietor registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements has provided adequately for that perpetual care.
- § 5-609 - Prohibitions - prohibits a sole proprietor registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the permit or registration requirements from establishing, operating, or allowing a cemetery to be operated in violation of this subtitle.

(e) Title 5, Subtitle 9 - Prohibited Acts:

§ 5-901 - Registered cemeterians - prohibits an individual from engaging in: (1) cemetery operations, attempt to engage in cemetery operations, or provide or offer to provide burial space, goods, and services unless the individual is authorized as a registrant; (2) a burial goods business or attempt to provide burial goods unless the individual is authorized as a registrant; or (3) the operation of a crematory, attempt to engage in the operation of a crematory, or provide or offer to provide cremation services unless the individual is authorized as a registrant.

§ 5-902 - Operation of cemetery or burial goods business - prohibits an individual from engaging in the operation of a cemetery, crematory, or burial goods business unless the business is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership; and the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership holds a permit issued.

§ 5-903 - Registered cemeterian, rights - prohibits an individual from representing to the public, by use of a title, including cemeterian, registered cemeterian, crematory operator, registered crematory operator, burial goods seller, or registered seller, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to engage in the operation of a cemetery or crematory or provide burial goods.

(4) § 3-1508 or § 10-402 of the Courts Article:

§ 3-1508 - Failure to comply with temporary or final peace orders - establishes that an individual who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim peace order under § 3-1503.1 of this subtitle, a temporary peace order under § 3-1504(a)(2) of this subtitle, or a final peace order under § 3-1505(d)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 2-0105.)

§ 10-402 - Interceptions, procurements, disclosures, or use of communications in violation of subtitle prohibited - prohibits a person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public from intentionally divulging the contents of any communication (other than one to the person or entity providing the service, or an agent of the person or entity) while in transmission on that service to any person or entity other than an addressee or intended recipient of the communication or an agent of the addressee or intended recipient.

(5) § 14-1915, § 14-2902, or § 14-2903 of the Commercial Law Article:

§ 14-1915 - Fines and Penalties - prohibits a person from violating any provision of the Maryland Credit Services Businesses Act. Prohibits a credit services business, its employees, and independent contractors who sell or attempt to sell the services of a credit services business from: (1) Receiving any money or other valuable consideration from the consumer, unless the credit services business has secured from the Commissioner a license under Title 11, Subtitle 3 of the Financial Institutions Article; (2) Receiving any money or other valuable consideration solely for referral of the consumer to a retail seller or to any other credit grantor who will or may extend credit to the consumer, if the credit extended to the consumer is substantially the same terms as those available to the general public; (3) Making, or assisting or advising any consumer to make, any statement or other representation that is false or misleading, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known to be false or misleading, to a consumer reporting agency, government agency, or person to whom the consumer applies or intends to apply for an extension of credit, regarding a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, or true identity; (4) Making or using any false or misleading representations in the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business; (5) Engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deception on any person in connection with the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business; (6) Charging or receiving any money or other valuable consideration prior to full and complete performance of the services that the credit services business has agreed to perform for or on behalf of the consumer; (7) Charging or receiving any money or other valuable consideration in connection with an extension of credit that, when combined with any interest charged on the extension of credit, would exceed the interest rate permitted for the extension of credit under the applicable title of this article; (8) Creating, assisting a consumer to create, or providing a consumer with information on how to create, a new consumer report, credit file, or credit record by obtaining and using a different name, address, telephone number, Social Security number, or employer tax identification number; or (9) Assisting a consumer to obtain an extension of credit at a rate of interest which, except for federal preemption of State law, would be prohibited under Title 12 of this article.

§ 14-2902 - False and fraudulent advertising prohibited - prohibits a person from advertising a statement containing a representation of fact that the person knows, or by the exercise of reasonable care should know, to be untrue, deceptive, or misleading, for the purpose of purchasing, selling, or disposing of property or a service. Prohibits a person from offering for sale repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand property, knowing the property to be repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand, unless the property is identified clearly as repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand; or the circumstances of the sale make it clear to a reasonable purchaser that the property is repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand. Prohibits a person from not knowingly advertising for sale property or a service that the person does not possess or control for the purpose of inducing or increasing the sale of other property or service that the person possesses or controls. Prohibits a person who issues, sells, or offers to sell a passenger ticket to board a vessel from not omitting reference to the country of registry of the vessel in any advertisement or any other similar printed paper or notice, written or oral. Prohibits a person from advertising for sale property subject to a ground rent at a stated price or on terms stating the amount of any installment payments without also stating the amount of the annual ground rent for the property.

§ 14-2903 - Fines and penalties for violation of subtitle - prohibits a person from advertising for sale merchandise, commodities, or service through an advertisement describing the merchandise, commodities, or service as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service at the advertised price; or with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service.

(6) § 5-211 of the Criminal Procedure Article: Failure to surrender after forfeiture of bail or recognizance - A person who has been admitted to bail or released on recognizance in a criminal case in the State and who willfully fails to surrender within 30 days after the date of forfeiture is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-1474 or CJIS 1-1475.)

(7) § 3-203 or § 3-808 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 3-203 - Assault in the second degree - prohibits a person from committing an assault. (CJIS 1-1415 or CJIS 1-1416.)

§ 3-808 - False, fictitious, or fraudulent liens or encumbrances prohibited - prohibits a person from filing a lien or an encumbrance in a public or private record against the real or personal property of another if the person knows that the lien or encumbrance is false or contains or is based on a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation.

(8) § 5-601, § 5-618, § 5-619, § 5-620, § 5-703, § 5-708, or § 5-902 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 5-601 - Possessing or administering controlled dangerous substance - prohibits a person from (1) possess or administer to another a controlled dangerous substance, unless obtained directly or by prescription or order from an authorized provider acting in the course of professional practice; or (2) obtain or attempt to obtain a controlled dangerous substance, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of a controlled dangerous substance by: (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; (ii) the counterfeiting or alteration of a prescription or a written order; (iii) the concealment of a material fact; (iv) the use of a false name or address; (v) falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or (vi) making, issuing, or presenting a false or counterfeit prescription or written order. (CJIS 1-0247, CJIS 1-0567, CJIS 1-0573, CJIS 4-3550, CJIS 1-0248, CJIS 1-0568, CJIS 1-0249, CJIS 1-0570, CJIS 1-0250, CJIS 1-0571, CJIS 1-0251, CJIS 1-0569, and CJIS 1-0252.)

§ 5-618 - Possession or purchase of noncontrolled substance - prohibits a person from possessing or purchasing a noncontrolled substance that the person reasonably believes is a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 1-0691.)

§ 5-619 - Drug paraphernalia - prohibits a person from using or possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled dangerous substance or inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance. Prohibits a person from delivering or selling, or manufacturing or possessing with intent to deliver or sell, drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled dangerous substance or inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 5-3550, CJIS 6-3550, CJIS 7-3550, and CJIS 9-0082.)

§ 5-620 - Controlled paraphernalia - prohibits a person from (1) obtaining or attempting to obtain controlled paraphernalia by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; counterfeiting a prescription or a written order; concealing a material fact or the use of a false name or address; falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or making or issuing a false or counterfeit prescription or written order; or (2) possess or distribute controlled paraphernalia under circumstances which reasonably indicate an intention to use the controlled paraphernalia for purposes of illegally administering a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 1-2057, CJIS 1-0255, CJIS 1-0256, and CJIS 1-0566.)

§ 5-703 - Unsolicited mailing - prohibits a person from sending by mail a prescription drug, controlled dangerous substance, or medicine to "Resident", "Occupant", or to a named addressee who has not requested that the prescription drug, controlled dangerous substance, or medicine be mailed. (CJIS 1-0025.)

§ 5-708 - Inhalant - prohibits a person from deliberately smelling or inhaling a listed substance in an amount that causes intoxication, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. (CJIS 1-5599.)

§ 5-902 - Prohibited acts - prohibits a person from (1) omitting, removing, altering, or obliterating a symbol required by federal law for a substance governed by this title; (2) refusing or failing to make, keep, or furnish a record, notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this title; (3) refusing entry into a premises or inspection, if the entry or inspection is authorized under this title; or (4) as a registrant or other authorized person under this title, keeping or maintaining a store, shop, warehouse, dwelling house, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place that is resorted to by persons using a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this title for the purpose of using a controlled dangerous substance or used for keeping or selling a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this title. Prohibits a registrant from manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance to another registrant or other authorized person, unless authorized by the registrant's registration. Prohibits an authorized provider from prescribing, administering, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing a controlled dangerous substance, drug paraphernalia, or controlled paraphernalia except in the course of regular professional duties and in conformity with this title and the standards of the authorized provider's profession relating to controlled dangerous substances, drug paraphernalia, or controlled paraphernalia. (CJIS 1-0259, CJIS 1-0260, CJIS 1-0261, CJIS 1-0262, CJIS 1-3550.)

(9) § 6-105, § 6-108, § 6-206, § 6-303, § 6-306, § 6-307, § 6-402, or § 6-503 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 6-105 - Malicious burning of personal property in the second degree - prohibits a person from willfully and maliciously setting fire to or burning the personal property of another. (CJIS 1-6503.)

§ 6-108 - Burning trash container - prohibits a person from willfully and maliciously setting fire to or burning the contents of a dumpster or trash receptacle that belongs to another. (CJIS 2-2003.)

§ 6-206 - Breaking and entering motor vehicle - Rogue and vagabond - prohibits a person from possessing a burglar's tool with the intent to use or allow the use of the burglar's tool in the commission of a crime involving the breaking and entering of a motor vehicle. Prohibits a person from being in or on the motor vehicle of another with the intent to commit theft of the motor vehicle or property that is in or on the motor vehicle. (CJIS 2-3080 and CJIS 2-3090.)

§ 6-303 - Public utility interference - Electrical equipment - prohibits a person from willfully: (1) tampering or interfering with the material, equipment, or facilities of an electric company; (2) making a connection with an electrical conductor to use the electricity; or (3) tampering with a meter used to register electricity consumed. (CJIS 1-2608, CJIS 1-0215, CJIS 1-0216, and CJIS 1-0217.)

§ 6-306 - Serial number - Alteration and sale of good - prohibits a person from removing, defacing, or obliterating a manufacturer's serial number that is punched on or affixed by plate to a manufactured good with the intent to prevent tracing or identifying that good. Prohibits a person from knowingly keeping or offering for sale a manufactured good from which the manufacturer's serial number has been removed, defaced, or obliterated in violation of subsection (a) of this section. (CJIS 2-2800 and CJIS 1-0291.)

§ 6-307 - Serial number - Possession and use - prohibits a person from: (1) selling or possessing a stolen manufactured serial number or vehicle identification plate or label; or (2) possessing a manufactured serial number or vehicle identification plate or label if the person intends it to be affixed to stolen property or used for fraudulent purposes. (CJIS 2-2810 and CJIS 2-2820.)

§ 6-402 - Trespass on posted property - prohibits a person from entering or trespassing on property that is posted conspicuously against trespass by: (1) signs placed where they reasonably may be seen; or (2) paint marks that conform with regulations that the Department of Natural Resources adopts under § 5-209 of the Natural Resources Article and are made on trees or posts that are located at each road entrance to the property and adjacent to public roadways, public waterways, and other land adjoining the property. (CJIS 2-2210.)

§ 6-503 - Unauthorized access to railroad vehicle - prohibits a person from riding on the outside or inside of a railroad vehicle, including a flatbed or container, without the consent of the railroad carrier or other lawful authorization. Prohibits a person from knowingly entering or remaining on railroad property, without the consent of the railroad carrier or other lawful authorization and except to cross the property at a public highway or other authorized crossing. (CJIS 1-0589.)

(10) § 7-104, § 7-203, § 7-205, § 7-304, § 7-308, or § 7-309 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 7-104 - General theft provisions - prohibits a person from willfully or knowingly obtaining or exerting unauthorized control over property, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from obtaining control over property by willfully or knowingly using deception, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from possessing stolen personal property knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it probably has been stolen, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing that the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from obtaining control over property knowing that the property was lost, mislaid, or was delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or nature or amount of the property, if the person knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, is aware of, or learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner, fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to the owner, and intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property when the person obtains the property or at a later time. A person may not obtain the services of another that are available only for compensation by deception or with knowledge that the services are provided without the consent of the person providing them. (CJIS 1-0621, CJIS 1-0521, and CJIS 1-0631.)

§ 7-203 - Unauthorized removal of property - prohibits a person from taking and carrying away from the premises or out of the custody of another or use of the other, or the other's agent, or a governmental unit any property, including a vehicle, a motor vehicle, a vessel, or livestock, without the permission of the owner. (CJIS 2-2411.)

§ 7-205 - Failure to return rental vehicle - prohibits a person who leases or rents a motor vehicle under an agreement to return the motor vehicle at the end of the leasing or rental period from abandoning the motor vehicle or refusing or willfully neglecting to return it. (CJIS 1-0220 and CJIS 1-2405.)

§ 7-304 - Obtaining telephone records without authorization - prohibits a person from: (1) knowingly obtaining, attempting to obtain, or soliciting or conspiring with another to obtain, a telephone record without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains or by fraudulent, deceptive, or false means; (2) knowingly selling or attempting to sell a telephone record without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains; or (3) receiving a telephone record knowing that the record has been obtained without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains or by fraudulent, deceptive, or false means.

§ 7-308 - Prohibited transfer of recorded sounds or images / § 7-309 - Penalty - prohibits a person from knowingly transferring or causing to be transferred any sounds recorded on a recorded article to any other recorded article with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used to promote the sale of any product and without the consent of the owner of the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master recorded article (applies only to sound recordings initially fixed before February 15, 1972.). Prohibits a person from knowingly delivering, offering for delivery, possessing for delivery, causing to be delivered, causing to be offered for delivery, or causing to be possessed for delivery a recorded article or device on which sounds have been transferred without the consent of the owner of the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master recorded article or embodying a performance without the consent of the performer. Prohibits a person from knowingly transferring to or causing to be transferred to a recorded article on which sounds or images have been transferred or stored any performance with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used to promote the sale of any product and without the consent of the performer. Prohibits a person from knowingly delivering, offering for delivery, or possessing for the purpose of delivery a recorded article on which sounds or images have been transferred or stored, unless the recorded article bears in a prominent place on its outside face or package the actual name and street address of the transferor of the sounds or images and the actual name of the performer or group. Prohibits a person from knowingly operating an audiovisual recording function of a device in a motion picture theater without the consent of the owner or lessee of the theater, except in the lobby area of a motion picture theater. (CJIS 3-2602, CJIS 1-0330, CJIS 1-0331, CJIS 1-0332, and CJIS 1-0336.)

(11) § 8-103, § 8-206, § 8-401, § 8-402, § 8-404, § 8-406, § 8-408, § 8-503, § 8-521, § 8-523, or § 8-904 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 8-103 - Obtaining property or services by bad check - prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by issuing a check if: (1) the person knows that there are insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (2) the person intends or believes when issuing the check that payment will be refused by the drawee on presentment; and (3) payment of the check is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by issuing a check if: (1) when issuing the check, the person knows that the person or, in the case of a representative drawer, the person's principal intends, without the consent of the payee, to stop or countermand the payment of the check, or otherwise to cause the drawee to disregard, dishonor, or refuse to recognize the check; and (2) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from issuing a check if: (1) the check is in payment for services provided or to be provided by an employee of the drawer or representative drawer or an independent contractor hired by the drawer or representative drawer; (2) the drawer or representative drawer intends or believes when issuing the check that payment will be refused by the drawee on presentment or knows that the drawer or, in the case of a representative drawer, the principal of the representative drawer has insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (3) the employee of the drawer or representative drawer or an independent contractor hired by the drawer or representative drawer passes the check to a third person; and (4) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by passing a check if: (1) the person knows that the drawer of the check has insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (2) the person intends or believes when passing the check that payment will be refused by the drawee on presentment; and (3) payment of the check is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by passing a check if: (1) the person knows that payment of the check has been stopped or countermanded or the drawee of the check will disregard, dishonor, or refuse to recognize the check; and (2) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. (CJIS 1-1223, CJIS 1-1141, CJIS 1-1227, CJIS 1-1143, CJIS 1-1231, CJIS 1-1144, CJIS 1-1235, CJIS 1-1142, CJIS 1-1239, and CJIS 1-1240.)

§ 8-206 - Obtaining property by counterfeiting, theft, or misrepresentation - prohibits a person, for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services, or anything of value, and with the intent to defraud another, from using a credit card obtained or retained in violation of § 8-204 or § 8-205 of this subtitle or a credit card that the person knows is counterfeit. Prohibits a person, with the intent to defraud another, obtain money, goods, services, or anything of value, from representing without the consent of the cardholder, that the person is the holder of a specified credit card or that the person is the holder of a credit card when the credit card had not been issued. (CJIS 1-0581, CJIS 3-4120, CJIS 3-4130, CJIS 1-0582, CJIS 3-4140, and CJIS 1-0583.)

§ 8-401 - Fraudulent conversion of partnership assets - prohibits a partner, with fraudulent intent, from: (1) converting or appropriating to the partner's own use partnership money or property; (2) making, or causing to be made, a false entry in partnership records of a partnership transaction; or (3) failing to make or cause to be made an entry in partnership records to show the true state of a transaction relating to partnership business or involving the use of partnership money or property. (CJIS 2-2701 and CJIS 3-2607.)

§ 8-402 - Fraudulent misrepresentation by corporate officer or agent - prohibits an officer or agent of a corporation, with intent to defraud, from signing, or in any manner assent to, a statement to or a publication for the public or the shareholders that contains false representations of the corporation's assets, liabilities, or affairs, to enhance or depress the market value of the corporation's shares or obligations or commit fraud in another manner. (CJIS 4-2607.)

§ 8-404 - Pyramid promotional schemes - prohibits a person from establishing, operating, advertising, or promoting a pyramid promotional scheme. (CJIS 6-2600.)

§ 8-406 - Misuse of documents of title - prohibits a person, on the person's own behalf or on behalf of another, who receives, accepts, or takes in trust from another a warehouse or elevator receipt, bill of lading, or document giving, or purporting to give, title to, or the right to possession of, goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property, subject to a written contract expressing the terms and conditions of the trust, from failing to fulfill in good faith the terms and conditions of the trust. (CJIS 1-2602.)

§ 8-408 - Unlawful subleasing of motor vehicles - prohibits a person from engaging in an act of unlawful subleasing of a motor vehicle in which: (1) the motor vehicle is subject to a motor vehicle agreement the terms of which prohibit the transfer or assignment of a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under the motor vehicle agreement without consent of the lessor or secured party; (2) the person is not a party to the motor vehicle agreement; (3) the person transfers or assigns, or purports to transfer or assign, a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under a motor vehicle agreement to a person who is not a party to the motor vehicle agreement or assists, causes, negotiates, attempts to negotiate, or arranges an actual or purported transfer of a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under a motor vehicle agreement from a person, other than the lessor or secured party, who is a party to the motor vehicle agreement; (4) neither the person nor the party to the motor vehicle agreement obtains written consent to the transfer or assignment from the lessor or secured party before conducting the acts described in item (3) of this subsection; and (5) the person receives or intends to receive a commission, compensation, or other consideration for engaging in the acts described in item (3) of this subsection.

§ 8-503 - Public assistance fraud - prohibits a person, by fraud, from obtaining, attempting to obtain, or help another person to obtain or attempt to obtain, money, property, food stamps, or other assistance to which the person is not entitled. (CJIS 7-2607.)

§ 8-521 - Fraudulently obtaining legal representation from Public Defender's Office - prohibits a person from obtaining or attempting to obtain legal representation from the Office of the Public Defender by willfully and knowingly making a false representation or false statement, failing to disclose the person's true financial condition, or using any other fraudulent means. (CJIS 6-2607.)

§ 8-523 - Housing assistance fraud - prohibits a person from knowingly making a false statement of a material fact for the purpose of influencing a housing agency regarding an application for housing assistance or an action affecting housing assistance already provided. (CJIS 1-0419.)

§ 8-904 - Racing horse under false name - prohibits a person from knowingly entering or racing a horse in a running or harness race under a name or designation other than that registered with the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association. (CJIS 3-2600.)

(12) § 9-204, § 9-205, § 9-503, or § 9-506 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 9-204 - Bribery of person participating in or connected with athletic contest - prohibits a person from bribing or attempting to bribe another who is participating in or connected with an athletic contest held in the State. (CJIS 1-5100.)

§ 9-205 - Acceptance of bribe by person participating in or connected with athletic contest - prohibits a person from participating in or connected with an athletic contest from accepting a bribe to alter the outcome of the athletic contest. (CJIS 2-5103.)

§ 9-503 - False statement--To public official concerning crime or hazard - prohibits a person from making, or causing to be made, a statement or report that the person knows to be false as a whole or in material part to an official or unit of the State or of a county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State that a crime has been committed or that a condition imminently dangerous to public safety or health exists, with the intent that the official or unit investigate, consider, or take action in connection with that statement or report. (CJIS 1-5099.)

§ 9-506 - Maryland Higher Education Commission Fund application--False or concealed material fact - prohibits a person from knowingly and willfully falsifying or concealing a material fact in connection with an application for funds from the Maryland Higher Education Commission. (CJIS 2-5099.)

(13) § 10-110, § 10-201, § 10-402, § 10-404, or § 10-502 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 10-110 - Illegal Dumping and Litter Control Law - prohibits a person from: (1) disposing of litter on a highway or perform an act that violates the State Vehicle Laws regarding disposal of litter, glass, and other prohibited substances on highways; or (2) disposing or causing or allowing the disposal of litter on public or private property unless the property is designated by the State, a unit of the State, or a political subdivision of the State for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use the property or the litter is placed into a litter receptacle or container installed on the property. (CJIS 1-0643, CJIS 1-0644, CJIS 1-0645, CJIS 1-0646, CJIS 1-0640, and CJIS 1-0641.)

§ 10-201 - Disturbing the public peace and disorderly conduct - prohibits a person from willfully and without lawful purpose obstruct or hinder the free passage of another in a public place or on a public conveyance. Prohibits a person from willfully acting in a disorderly manner that disturbs the public peace. Prohibits a person from willfully failing to obey a reasonable and lawful order that a law enforcement officer makes to prevent a disturbance to the public peace. Prohibits a person who enters the land or premises of another, whether an owner or lessee, or a beach adjacent to residential riparian property, from willfully disturbing the peace of persons on the land, premises, or beach by making an unreasonably loud noise or acting in a disorderly manner. Prohibits a person, from any location, from making an unreasonably loud noise, willfully disturbing the peace of another on the other's land or premises in a public place or on a public conveyance. Prohibits, in Worcester County, a person from building a bonfire or allowing a bonfire to burn on a beach or other property between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. (CJIS 2-0045, CJIS 2-0050, CJIS 2-0055, CJIS 2-0060, and CJIS 2-0065.)

§ 10-402 - Removing human remains without authority - prohibits a person from removing or attempting to remove human remains from a burial site. (CJIS 3-3932.)

§ 10-404 - Cemetery--Destroying funerary objects; indecent conduct - prohibits a person from willfully destroying, damaging, defacing, or removing an associated funerary object or another structure placed in a cemetery or a building, wall, fence, railing, or other work, for the use, protection, or ornamentation of a cemetery other than for the purpose of repair or replacement. Prohibits a person from willfully destroying, damaging, or removing a tree, plant, or shrub in a cemetery. Prohibits a person from engaging in indecent or disorderly conduct in a cemetery. (CJIS 3-3942, CJIS 3-3946, and CJIS 3-3947.)

§ 10-502 - Bigamy - prohibits a person from entering into a marriage ceremony with another, while lawfully married to a living person. (CJIS 1-3804.)

(14) § 11-306(a) of the Criminal Law Article: House of prostitution - prohibits a person from knowingly: (1) engaging in prostitution or assignation by any means; (2) keeping, setting up, occupying, maintaining, or operating a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation; (3) allowing a building, structure, or conveyance owned or under the person's control to be used for prostitution or assignation; (4) allowing or agreeing to allow a person into a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation; or (5) procuring or soliciting or offering to procure or solicit for prostitution or assignation. (CJIS 1-1093.)

(15) § 12-102, § 12-103, § 12-104, § 12-105, § 12-109, § 12-203, § 12-204, § 12-205, or § 12-302 of the Criminal Law Article:

§ 12-102 - Betting, wagering, gambling, and related activities - prohibits a person from: (1) betting, wagering, or gambling; (2) making or selling a book or pool on the result of a race, contest, or contingency; (3) establishing, keeping, renting, using, or occupying, or knowingly allowing to be established, kept, rented, used, or occupied, all or a part of a building, vessel, or place, on land or water, within the State, for the purpose of betting, wagering, or gambling or making, selling, or buying books or pools on the result of a race, contest, or contingency; or (4) receiving, becoming the depository of, record, register, or forward, or proposing, agreeing, or pretending to forward, money or any other thing or consideration of value, to be bet, wagered, or gambled on the result of a race, contest, or contingency. (CJIS 1-3901 and CJIS 3-3921.)

§ 12-103 - Playing certain games - prohibits a person from playing, for money or any other thing or consideration of value: (1) the game called "thimbles"; (2) the game called "little joker"; (3) dice or the game commonly called "craps"; or (4) any other gaming device or fraudulent trick. (CJIS 1-3903.)

§ 12-104 - Gaming device, or building, vessel, or place for gambling - prohibits a person from: (1) keeping a gaming device, or all or a part of a building, vessel, or place, on land or water within the State for the purpose of gambling; (2) owning, renting, or occupying all or a part of a building, vessel, or place and knowingly allow a gaming device to be kept in the building, vessel, or place; (3) leasing or renting all or a part of a building, vessel, or place to be used for the purpose of gambling; (4) dealing at a gaming device or in a building, vessel, or place for gambling; (5) managing a gaming device or a building, vessel, or place for gambling; or (6) having an interest in a gaming device or the profits of a gaming device. (CJIS 1-3908, CJIS 1-3921, CJIS 2-3908, and CJIS 2-3921.)

§ 12-105 - Gambling on vessel or building or other structure on or over water within the State - prohibits a person from betting, wagering, or gambling or keeping, conducting, maintaining, or operating a gaming device on: (1) a vessel or a part of a vessel on water within the State, except as provided in § 6-209 of the Transportation Article; or (2) all or a part of a building or other structure that is built on or over water within the State, if the building or other structure cannot be entered from the shore of the State by a person on foot. Prohibits a person, to conduct, maintain, or operate a gaming device, from establishing, keeping, renting, using, or occupying, or knowingly allowing to be established, kept, rented, used, or occupied: (1) a vessel on water within the State; or (2) a building or other structure that is built on or over water within the State, if the building or other structure cannot be entered from the shore of the State by a person on foot. (CJIS 6-2620.)

§ 12-109 - Prearrangement or predetermination of horse race results - prohibits a person from willfully, knowingly, and unlawfully causing or attempting to cause the prearrangement or predetermination of the results of a horse race. (CJIS 1-0433.)

§ 12-203 - Sales and draw of lottery devices - prohibits a person from holding a lottery in this State or selling a lottery device in the State for a lottery drawn in this State or elsewhere. (CJIS 2-3925 and CJIS 2-3930.)

§ 12-204 - Location of sales or barter of lottery devices - prohibits a person from keeping a house, office, or other place for the purpose of selling or bartering a lottery device in violation of § 12-203 of this subtitle or allowing a house or office that the person owns to be used for the purpose of selling or bartering a lottery device in violation of § 12-203 of this subtitle. (CJIS 4-3921 and CJIS 5-3921.)

§ 12-205 - Possession of lottery devices and records - prohibits a person from: (1) bringing a lottery device into the State; or (2) possessing a book, list, slip, or record of the numbers drawn in a lottery in this State or another state or country, a lottery device, or money received or to be received from the sale of a lottery device. (CJIS 1-0286, CJIS 2-3918, and CJIS 1-0287.)

§ 12-302 - Possession or operation of slot machine - prohibits a person from locating, possessing, keeping, or operating a slot machine in the State as an owner, lessor, lessee, licensor, licensee, or in any other capacity. (CJIS 3-3908.)

(16) § 13-401, § 13-602, or § 16-201 of the Election Law Article:

§ 13-401 - Authority lines required in campaign materials - requires each item of campaign material shall contain, set apart from any other message, an authority line that states: (i) as to campaign material published or distributed by a campaign finance entity: 1. the name and address of the treasurer of each campaign finance entity responsible for the campaign material; and 2. as to each treasurer named under item 1 of this item, the name of each campaign finance entity for which the treasurer is acting; and (ii) as to campaign material published or distributed by any other person, the name and address of the person responsible for the campaign material. Requires campaign material that is published or distributed in support of or in opposition to a candidate, but is not authorized by the candidate, to include the following statement: "This message has been authorized and paid for by (name of payor or any organization affiliated with the payor), (name and title of treasurer or president). This message has not been authorized or approved by any candidate."

§ 13-602 - Gifts, offers, promises of money or other valuable things to another person related to voting - prohibits a person from directly or indirectly giving, offering, or promising money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing to another person for the purpose of inducing or procuring that person to vote or refrain from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or political convention or the election of an officer by the General Assembly. Prohibits a person from directly or indirectly receiving, accepting, requesting, or soliciting money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing from another person for the purpose of inducing or procuring a third person to vote or refrain from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or political convention. Prohibits a person from voting or refraining from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or a political convention, in consideration of money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing paid, received, accepted, or promised to the advantage of that person or of another person. Prohibits a person, to defray the costs of a campaign finance entity, from directly or indirectly paying, giving, or promising money or any other valuable thing to any person other than a campaign finance entity. Prohibits a person from directly or indirectly paying or promising to pay a campaign finance entity in a name other than the person's name. Prohibits a responsible officer of a campaign finance entity from knowingly receiving a payment or promise of payment and entering it or causing it to be entered in an account book in a name that the responsible officer knows is not the name of the person that made the payment or the promise to pay. Prohibits an employer who pays employees in envelopes from marking on or enclosing in the envelopes a political motto, device, or argument that contains express or implied threats intended to influence the political opinions or actions of those employees. Prohibits an employer, during the 90 days before an election, from exhibiting in the employer's workplace: (i) a threat, a notice, or information that, on the election or defeat of a particular ticket or candidate: 1. work will cease, wholly or partly; 2. the workplace will close; or 3. employees' wages will be reduced; or (ii) any other threat, expressed or implied, intended to influence the political opinions or actions of the employer's employees. Prohibits a person from publishing or distributing, or causing to be published or distributed, campaign material that violates § 13-401 of this title. Prohibits a candidate from making a payment, contribution, or expenditure, or incur a liability to pay, contribute, or expend, from the candidate's personal funds any money or valuable thing in a manner not authorized by § 13-230 of this title. Prohibits an individual from signing the name of any other individual on any form or other document under this title, without the authority of the individual whose name is signed.

§ 16-201 - Offenses relating to voting - prohibits a person from willfully and knowingly: (1)(i) impersonate another person in order to vote or attempt to vote; or (ii) vote or attempt to vote under a false name; (2) vote more than once for a candidate for the same office or for the same ballot question; (3) vote or attempt to vote more than once in the same election, or vote in more than one election district or precinct; (4) vote in an election district or precinct without the legal authority to vote in that election district or precinct; (5) influence or attempt to influence a voter's voting decision through the use of force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer of reward; (6) influence or attempt to influence a voter's decision whether to go to the polls to cast a vote through the use of force, fraud, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer of reward; or (7) engage in conduct that results or has the intent to result in the denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race, color, or disability.

(17) § 4-509 of the Family Law Article: Penalties - establishes that a person who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim protective order under § 4-504.1(c)(1), (2), (3), (4)(i), (7), or (8) of this subtitle, a temporary protective order under § 4-505(a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (viii) of this subtitle, or a final protective order under § 4-506(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or (f) of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 2-0254.)

(18) § 18-215 of the Health - General Article: Fines and penalties -

§ 18-202 - Duty of institution to report infectious disease - a person who violates any provision of § 18-202 is guilty of a misdemeanor, which requires the administrative head of an institution to submit a report to the health officer for the county where the institution is located, when the administrative head of an institution has reason to believe that an individual on the premises of the institution has a condition or an infectious or contagious disease, except human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, that has been designated by the Secretary as reportable.

§ 18-205 - Duty of laboratory to report infectious or contagious disease - a person who violates any provision of § 18-205 is guilty of a misdemeanor, which requires the director of a medical laboratory (excluding the director of the State's public health laboratory system) located in the State to submit a report to the health officer for the county where the laboratory is located after an examination of a human specimen shows evidence of any infectious or contagious disease or condition that has been designated by the Secretary as reportable.

HIV/AIDS reporting - a health care provider or any other person, including an officer or employee of a governmental unit, who knowingly and willfully discloses personal identifying health information acquired for the purposes of HIV and AIDS reporting under § 18-201.1, § 18-202.1, § 18-205, or § 18-207 of this subtitle to any person who is not authorized to receive personal identifying health information under this subtitle or otherwise in violation of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor.

HIV/AIDS information requests - a health care provider or any other person, including an officer or employee of a governmental unit, who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains information on HIV and AIDS developed under § 18-201.1, § 18-202.1, § 18-205, or § 18-207 of this subtitle under false pretenses or through deception is subject to specified fines and conviction penalties.

(19) § 4-411 or § 4-2005 of the Human Services Article

(20) § 27-403, § 27-404, § 27-405, § 27-406, § 27-406.1, § 27-407, § 27-407.1, or § 27-407.2 of the Insurance Article:

§ 27-403 - Failure to return moneys or premiums to insureds or other entitled persons - prohibits a person from knowingly failing to return any moneys or premiums paid for a policy to an insured, designee of the insured, or another person entitled to the moneys or premiums if the insurance contracted for is not ultimately provided. Prohibits a person from presenting or causing to be presented to an insurer documentation or an oral or written statement made in support of a claim, including a claim that alleges the theft of a motor vehicle, with knowledge that the documentation or statement contains false or misleading information about a matter material to the claim. Prohibits a person from willfully collecting as a premium a sum in excess of the premium applicable to the insurance under approved classifications and rates or, for cases in which classifications and rates are not subject to approval, the premiums and charges applicable to the insurance as specified in the policy and set by the insurer, except for the prepayment of periodic payments or excess contributions allowed under the terms of the policy. Prohibits a person from misappropriating or withholding unreasonably funds received or held if the funds represent premiums or return premiums. Prohibits a person from misappropriating benefits under a policy. Prohibits a person from knowingly or willfully presenting, or causing to be presented, documentation or an oral or written statement made in, with reference to, or in support of an application for a viatical settlement contract, the financing of a viatical settlement contract, the transfer of a viatical settlement contract, or the settlement in support of a claim made under a viatical settlement contract with knowledge that the documentation or statement contains false or misleading information about matters material to the application, financing, transfer, settlement, or claim.

§ 27-404 - Knowingly transact insurance business with unlicensed persons - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for an insurer doing business in the State knowingly to write or place a policy or insurance contract in the State through, or pay a commission or other consideration to, a person that is required to have a certificate of qualification under this article but does not have a certificate of qualification.

§ 27-405 - Acting as insurance producer, public adjuster, or navigator without a license - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a person to act as or represent to the public that the person is: (1) an insurance producer or a public adjuster in the State if the person has not received the appropriate license under or otherwise complied with Title 10 of this article; (2) a navigator of the Small Business Health Options Program of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate license under or otherwise complied with § 31-112 of this article; (3) a navigator of the Individual Exchange of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate certification under or otherwise complied with § 31-113 of this article; or (4) an application counselor certified by the Individual Exchange of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate certification under or otherwise complied with § 31-113(r) of this article.

§ 27-406.1 - Restrictions relating to solicitation or issuance of surety bond or insurance by individual surety - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for an individual surety to solicit or issue a surety bond or contract of surety insurance.

§ 27-407 - Solicitation of individuals to retain lawyers for lawsuits or seek care from health care practitioners - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for: (1) a person, for personal gain, to solicit an individual injured by or in a motor vehicle to sue or retain a lawyer to represent that individual in a lawsuit; (2) a person, for personal gain, to solicit an individual injured by or in a motor vehicle to seek care from a health care practitioner; and (3) a lawyer or health care practitioner to employ, directly or indirectly, or in any way compensate a person for the purpose of having that person solicit or attempt to solicit clients for the lawyer or health care practitioner.

§ 27-407.1 - Intentional motor vehicle accidents or fraudulent reports - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a person, with the purpose of submitting a claim under a policy of motor vehicle insurance, to organize, plan, or knowingly participate in: (1) an intentional motor vehicle accident; or (2) a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle accident that did not occur.

§ 27-407.2 - Compensation from contractors to pay any part of insured's deductible - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a contractor offering home repair or remodeling services for damages to a private residence caused by weather, to directly or indirectly pay or otherwise compensate an insured, or offer or promise to pay or compensate an insured, with the intent to defraud an insurer, for any part of the insured's deductible under the insured's property or casualty insurance policy, if payment for the services will be made from the proceeds of the policy.

(21) § 5-307, § 5-308, § 6-602, § 7-402, or § 14-114 of the Public Safety Article:

§ 5-307 - Scope of permit - establishes that a permit is valid for each handgun legally in the possession of the person to whom the permit is issued.

§ 5-308 - Possession of permit required - requires a person to whom a permit is issued or renewed to carry the permit in the person's possession whenever the person carries, wears, or transports a handgun.

§ 6-602 - Interference, obstruction, or false representation - prohibits a person from willfully interfering with or obstructing the State Fire Marshal, a deputy State fire marshal, or a special assistant State fire marshal while the State Fire Marshal, deputy State fire marshal, or special assistant State fire marshal: (1) is fighting a fire, performing emergency service, or proceeding to a fire or other emergency; or (2) is dispatched on a call for emergency service. A person may not willfully interfere with or obstruct the State Fire Marshal, a deputy State fire marshal, or a special assistant State fire marshal in the course of conducting an inspection or investigating a fire or explosion. A person may not, with fraudulent design on person or property, falsely represent that the person is a State fire marshal or a sworn employee of the office of State Fire Marshal. A person may not have, use, wear, or display without proper authority, for the purpose of deception, a uniform, shield, button, ornament, identification, or shoulder patch, or a simulation or imitation of these articles, adopted by the office of State Fire Marshal.

§ 7-402 - Interference, obstruction, or false representation - prohibits a person from willfully interfering with or obstructing a firefighter, a rescue squad member, or emergency services personnel while the firefighter, rescue squad member, or emergency services personnel: (1) is fighting a fire, performing emergency services, or proceeding to a fire or other emergency; or (2) is dispatched on a call for emergency services.

§ 14-114 - Prohibited acts; penalties - prohibits a person from violating an order, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of the Maryland Emergency Management Agency Act.

(22) § 7-318.1, § 7-509, or § 10-507 of the Real Property Article:

§ 7-318.1 - Foreclosure consultants required to have real estate broker's license - establishes that it is a violation if a foreclosure consultant: (1) fails to obtain a real estate broker's license as required under § 7-308 of this subtitle; or (2) violates any provision of Title 17 - Real Estate Brokers of the Business Occupations and Professions Article.

§ 7-509 - Fines and penalties for violation of subtitle - establishes that a person who violates any provision of the Maryland Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 10-507 - Failure to comply with subtitle - establishes that any conduct that fails to comply with this subtitle, or any breach of any trust created by this subtitle, is a misdemeanor, other than the conduct described in paragraph (1) of this subsection that constitutes a felony.

(23) § 9-124 of the State Government Article: Prohibited acts; penalties - prohibits a person or governmental unit from: (1) holding itself out to the public as a State lottery sales agent without being licensed by the Agency to act as a licensed agent; (2) unless a licensed agent or employee of a licensed agent, selling a State lottery ticket or share; (3) selling or purchasing a State lottery ticket or share at any price other than the price that the regulations of the Agency set or the prize validated for payment by the Agency; (4) selling a State lottery ticket or share to a minor; (5) knowingly presenting a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share for payment; (6) knowingly transferring a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share to another person to present for payment; or (7) knowingly purchasing a State lottery ticket or share from another person with the intent to deceive or circumvent the payment of prize winnings to the State. Prohibits a person from using the term "Maryland State lottery", "Maryland lottery", "State lottery", "Maryland State Lottery Agency", "Maryland State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency", "Maryland State Lottery Commission", "Maryland State Lottery and Gaming Control Commission", or any variation of these terms in the title or name of a charitable or commercial enterprise, product, or service, unless a person receives written authorization from the Agency. Prohibits a licensed agent from failing to report, as required by the Internal Revenue Service or the Agency, income tax information relating to holders of winning lottery tickets.

(24) § 13-1001, § 13-1004, § 13-1007, or § 13-1024 of the Tax - General Article:

§ 13-1001 - Willful failure to file tax return - establishes that a person who is required to file an admissions and amusement tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 4 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a boxing and wrestling tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 6 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a financial institution tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 8 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file an income tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person, including any officer of a corporation, who is required to file a sales and use tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 11 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a public service company franchise tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 8 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 13-1004 - Willful preparation of false return or claim for refund; evasion of tax or payment thereof - (a) An income tax return preparer who willfully prepares, assists in preparing, or causes the preparation of a false income tax return or claim for refund with fraudulent intent or the intent to evade income tax is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) An income tax return preparer who willfully attempts to evade any tax imposed under this article or the payment thereof.

§ 13-1007 - Fines and penalties for income tax withholding violations - A person who is required to file an income tax withholding return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to withhold income tax and who willfully fails to withhold the tax as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to pay over income tax and who willfully fails to pay over the tax as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to provide an income tax withholding statement under Title 10 of this article and who willfully fails to provide an income tax withholding statement or who willfully provides a false income tax withholding statement is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to file an income tax withholding certificate, under Title 10 of this article, and who willfully fails to provide information required on the withholding certificate or who willfully files a false certificate that results in the withholding of less than the required tax is guilty of a misdemeanor. An employer who fails to pay to the Comptroller salary, wages, or other compensation for personal services subject to a wage lien as required under § 13-811 of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 13-1024 - Willful failure to provide information - establishes that a person who willfully or with the intent to evade payment of a tax under this article or to prevent the collection of a tax under this article that fails to provide information as required under this article or provides false or misleading information is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(25) the common law offenses of affray, rioting, criminal contempt, battery, or hindering:

Affray - prohibits a person from willfully engaging in a fight in a public place to the disturbance of others in violation of the common law. (CJIS 3-5399.)

Rioting - prohibits a person, together with at least two other persons, from unlawfully assembling to carryout a common purpose in such violent and turbulent manner as to terrify others in violation of the common law. (CJIS 3-1314.)

Contempt - establishes that a court may exercise the power to punish for contempt of court or to compel compliance with its commands in the manner prescribed by Title 15, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules.

Hindering - prohibits a person from intentionally and knowingly obstructing and hindering a police officer in the performance of his/her lawful duties in violation of the common law. (CJIS 1-0043.)

(26) an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of any offense listed in items (1) through (25).

What are the charges eligible for expungement after fifteen years under the Justice Reinvestment Act?

A petition for expungement is based on a violation of Criminal Law Article § 3-203, common law battery, or for an offense classified as a domestically related crime under Criminal Procedure Article § 6-233 and may not be filed before fifteen years after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision. (CP § 10-110)

Criminal Law Article § 3-203 - Assault in the second degree - prohibits a person from committing assault. (CJIS 1-1415.)

Common law battery

Criminal Procedure Article § 6-233 - Domestically related crimes - "Domestically related crime" means a crime committed by a defendant against a victim who is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of the Family Law Article, or who had a sexual relationship with the defendant within 12 months before the commission of the crime.

CJIS (Criminal Justice Information System) Codes refer to the Maryland State Criminal Charge Code, used by District Court Commissioners and other Criminal Justice Agencies. The Charging Language Database can be found at: <http://www.mdcourts.gov/district/chargedb.html>. Criminal Procedure Article § 10-201 defines "Criminal justice information system" as equipment, facilities, procedures, agreements, and personnel that are used to collect, process, preserve, and disseminate criminal history record information.