

Article - Criminal Law

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§4–501.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) (1) “Destructive device” means explosive material, incendiary material, or toxic material that is:

(i) combined with a delivery or detonating apparatus so as to be capable of inflicting injury to persons or damage to property; or

(ii) deliberately modified, containerized, or otherwise equipped with a special delivery, activation, or detonation component that gives the material destructive characteristics of a military ordnance.

(2) “Destructive device” includes a bomb, grenade, mine, shell, missile, flamethrower, poison gas, Molotov cocktail, pipe bomb, and petroleum-soaked ammonium nitrate.

(c) (1) “Explosive material” means material that explodes when detonated and has a destructive capability.

(2) “Explosive material” includes:

(i) explosives as defined in § 11-101 of the Public Safety Article; and

(ii) dynamite for construction work, ammonium nitrate, natural gas in pipelines or storage tanks, ether, and cannisterized oxygen for health care facilities.

(3) “Explosive material” does not include items excluded from explosives in § 11-101 of the Public Safety Article when the items are used in their original configuration.

(d) (1) “Incendiary material” means a flammable or combustible liquid.

(2) “Incendiary material” includes gasoline, acetone, benzene, butane, jet fuel, fuel oil, kerosene, and diesel fuel.

(e) (1) “Toxic material” means material that is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury almost immediately on being absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or ingested.

(2) “Toxic material” includes:

(i) nerve gas, mustard gas, cyanide gas, chlorine gas, sulphuric acid, or their precursors; and

(ii) a biological substance containing a disease organism or microorganism.

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