SB 83/22 - JPR	CF S
By: Delegates Hill, Bartlett, Lopez, and Munoz Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2023 Assigned to: Judiciary	
Committee Report: Favorable	

Com House action: Adopted Read second time: March 4, 2023

CHAPTER

AN ACT concerning 1

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$\mathbf{2}$ Criminal Law – Public Safety – Interference With a Public Safety Answering 3 **Point – Penalties**

4 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from taking certain actions with the intent to $\mathbf{5}$ interrupt or impair the functioning of a public safety answering point; prohibiting a 6 person from taking certain actions that interrupt or impair the functioning of a 7 public safety answering point; and generally relating to public safety answering 8 points.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 10 Article – Criminal Law
- 11 Section 7-302(c) and (d)
- 12Annotated Code of Maryland
- (2021 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement) 13
- 14SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 15
- 16

Article – Criminal Law

- 7 302. 17
- 18 (c) A person may not intentionally, willfully, and without authorization: (1)
- 19 (i) access, attempt to access, cause to be accessed, or exceed the

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



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person's authorized access to all or part of a computer network, computer control language,
computer, computer software, computer system, computer service, or computer database;
or

4 (ii) copy, attempt to copy, possess, or attempt to possess the contents 5 of all or part of a computer database accessed in violation of item (i) of this paragraph.

6 (2) A person may not commit an act prohibited by paragraph (1) of this 7 subsection with the intent to:

8 (i) cause the malfunction or interrupt the operation of all or any part 9 of a computer, computer network, computer control language, computer software, computer 10 system, computer service, or computer data; or

(ii) alter, damage, or destroy all or any part of data or a computer
 program stored, maintained, or produced by a computer, computer network, computer
 software, computer system, computer service, or computer database.

14 (3) A person may not intentionally, willfully, and without authorization:

(i)

15 (i) possess, identify, or attempt to identify a valid access code; or

16 (ii) publicize or distribute a valid access code to an unauthorized 17 person.

18 (4) A person may not commit an act prohibited under this subsection with 19 the intent to interrupt or impair the functioning of:

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the State government;

(ii) a service, device, or system related to the production,
transmission, delivery, or storage of electricity or natural gas in the State that is owned,
operated, or controlled by a person other than a public service company, as defined in §
1–101 of the Public Utilities Article;

(iii) a service provided in the State by a public service company, as
defined in § 1–101 of the Public Utilities Article;

27 (iv) a health care facility, as defined in § 18–338.1 of the Health –
28 General Article; or

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(v) a public school, as defined in § 1–101 of the Education Article.

30 (5) (i) This paragraph does not apply to a person who has a bona fide 31 scientific, educational, governmental, testing, news, or other similar justification for 32 possessing ransomware.

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1 (ii) A person may not knowingly possess ransomware with the intent 2 to use the ransomware for the purpose of introduction into the computer, computer 3 network, or computer system of another person without the authorization of the other 4 person.

5 (6) A PERSON MAY NOT COMMIT AN ACT PROHIBITED UNDER THIS 6 SUBSECTION WITH THE INTENT TO INTERRUPT OR IMPAIR THE FUNCTIONING OF A 7 PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT, AS DEFINED IN § 1–301 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY 8 ARTICLE.

9 (7) A PERSON MAY NOT COMMIT AN ACT PROHIBITED UNDER THIS 10 SUBSECTION THAT INTERRUPTS OR IMPAIRS THE FUNCTIONING OF A PUBLIC 11 SAFETY ANSWERING POINT, AS DEFINED IN § 1–301 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY 12 ARTICLE.

13 (d) (1) A person who violates subsection (c)(1) of this section is guilty of a 14 misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or a fine 15 not exceeding \$1,000 or both.

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(2) A person who violates subsection (c)(2) or (3) of this section:

(i) if the aggregate amount of the loss is \$10,000 or more, is guilty
of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not
exceeding \$10,000 or both; or

(ii) if the aggregate amount of the loss is less than \$10,000, is guilty
of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a
fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

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- (3) A person who violates subsection (c)(4) of this section:

(i) if the aggregate amount of the loss is \$10,000 or more, is guilty
of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not
exceeding \$100,000 or both; or

(ii) if the aggregate amount of the loss is less than \$10,000, is guilty
of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a
fine not exceeding \$25,000 or both.

30 (4) A person who violates subsection (c)(5) of this section is guilty of a 31 misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 2 years or a fine 32 not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

(5) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (C)(6) OF THIS SECTION IS
 GUILTY OF A FELONY AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT
 EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$25,000 OR BOTH.

1 (6) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (C)(7) OF THIS SECTION IS 2 GUILTY OF A FELONY AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT 3 EXCEEDING 10 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$50,000 OR BOTH.

4 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 October 1, 2023.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.