

Article - Criminal Law

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§3-401.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Deprive” means to withhold property of another:
 - (1) permanently;
 - (2) for a period that results in the appropriation of a part of the property’s value;
 - (3) with the purpose to restore it only on payment of a reward or other compensation; or
 - (4) to dispose of the property or use or deal with the property in a manner that makes it unlikely that the owner will recover it.
- (c) “Obtain” means:
 - (1) in relation to property, to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of the property; and
 - (2) in relation to a service, to secure the performance of the service.
- (d) (1) “Property” means anything of value.
 - (2) “Property” includes:
 - (i) real estate;
 - (ii) money;
 - (iii) a commercial instrument;
 - (iv) an admission or transportation ticket;
 - (v) a written instrument representing or embodying rights concerning anything of value, or services, or anything otherwise of value to the owner;
 - (vi) a thing growing on, affixed to, or found on land, or that is part of or affixed to any building;
 - (vii) electricity, gas, and water;
 - (viii) a bird, animal, or fish that ordinarily is kept in a state of confinement;

(ix) food or drink;

(x) a sample, culture, microorganism, or specimen;

(xi) a record, recording, document, blueprint, drawing, map, or a whole or partial copy, description, photograph, prototype, or model of any of them;

(xii) an article, material, device, substance, or a whole or partial copy, description, photograph, prototype, or model of any of them that represents evidence of, reflects, or records a secret:

1. scientific, technical, merchandising, production, or management information; or

2. designed process, procedure, formula, invention, trade secret, or improvement;

(xiii) a financial instrument; and

(xiv) information, electronically produced data, and a computer software or program in a form readable by machine or individual.

(e) “Robbery” retains its judicially determined meaning except that:

(1) robbery includes obtaining the service of another by force or threat of force; and

(2) robbery requires proof of intent to withhold property of another:

(i) permanently;

(ii) for a period that results in the appropriation of a part of the property’s value;

(iii) with the purpose to restore it only on payment of a reward or other compensation; or

(iv) to dispose of the property or use or deal with the property in a manner that makes it unlikely that the owner will recover it.

(f) “Service” includes:

(1) labor or professional service;

(2) telecommunication, public utility, toll facility, or transportation service;

(3) lodging, entertainment, or restaurant service; and

(4) the use of computers, data processing, or other equipment.

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