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1996 Regular Session
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SB 194/95 - JPR

By: Delegates M. Burns, Redmer, Walkup, Morgan, Mossburg, Dypski, Kittleman, Fulton, Eckardt, Pitkin, Stocksdale, Getty, Baldwin, Menes, Edwards, Rzepkowski, Schade, Jacobs, Morhaim, and DeCarlo

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 1996

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 False Age Identification Cards - Possession - Prohibited

- FOR the purpose of prohibiting an individual under a certain age from possessing a card
 or document that falsely identifies the age of the individual; providing certain
 penalties and procedures; providing for the issuance of civil citations, under certain
 circumstances, by certain police officers, forest and park wardens, and in Anne
 Arundel, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, alcoholic beverages
- 8 inspectors; making conforming changes; and generally relating to the possession of
- 9 false age identification cards and documents.

10 BY adding to

- 11 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 12 Section 400B to be under the amended subheading "Alcoholic BeveragesOffenses
- and Misrepresentation of Age"
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 17 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 18 Section 402 and 403
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 23 Section 3-801(u) and 3-835(a)
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 26 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 27 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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1	Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments
2	Alcoholic Beverages [-] Offenses AND MISREPRESENTATION OF AGE
3	400B.
4 5	AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS MAY NOT POSSESS A CARD OR DOCUMENT THAT FALSELY IDENTIFIES THE AGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL.
6	402.
9	(a) Any person under the age of 18 years who violates the provisions of this subheading shall be issued a citation by a police officer authorized tomake arrests and shall be subject to the procedures and dispositions provided in Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article.
	(b) Any person 18 years old or older who violates the provisions of this subheading shall be issued a citation and be subject to the provisions of § 403 of this subheading.
16	(c) In addition to police officers authorized to make arrests, forest and park wardens under § 5-206(a) of the Natural Resources Article may issue citations, as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, in State forestry preservations, State parks, historic monuments, and recreation areas for the purpose of enforcing this subtitle.
20 21	(d) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, the alcoholic beverages inspectors in Anne Arundel County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County who investigate license violations under Article 2B of the Code may issue citations as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section only for the purpose of enforcing this subheading within their respective jurisdictions.
25	(2) Before issuing citations under this section, alcoholic beverages inspectors shall successfully complete an appropriate program of training in the proper use of arrest authority and pertinent police procedure as required by the board of license commissioners.
27 28	(3) Alcoholic beverages inspectors may not carry firearms in the performance of their duties.
29	403.
30 31	(a) For purposes of this section, a violation of the provisions of this subheading is deemed a Code violation and is a civil offense.
	(b) A law enforcement officer authorized to make arrests shall issue citation to a person if the officer has probable cause to believe that a person is committing or has committed a Code violation.
35 36	(c) (1) A citation issued under this section shall be signed by the issuing officer and shall contain:
37	(i) The name and address of the person charged;

38 (ii) The person's signature;

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	1 (iii) The statute allegedly violated;
	2 (iv) The date, location, and time that the violation occurred;
	3 (v) The fine that may be imposed;
	4 (vi) A notice stating that prepayment of the fine is not permitted; and
	5 (vii) A notice stating that the District Court shall promptly send the 6 person a summons to appear for trial.
	7 (2) The form of the citation issued under this section should be uniform 8 throughout the State and shall be as prescribed by the District Court.
	9 (d) The Chief Judge of the District Court may not establish a schedule for the 10 prepayment of fines.
	(e) (1) The issuing jurisdiction shall forward to the District Courthaving venue 2 a copy of the citation and a request for a trial.
	3 (2) The District Court shall promptly schedule the case for trial and summon the defendant to appear. The defendant's failure to respond to the summons 5 shall be contempt of court.
	6 (f) (1) If a person is found by the District Court to have committed Code violation, that person shall be required to pay a fine in an amount notto exceed \$500.
	8 (2) If the violation is a repeat offense, that person shall be required to pay 9 a fine in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.
	(3) (i) In this paragraph "driver's license" means a license orpermit to drive a motor vehicle that is issued under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction.
2	(ii) This paragraph applies only to:
2	1. A person who is at least 18 but under 21 years of age; or
	2. A minor if the minor is subject to the jurisdiction of the 25 court.
2	(iii) If a person is found guilty of a Code violation under § 400 of this subheading that involved the use of a driver's license or a document purporting to be a driver's license, a court shall notify the Motor Vehicle Administration of the violation.
1	(iv) The Chief Judge of the District Court, in conjunction with the Motor Vehicle Administrator, shall establish uniform procedures for reporting Code violations described in this paragraph.
	(4) The person shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court.
	(g) Adjudication of a Code violation is not a criminal conviction for any purpose, nor does it impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction.

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(h) In any proceeding for a Code violation:

on

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37	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings			
	the stet docket, and to exercise authority in the same manner prescribed by law for violation of the criminal laws of this State.			
	Attorney is authorized to enter a nolle prosequi in such cases or to place such cases on			
	same manner as prosecution of a violation of the criminal laws of this State. The State's			
32	(l) The State's Attorney of any county may prosecute a Code violation in the			
31	same authority provided in the trial of criminal cases.			
	provided in the trial of criminal cases, and the court, in ruling on the motions, has the			
	by law in the trial of a criminal case. The motions shall be made in the same manner			
	appeal or to file a motion for a new trial or a motion for a revision of a judgment provided			
27	(k) A defendant who has been found guilty of a Code violation has the right to			
26	for which the defendant may be punished by the court as provided by law.			
25	imposed by the court, that willful failure may be treated as a criminalcontempt of court,			
	defendant has been found guilty of a Code violation and willfully failsto pay the fine			
	suspended or deferred under such conditions as the court may establish. When any			
	(j) When a defendant has been found guilty of a Code violation and afine has been imposed by the court, the court may direct that the payment of the fine be			
21	(i) When a defendant has been found quilty of a Code violation and of no bee			
	defendant is liable for payment to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund.			
19	(i) The court costs in a Code violation case in which costs are imposed are \$5. A			
	a criminal case.			
16 17	(iii) Before rendering judgment, the court may place the defendant o probation in the same manner and to the same extent as is permitted by law in the trial of			
15	(ii) Not guilty of a Code violation; or			
14	(i) Guilty of a Code violation;			
13	the court in the case shall be:			
12	(4) The defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, andthe verdict of			
11	selection and at his own expense; and			
10	(3) The defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel of his own			
9	so;			
	evidence or witnesses in his own behalf, or to testify in his own behalf, if he elects to do			
	defendant is entitled to cross-examine all witnesses who appear againsthim, to produce			
	charges against him and that he understands those charges. In such proceedings, the			
5	(2) The court shall ensure that the defendant has received a copy of the			
4	criminal causes;			
3	court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law or rule for the trial of			
	extent as is required by law in the trial of criminal causes, and in any such proceeding, the			
1	(1) The State has the burden to prove the guilt of the defendant to the same			

38 3-801.

- $2\,$ Article 27 of the Code and \S 26-103 of the Education Article for which a citation is
- 3 issued.
- 4 3-835.
- 5 (a) A law enforcement officer authorized to make arrests shall issue citation to 6 a child if the officer has probable cause to believe that the child is violating:
- 7 (1) Article 27, § 400, § 400A, § 400B, § 401, or § 405A of the Code; or
- 8 (2) § 26-103 of the Education Article.
- 9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 10 October 1, 1996.