HOUSE BILL 70

E14lr1276 HB 744/23 – JUD CF SB 496 (PRE-FILED) By: Delegate Hill Requested: October 30, 2023 Introduced and read first time: January 10, 2024 Assigned to: Judiciary Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: February 26, 2024 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Criminal Law - Interference With a Public Safety Answering Point - Penalties FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from taking certain actions with the intent to interrupt or impair the functioning of a public safety answering point; prohibiting a person from taking certain actions that interrupt or impair the functioning of a public safety answering point; and generally relating to public safety answering points. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Law Section 7–302(c) and (d) Annotated Code of Maryland (2021 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: Article - Criminal Law 7 - 302. (c) A person may not intentionally, willfully, and without authorization: (1) (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.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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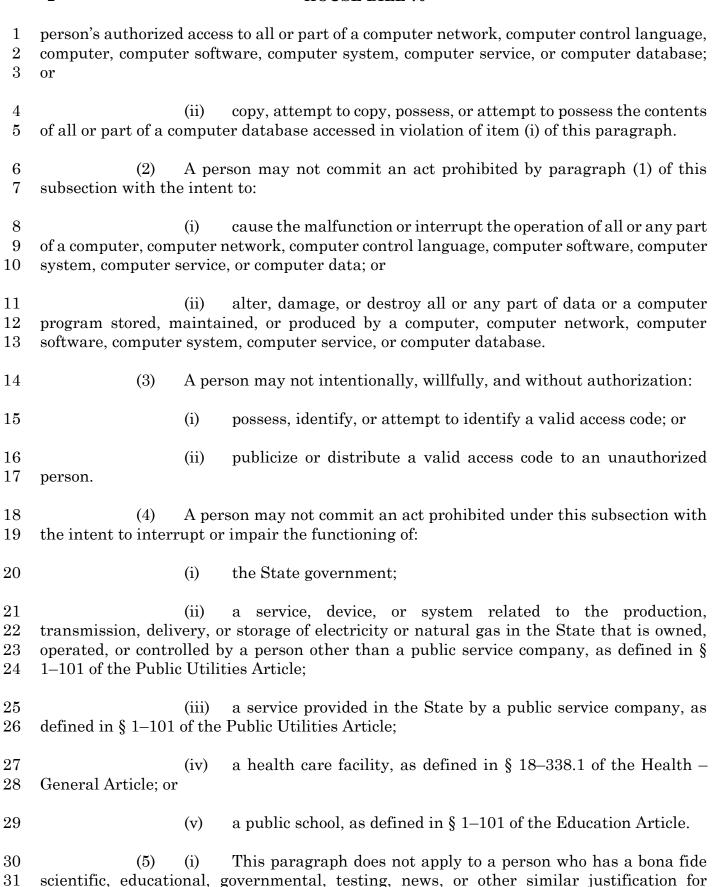
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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

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possessing ransomware.



- 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 misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or both.
- 16 (2) A person who violates subsection (c)(2) or (3) of this section:
- 17 (i) if the aggregate amount of the loss is \$10,000 or more, is guilty 18 of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not 19 exceeding \$10,000 or both; or
- 20 (ii) if the aggregate amount of the loss is less than \$10,000, is guilty 21 of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a 22 fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.
- 23 (3) A person who violates subsection (c)(4) of this section:
- 24 (i) if the aggregate amount of the loss is \$10,000 or more, is guilty 25 of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not 26 exceeding \$100,000 or both; or
- 27 (ii) if the aggregate amount of the loss is less than \$10,000, is guilty 28 of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a 29 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.
- 33 (5) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (C)(6) OF THIS SECTION IS
 34 GUILTY OF A FELONY AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT
 35 EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$25,000 OR BOTH.

(6) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (C)(7) OF THIS SE GUILTY OF A FELONY AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING 10 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$50,000 OR BOTH.	
SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall to October 1, 2024.	ake effect
Approved:	
Governor	
Speaker of the House of Delegates	•
President of the Senate	