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By: Delegates Getty and Doory (Committee to Revise Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments)

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2001 Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: February 27, 2001

CHAPTER_____

1 AN ACT concerning

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Crimes - Accessory After the Fact - Benefit of Clergy

3 FOR the purpose of providing that persons convicted of being an accessory after the

4 fact are guilty of a felony and on conviction are subject to certain penalties under

- 5 certain circumstances; providing a certain exception; repealing certain
- 6 provisions of law relating to penalties for certain felonies and benefit of clergy;

7 making stylistic changes; providing that the Committee Notes contained in this

8 Act are not law and may not be considered in a certain manner; and generally

9 relating to penalties for accessory before the fact and benefit of clergy.

10 BY adding to

- 11 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 12 Section 2A to be under the new subheading "Accessory After the Fact"
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)

15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 16 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 17 Section 626
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)

20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

2	HOUSE BILL 610
1	Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments
2	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT
3	2A.
4 5	UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF BEING AN ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO A FELONY IS GUILTY OF A FELONY AND

6 ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO THE LESSER OF:

7 IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS; OR (1)

8 (2)A PENALTY NOT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM PENALTY PROVIDED BY 9 LAW FOR COMMITTING THE CRIME.

10 COMMITTEE NOTE (COMMITTEE TO REVISE ARTICLE 27 OF THE

11 ANNOTATED CODE): This section codifies current law concerning the penalty for

12 being an accessory after the fact to a common law felony. See Osborne v. State, 304

13 Md. 323, 499 A.2d 170 (1985). It further provides that the maximum penalty for being

14 an accessory after the fact may not exceed the maximum punishment for the

15 completed crime. These general provisions would not apply if a law specifically

16 provides a penalty for being an accessory.

17 626.

18 [All claims] ANY CLAIM to dispensation from punishment by benefit of clergy

19 [are forever] IS abolished[; and every person convicted of any felony heretofore

20 deemed clergyable shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary

21 for any time not less than eighteen months nor more than five years, except in those

22 cases where some other specific penalty is prescribed by this Code. And every person

23 who shall be convicted of any felony heretofore excluded from the benefit of clergy,

24 and not specified in this Code, shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the

25 penitentiary for not less than five nor more than twenty years].

COMMITTEE NOTE (COMMITTEE TO REVISE ARTICLE 27 OF THE 26

27 ANNOTATED CODE): For current provisions concerning the penalty for being an

28 accessory after the fact to a felony, see § 2A of this article. The Committee is not aware

29 of any other common law felonies which have not been codified, do not have a

30 statutory penalty, or have not been repealed. If there is such an offense, the repeal of

31 the penalty provisions in this section would mean that the person is subject to the 32 same penalties as a person who commits a common law misdemeanor in the State

33 such as resisting arrest, *i.e.*, a penalty limited only by the constitutional prohibition

34 against cruel and unusual punishment.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Committee Notes 35 36 contained in this Act are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as 37 a part of this Act.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 38 39 October 1, 2001.

HOUSE BILL 610