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By: Delegates Klausmeier, Holt, DeCarlo, Hammen, Mohorovic, and Gordon

Introduced and read first time: February 15, 1996

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Graffiti - Punishments for Adults and Juveniles

3	FOR the purpose of authorizing a court to order a person committing an act of graffiti to
4	pay restitution or perform community service; requiring a juvenile court, on finding
5	that a child has committed an act of graffiti, to order the Motor Vehicle
6	Administration to suspend the child's driver's license for a certainperiod of time
7	under certain circumstances; authorizing the juvenile court to orderthe child to
8	perform community service in lieu of ordering the child to pay restitution; defining
9	a certain term; and generally relating to punishing certain persons for committing
10	certain acts relating to graffiti under certain circumstances.

- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 13 Section 111
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 17 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 18 Section 3-801(i)
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 23 Section 3-820(d) and 3-829
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 26 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 27 Article Transportation
- 28 Section 16-206(b)
- 29 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 30 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

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SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 3 **Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments** 4 111. 5 (a) Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, injure, deface or molest 6 any real or personal property of another shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. 7 (b) If the amount of damage to the property defaced, destroyed, injured, or 8 molested has a value of less than \$300, the person who violates this section, on conviction, 9 is subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 60 days or both. 10 (c) If the amount of damage to the property defaced, destroyed, injured, or 11 molested has a value of \$300 or more, the person who violates this section, on conviction, 12 is subject to a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or imprisonment not exceeding3 years or both. 13 (D) (1) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN ACT OF "GRAFFITI" MEANS 14 A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION BY DRAWING, PAINTING, OR MAKING OF ANY MARK 15 OR INSCRIPTION ON THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANOTHER PERSON 16 WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE OWNER OF THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY. 17 (2) IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) 18 AND (C) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION BY COMMITTING 19 AN ACT OF GRAFFITI IS SUBJECT TO: (I) AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION; OR 20 (II) AN ORDER TO PERFORM COMMUNITY SERVICE. 21 **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings** 22 23 3-801. 24 (i) "Court" means the circuit court of a county or Baltimore City sitting as the 25 juvenile court. In Montgomery County, it means the District Court sitting as the juvenile 26 court. 27 3-820. (d) (1) (i) Subject to the provisions of [item (iii)] SUBPARAGRAPHS (III) 28 29 AND (IV) of this paragraph, in making a disposition on a finding that the child has 30 committed the violation specified in a citation, the court may order the Motor Vehicle 31 Administration to initiate an action, under the motor vehicle laws, to suspend the driving 32 privilege of a child licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the Motor Vehicle 33 Administration for a specified period of not less than 30 days nor morethan 90 days. 34 (ii) In this paragraph "driver's license" means a license or permit to 35 drive a motor vehicle that is issued under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction. 36 (iii) In making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed a 37 violation under Article 27, § 400 of the Code specified in a citation that involved the use 38 of a driver's license or a document purporting to be a driver's license, the court may order

39 the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action under the Maryland Vehicle Law

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	to suspend the driving privilege of a child licensed to operate a motorvehicle by the Motor Vehicle Administration:
3	1. For a first offense, for 6 months; and
4 5	2. For a second or subsequent offense, until the child is 21 years old.
8 9 10	(IV) IN MAKING A DISPOSITION ON A FINDING THAT A CHILD AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 111 OF THE CODE BY COMMITTING AN ACT OF GRAFFITI AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 27, § 111(D)(1) OF THE CODE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION TO SUSPEND THE DRIVING PRIVILEGE OF A CHILD LICENSED TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE BY THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION:
12	1. FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, FOR 1 YEAR; AND
13	2. FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, FOR 2 YEARS.
16 17	[(iv)] (V) If a child subject to a suspension under this subsection does not hold a license to operate a motor vehicle on the date of the disposition, the suspension shall commence on the date that the license is issued, or after the child applies and becomes qualified to receive a license, or on the child's eighteenth birthday, whichever occurs first.
19 20	(2) In addition to the dispositions under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court also may:
	(i) Counsel the child or the parent or both, or order the child to participate in an alcohol education or rehabilitation program that is in the best interest of the child;
24 25	(ii) Impose a civil fine of not more than \$25 for the first violation and a civil fine of not more than \$100 for the second and subsequent violations; or
	(iii) Order the child to participate in a supervised work program for not more than 20 hours for the first violation and not more than 40 hours for the second and subsequent violations.
	(3) (i) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply to a child found to have committed a violation under Article 27, § 405A of the Code.
32 33	(ii) In making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed a violation under Article 27, \S 405A of the Code, the court may:
	1. Counsel the child or the parent or both, or order the child to participate in a smoking cessation clinic, or other suitable presentation of the hazards associated with tobacco use that is in the best interest of the child;
37 38	2. Impose a civil fine of not more than \$25 for the first violation and a civil fine of not more than \$100 for a second or subsequent violation; or

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	3. Order the child to participate in a supervised work program for not more than 20 hours for the first violation and not more than 40hours for a second or subsequent violation.
4	3-829.
	(a) (1) The court may enter a judgment of restitution against the parent of a child, the child, or both in any case in which the court finds a child has committed a delinquent act and during or as a result of the commission of that delinquent act has:
8 9	(i) Stolen, damaged, destroyed, converted, unlawfully obtained, or substantially decreased the value of the property of another; or
10 11	(ii) Inflicted personal injury on another, requiring the injured person to incur medical, dental, hospital, funeral, or burial expenses; or
12 13	(iii) Caused the victim of the delinquent act to incur reasonable counseling expenses from a licensed health care provider, if the delinquent act involved:
14	1. Personal injury;
15	2. Child abuse under Article 27, § 35A of the Code;
16 17	$\label{eq:3.4} 3. \ Abuse or neglect of vulnerable persons under Article 27, \S \\ 35B \ of the \ Code;$
18	4. Incest, rape, or sexual offense in any degree;
19	5. Sodomy under Article 27, § 553 of the Code; or
20 21	${\it 6.~Unnatural~or~perverted~sexual~practices~under~Article~27,~\S}$ ${\it 554~of~the~Code.}$
22 23	(2) The court may order the parent of a child, a child, or bothto make restitution to:
24	(i) The victim;
25 26	(ii) Any governmental entity, including the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board; or
	(iii) A third party payor, including an insurer, that has made payment to the victim to compensate the victim for a property loss under paragraph $(1)(i)$ of this subsection or pecuniary loss under paragraph $(1)(ii)$ of this subsection.
30 31	(3) (i) Restitution payments to the victim have priority over restitution payments to a third party payor.
	(ii) If the victim has been compensated for the victim's loss by a third party payor, the court may order restitution payments to the third party payor in the amount that the third party payor compensated the victim.
35 36	(4) Payment of restitution to a victim under this section has priority over payment of restitution to any governmental entity.

1 (b) Considering the age and circumstances of a child, the court may order the 2 child to make restitution to the wronged person personally.
3 (c) (1) A judgment rendered under this section may not exceed:
4 (i) As to property stolen, destroyed, converted, or unlawfully 5 obtained, the lesser of the fair market value of the property or \$10,000;
6 (ii) As to property damaged, or substantially decreased invalue, the 7 lesser of the amount of damage or the decrease in value of the propertynot to exceed the 8 fair market value of the property or \$10,000; and
9 (iii) As to personal injuries inflicted, the lesser of theactual medical, 10 dental, hospital, funeral, and burial expenses incurred by the injured person as a result of 11 the injury or \$10,000.
12 (2) As an absolute limit against any one child, his parents, orboth, a 13 judgment rendered under this section may not exceed \$10,000 for all acts arising out of a 14 single incident.
15 (d) A restitution hearing to determine the liability of a parent, a child, or both, 16 shall be held not later than 30 days after the disposition hearing and may be extended by 17 the court for good cause.
18 (e) A judgment of restitution against a parent may not be entered unless the 19 parent has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present 20 appropriate evidence in his behalf. A hearing under this section may beheld as part of an 21 adjudicatory or disposition hearing for the child.
22 (f) The judgment may be enforced in the same manner as enforcing monetary 23 judgments.
24 (g) The Department of Juvenile Justice is responsible for the collection of 25 restitution payments when the restitution order provides that restitution is to be made in 26 periodic or installment payments, as part of probation, or pursuant to a work plan.
27 (H) IN MAKING A DISPOSITION ON A FINDING THAT A CHILD AT LEAST 13 28 YEARS OLD HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 111 OF THE CODE 29 BY COMMITTING AN ACT OF GRAFFITI AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 27, 111(D)(1) OFTHE 30 CODE, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE CHILD TO PERFORM COMMUNITY SERVICE IN 31 LIEU OF PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION.
32 Article - Transportation
33 16-206.
34 (b) (1) Pursuant to a court order under § 3-820(d) of the Courts Article, the 35 Administration shall initiate an action to suspend the driving privileges of a child for the 36 time specified by the court.
37 (2) If a child subject to a suspension under § 3-820(d) of the Courts Article 38 does not hold a license to operate a motor vehicle on the date of the court order, the 39 suspension shall commence on the date that the license is issued, or after the child applies

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1	and becomes qualified to receive a license, or on the child's eighteenth birthday,
2	whichever occurs first.
3	(3) On receipt of a notice described under Article 27, § 403(f) of the Code,
	the Administration shall suspend the license of an individual describedunder Article 27,
5	§ 403(f) of the Code:
6	(i) For a first offense, for 6 months; and
7	(ii) For a second or subsequent offense, until the individual is 21 years
	old or for a period of 1 year, whichever is longer.
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9	(4) If an individual subject to a suspension under paragraph (3) of this
10	subsection does not hold a license to operate a motor vehicle on the date that the
11	individual is found guilty of a Code violation, the suspension shall begin on the date that
	the license is issued, or after the individual applies and becomes qualified to receive a
13	license, or on the individual's twenty-first birthday, whichever occursfirst.
14	(5) The Administration may modify a suspension under this subsection or
	issue a restricted license if:
16	(i) The license is required for the purpose of attending an alcohol
17	education or alcoholic prevention or treatment program;
18	(ii) The child or individual is required to drive a motor vehicle in the
19	course of employment;
20	(iii) It finds that the individual's or child's employmentwould be
	adversely affected because the individual or child has no reasonable alternative means of
	transportation to or from a place of employment; or
23	(iv) It finds that the individual's or child's education would be
	adversely affected because the individual or child has no reasonable alternative means of
25	transportation for educational purposes.
26	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

27 October 1, 1996.