Unofficial Copy E1 2001 Regular Session 1lr2349 CF 1lr1100

By: **Senator Mitchell** Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2001 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Manslaughter and Life-Threatening Injury

3 FOR the purpose of revising the laws related to manslaughter and life-threatening

4 injury; establishing the crimes of manslaughter in the first, second, and third

5 degrees, with penalties for each; establishing the crimes of life-threatening

6 injury in the first and second degrees, with penalties for each; providing a
 7 charging document for the crimes of manslaughter and life-threatening injury

8 under this Act; providing for the application of certain presumptions and

9 evidentiary rules for certain crimes; requiring the clerk of court to notify the

10 Motor Vehicle Administration of certain persons convicted of certain crimes;

11 providing for the limitation and exclusion of the jurisdiction of the District Court

12 over certain persons alleged to have committed certain crimes; providing a

13 limitation period for prosecution of certain crimes under this Act; providing for

14 the administration of certain tests to certain persons accused of crimes under

15 this Act; providing for the application of certain existing provisions relating to

16 manslaughter or life-threatening injury to the crimes established under this

17 Act; providing for the application of certain standards and provisions relating to

18 intoxication and being under the influence to the crimes established under this 19 Act: providing for the application and construction of certain convictions of

Act; providing for the application and construction of certain convictions of manslaughter and life-threatening injury in relation to certain violations of the

Transportation Article; providing for the suspension or revocation of the driver's

22 license of a person convicted under this Act under certain circumstances;

providing for the assessment of certain points against the driver's license of a

24 person convicted under this Act under certain circumstances; providing for the

reporting and effect of certain violations under the Driver License Compact;

26 defining certain terms; providing for the application of this Act; and generally

27 relating to manslaughter and life-threatening injury.

28 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

29 Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

30 Section 372, 413(g)(1), 415, 441(e)(8), and 643B(a)

- 31 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 32 (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 33 BY repealing

- 1 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 2 Section 387 through 388C
- 3 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 4 (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 5 BY adding to
- 6 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 7 Section 384 through 388D to be under the amended subheading "Manslaughter
- 8 and Life-Threatening Injury"
- 9 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 10 (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 13 Section 3-804(e)(4)(iv), 3-806(c), 10-302, 10-306(a)(1), 10-307(a)(1), 10-308,
- 14 10-309, and 10-916(a)(3)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (1998 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 18 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 19 Section 4-301(b) and 5-106(p)
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (1998 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 22 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 23 Article Criminal Procedure
- 24 Section 2-203(b)(1) and 5-202(d)(1)(ix)
- 25 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 26 (As enacted by Chapter ____(S.B.1) of the Acts of the General Assembly of
- 27 2001)
- 28 BY adding to
- 29 Article Criminal Procedure
- 30 Section 6-229
- 31 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 32 (As enacted by Chapter ____(S.B.1) of the Acts of the General Assembly of
- 33 2001)
- 34 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 35 Article Transportation
- 36 Section 13-705.1, 16-402(a), 16-402.1(a)(1), 16-703 Article IV, 16-707(a)(1),
- 37 16-901, and 27-103
- 38 Annotated Code of Maryland

1 (1999 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)

2 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 3 Article Transportation
- 4 Section 16-205(b)
- 5 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 6 (1999 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
- 7 (As enacted by Chapter 666 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2000)
- 8 BY adding to
- 9 Article Transportation
- 10 Section 16-1001 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 10. Effect of
- 11 Manslaughter or Life-Threatening Injury Conviction"; and 27-101(v)
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (1999 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)

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

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

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

17 372.

16

18 "Machine gun" as used in this subtitle, means a weapon, of any description, by 19 whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which more than one shot or bullet 20 may be automatically discharged from a magazine, by a single function of the firing 21 device.

"Crime of violence" applies to and includes any of the following crimes or an
attempt to commit any of the same, namely, murder of any degree, manslaughter IN
ANY DEGREE, kidnapping, rape in any degree, assault in the first degree, robbery
under § 486 or § 487 of this article, burglary in any degree, escape in the first degree,
and theft.

27 "Person" applies to and includes firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

28

Manslaughter AND LIFE-THREATENING INJURY

29 [387.

30 Every person convicted of the crime of manslaughter shall be sentenced to the 31 penitentiary for not more than ten years, or in the discretion of the court may be fined

32 not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in jail for not more than two

33 years, or be both fined and imprisoned in jail.]

1 [387A.

The discovery of one's spouse engaged in sexual intercourse with another person does not constitute legally adequate provocation for the purpose of mitigating a killing from the crime of murder to voluntary manslaughter when the killing was provoked by that discovery.]

6 [388.

7 Every person causing the death of another as the result of the driving, operation 8 or control of an automobile, motor vehicle, locomotive, engine, car, streetcar, train, 9 vessel, or other vehicle in a grossly negligent manner, shall be guilty of a felony to be 10 known as "manslaughter by automobile, motor vehicle, locomotive, engine, car, 11 streetcar, train, vessel, or other vehicle," and the person so convicted shall be 12 sentenced to jail or the house of correction for not more than 10 years, or be fined not

13 more than \$5,000 or be both fined and imprisoned.

In any indictment or other charging document for manslaughter by automobile,motor vehicle, locomotive, engine, car, streetcar, train, vessel, or other vehicle, it shall

16 not be necessary to set forth the manner and means of death. It shall be sufficient to

17 use a formula substantially to the following effect: "That A-B on the ... day of ...,

 $18\,$ nineteen hundred and ... at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, in a grossly

19 negligent manner did kill and slay C-D."]

20 [388A.

21 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

22 (2) (i) "Intoxicated per se" means an alcohol concentration at the time 23 of testing of 0.10 or more as measured by grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood 24 or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

(ii) If the alcohol concentration is measured by milligrams of
alcohol per deciliter of blood or milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, a
court shall convert the measurement into grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood
by dividing the measurement by 1000.

(3) "Under the influence of alcohol" has the meaning indicated in and is
subject to the same presumptions and evidentiary rules of § 10-307 of the Courts
Article regarding driving while under the influence of alcohol under § 21-902(b) of the
Transportation Article.

(4) "Under the influence of drugs" means so far under the influence of a
drug, a combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that
a person cannot drive, operate, or control a motor vehicle or vessel safely.

(5) "Under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance" means
under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, as that term is defined in §
279 of this article, if the person is not entitled to use the controlled dangerous
substance under the laws of this State.

(b) Any person causing the death of another as the result of the person's
 negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while intoxicated
 or intoxicated per se is guilty of a felony to be known as "homicide by motor vehicle or
 vessel while intoxicated", and the person so convicted shall be punished by
 imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or by fine of not more than \$5,000 or both
 fine and imprisonment.
 7 (c) A person who causes the death of another as the result of the person's

8 negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while under the 9 influence of alcohol is guilty of a felony to be known as "homicide by motor vehicle or 10 vessel while under the influence", and on conviction shall be punished by 11 imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

12 (d) (1) A person who causes the death of another as the result of the person's 13 negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while under the 14 influence of drugs is guilty of a felony to be known as "homicide by motor vehicle or 15 vessel while under the influence of drugs", and on conviction shall be punished by 16 imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

17 (2) It is not a defense to any charge of violating this subsection that the 18 person charged is or was entitled under the laws of this State to use the drug, 19 combination of drugs, or combination of one or more drugs and alcohol, unless the 20 person was unaware that the drug or combination would make the person incapable 21 of safely driving, operating, or controlling a motor vehicle or vessel.

(e) A person who causes the death of another as the result of the person's
negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while under the
influence of a controlled dangerous substance is guilty of a felony to be known as
"homicide by motor vehicle or vessel while under the influence of a controlled
dangerous substance", and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not
more than 3 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

(f) (1) In any indictment, information, or other charging document under
this section, it is not necessary to set forth the manner and means of death.

30(2)It shall be sufficient to use a formula substantially to the following31 effect:

(i) "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and
...... at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while intoxicated did kill C-D,
against the peace, government, and dignity of the State.";

(ii) "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and
...... at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while under the influence of
alcohol, did kill C-D, against the peace, government, and dignity of the State.";

1 (iv) "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and 2 at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while under the influence of a 3 controlled dangerous substance, did kill C-D, against the peace, government, and 4 dignity of the State.".

5 (g) The clerk of the court shall notify the Motor Vehicle Administration of each 6 person convicted under this section of an offense involving a motor vehicle.]

7 [388B.

8 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

9 (2) (i) "Intoxicated per se" means an alcohol concentration at the time 10 of testing of 0.10 or more as measured by grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood 11 or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

12 (ii) If the alcohol concentration is measured by milligrams of 13 alcohol per deciliter of blood or milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, a 14 court shall convert the measurement into grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood 15 by dividing the measurement by 1000.

16 (3) "Under the influence of alcohol" has the meaning indicated in and is
17 subject to the same presumptions and evidentiary rules of § 10-307 of the Courts
18 Article regarding driving while under the influence of alcohol under § 21-902(b) of the
19 Transportation Article.

20 (4) "Under the influence of drugs" means so far under the influence of a 21 drug, a combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that 22 a person cannot drive, operate, or control a motor vehicle or vessel safely.

(5) "Under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance" means
under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, as that term is defined in §
279 of this article, if the person is not entitled to use the controlled dangerous
substance under the laws of this State.

(b) A person who causes a life threatening injury to another as a result of the
person's negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while
intoxicated or intoxicated per se is guilty of a misdemeanor to be known as "life
threatening injury by motor vehicle or vessel while intoxicated or intoxicated per se",
and on conviction the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 3
years or a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

(c) A person who causes a life threatening injury to another as a result of the
person's negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while
under the influence of alcohol is guilty of a misdemeanor to be known as "life
threatening injury by motor vehicle or vessel while under the influence of alcohol",
and on conviction the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 2
years or a fine of not more than \$3,000 or both.

1 (d) A person who causes a life threatening injury to another as a result of the 2 person's negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while 3 under the influence of drugs is guilty of a misdemeanor to be known as "life 4 threatening injury by motor vehicle or vessel while under the influence of drugs", and 5 on conviction the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 2 years 6 or a fine of not more than \$3,000 or both. 7 A person who causes a life threatening injury to another as a result of the (e) 8 person's negligent driving, operation, or control of a motor vehicle or vessel while 9 under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance is guilty of a misdemeanor to 10 be known as "life threatening injury by motor vehicle or vessel while under the 11 influence of a controlled dangerous substance", and on conviction the person shall be 12 punished by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$3,000 13 or both. 14 (f) (1)In any indictment, information, or other charging document under 15 this section, it is not necessary to set forth the manner and means of the life 16 threatening injury. 17 It shall be sufficient to use a formula substantially to the following (2)18 effect: 19 "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and (i) 20 at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while intoxicated, did cause a life 21 threatening injury to C-D, against the peace, government, and dignity of the State."; 22 "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and (ii) 23 at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while under the influence of 24 alcohol, did cause a life threatening injury to C-D, against the peace, government, 25 and dignity of the State."; 26 "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and (iii) 27 at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while under the influence of 28 drugs, did cause a life threatening injury to C-D, against the peace, government, and 29 dignity of the State."; or 30 "That A-B on the day of, nineteen hundred and (iv) 31 at the County (City) aforesaid, unlawfully, while under the influence of a 32 controlled dangerous substance, did cause a life threatening injury to C-D, against 33 the peace, government, and dignity of the State.".] 34 [388C. 35 In this subheading, "vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a 36 seaplane, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water or ice.] 37 384. IN THIS SUBHEADING THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS (A) 38 39 INDICATED.

1 (B) "DRIVE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 11-114 OF THE TRANSPORTATION 2 ARTICLE.

3 (C) "INTOXICATED" MEANS:

4 (1) INTOXICATED UNDER § 21-902(A) OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE; 5 OR

6 (2) INTOXICATED PER SE UNDER § 11-127.1 OF THE TRANSPORTATION 7 ARTICLE.

8 (D) "INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED 9 MEANING.

10 (E) "MOTOR VEHICLE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 11-135 OF THE 11 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

12 (F) "OPERATE" INCLUDES:

13 (1) TO DRIVE OR ATTEMPT TO DRIVE;

14 (2) TO CONTROL OR ATTEMPT TO CONTROL; AND

15 (3) TO ATTEMPT TO OPERATE.

16 (G) "UNDER THE INFLUENCE" MEANS:

17 (1) UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL UNDER § 21-902(B) OF THE 18 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE;

19 (2) UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG, A COMBINATION OF DRUGS, OR 20 A COMBINATION OF ONE OR MORE DRUGS AND ALCOHOL UNDER § 21-902(C) OF THE 21 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE; OR

(3) UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS
SUBSTANCE UNDER § 21-902(D) OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

24 (H) (1) "VEHICLE" MEANS AN AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR VEHICLE, LOCOMOTIVE, 25 ENGINE, TRAIN, STREETCAR, OR VESSEL.

26 (2) "VEHICLE" INCLUDES A VEHICLE DEFINED UNDER § 11-176 OF THE 27 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

28 (I) (1) "VESSEL" MEANS A WATER CRAFT THAT IS USED OR ABLE TO BE29 USED AS A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ON WATER OR ICE.

30 (2) "VESSEL" INCLUDES AN ICE-BOAT.

31 (3) "VESSEL" DOES NOT INCLUDE A SEAPLANE.

3 385.

4 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT:

5 (1) COMMIT VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER;

6 (2) COMMIT INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER; OR

7 (3) CAUSE THE DEATH OF ANOTHER BY OPERATING A VEHICLE IN A 8 GROSSLY NEGLIGENT MANNER.

9 (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE FELONY OF
10 MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FIRST DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO
11 IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 15 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$15,000 OR
12 BOTH.

13 (C) THE DISCOVERY OF ONE'S SPOUSE ENGAGED IN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE
14 WITH ANOTHER PERSON DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGALLY ADEQUATE
15 PROVOCATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF MITIGATING A KILLING FROM THE CRIME OF
16 MURDER TO VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER WHEN THE KILLING WAS PROVOKED BY
17 THAT DISCOVERY.

18 386.

19 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT CAUSE THE DEATH OF ANOTHER BY NEGLIGENTLY20 OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED.

(B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE FELONY OF
MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO
IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 10 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$10,000 OR
BOTH.

25 387.

26 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT CAUSE THE DEATH OF ANOTHER BY NEGLIGENTLY27 OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

(B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE FELONY OF
MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO
IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR
BOTH.

(C) IT IS NOT A DEFENSE TO A CHARGE OF VIOLATING THIS SECTION THAT
THE PERSON CHARGED IS OR WAS ENTITLED UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE TO
USE THE CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE, DRUG, COMBINATION OF DRUGS,
OR COMBINATION OF ONE OR MORE DRUGS AND ALCOHOL, UNLESS THE PERSON

WAS UNAWARE THAT THE DRUG OR COMBINATION WOULD MAKE THE PERSON
 INCAPABLE OF SAFELY OPERATING A VEHICLE.

3 388.

4 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT CAUSE A LIFE-THREATENING INJURY TO ANOTHER 5 BY NEGLIGENTLY OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED.

6 (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE
7 MISDEMEANOR OF LIFE-THREATENING INJURY IN THE FIRST DEGREE AND ON
8 CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 3 YEARS OR A FINE
9 NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR BOTH.

10 388A.

11 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT CAUSE A LIFE-THREATENING INJURY TO ANOTHER
12 BY NEGLIGENTLY OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

13 (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE
14 MISDEMEANOR OF LIFE-THREATENING INJURY IN THE SECOND DEGREE AND ON
15 CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 2 YEARS OR A FINE
16 NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR BOTH.

17 (C) IT IS NOT A DEFENSE TO A CHARGE OF VIOLATING THIS SECTION THAT
18 THE PERSON CHARGED IS OR WAS ENTITLED UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE TO
19 USE THE CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE, DRUG, COMBINATION OF DRUGS,
20 OR COMBINATION OF ONE OR MORE DRUGS AND ALCOHOL, UNLESS THE PERSON
21 WAS UNAWARE THAT THE DRUG OR COMBINATION WOULD MAKE THE PERSON
22 INCAPABLE OF SAFELY OPERATING A VEHICLE.

23 388B.

24 (A) A CHARGING DOCUMENT FOR A CRIME UNDER THIS SUBHEADING IS 25 SUFFICIENT IF IT SUBSTANTIALLY STATES:

26 (1) "(NAME OF DEFENDANT) ON (DATE) IN (COUNTY) FELONIOUSLY
27 KILLED (NAME OF VICTIM) IN VIOLATION OF (SECTION VIOLATED) AGAINST THE
28 PEACE, GOVERNMENT, AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE."; OR

(2) "(NAME OF DEFENDANT) ON (DATE) IN (COUNTY) UNLAWFULLY
CAUSED A LIFE-THREATENING INJURY TO (NAME OF VICTIM) IN VIOLATION OF
(SECTION VIOLATED) AGAINST THE PEACE, GOVERNMENT, AND DIGNITY OF THE
STATE.".

(B) IN A CHARGING DOCUMENT FOR MANSLAUGHTER IN ANY DEGREE UNDER
THIS SUBHEADING IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO SET FORTH THE MANNER OR MEANS OF
DEATH.

1 388C.

2 (A) THE PRESUMPTIONS AND EVIDENTIARY RULES OF THE FOLLOWING
3 PROVISIONS RELATING TO A PERSON WHO IS INTOXICATED OR UNDER THE
4 INFLUENCE APPLY TO A PROSECUTION FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBHEADING:

5 (1) TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE;

6 (2) § 11-127.1 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE; AND

7 (3) § 8-738 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE.

8 (B) UNLESS THE CONTEXT CLEARLY REQUIRES OTHERWISE, A PERSON WHO
9 IS FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBHEADING INVOLVING
10 OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE IS SUBJECT
11 TO THE SAME LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS
12 IMPOSED FOR THE CORRESPONDING VIOLATION OF § 21-902 OF THE
13 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

14 388D.

15 THE CLERK OF THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE MOTOR VEHICLE
16 ADMINISTRATION OF EACH PERSON CONVICTED UNDER THIS SUBHEADING OF A
17 CRIME INVOLVING THE USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

18 413.

19 (g) If the court or jury finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more of 20 these aggravating circumstances exist, it shall then consider whether, based upon a 21 preponderance of the evidence, any of the following mitigating circumstances exist:

(1) The defendant has not previously (i) been found guilty of a crime of
violence; (ii) entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a crime of
violence; or (iii) had a judgment of probation on stay of entry of judgment entered on
a charge of a crime of violence. As used in this paragraph, "crime of violence" means
abduction, arson in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping,
VOLUNTARY manslaughter, [except involuntary manslaughter,] mayhem, murder,
robbery under § 486 or § 487 of this article, carjacking or armed carjacking, or rape or
sexual offense in the first or second degree, or an attempt to commit any of these
offenses, or the use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or another crime of
violence.

32 415.

33 A prosecution for murder or manslaughter, whether at common law or under

34 [Article 27,] §§ 407 through 411[,§ 387, § 388, or § 388A] OR §§ 385 THROUGH 387 OF

35 THIS ARTICLE, may be instituted regardless of the time elapsed between the act or

36 omission causing the death of the victim and the death of the victim.

1 441.

2 (e) "Crime of violence" means:

3

(8) [Voluntary manslaughter] MANSLAUGHTER IN ANY DEGREE;

4 643B.

As used in this section, the term "crime of violence" means abduction; 5 (a) 6 arson in the first degree; kidnapping; [manslaughter, except involuntary] 7 manslaughter IN THE FIRST DEGREE; mayhem and maiming, as previously 8 proscribed under §§ 384, 385, and 386 of this article; murder; rape; robbery under § 9 486 or § 487 of this article; carjacking or armed carjacking; sexual offense in the first 10 degree; sexual offense in the second degree; use of a handgun in the commission of a 11 felony or other crime of violence; an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid offenses; 12 assault in the first degree; and assault with intent to murder, assault with intent to 13 rape, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the 14 first degree, and assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the second degree, 15 as these crimes were previously proscribed under former § 12 of this article. 16 The term "correctional institution" includes Patuxent Institution and a local or 17 regional jail or detention center. 18 **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings** 19 3-804.

20 (e) The court does not have jurisdiction over:

21 (4) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the 22 following crimes, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same 23 incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under 24 Article 27, § 594A of the Code:

25 (iv) Manslaughter[, except involuntary manslaughter] IN THE
26 FIRST DEGREE;

27 3-806.

28 (c) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the court's jurisdiction is

29 terminated over a person who has reached 18 years of age when he is convicted of a

30 crime, including manslaughter [by automobile] IN ANY DEGREE OR

31 LIFE-THREATENING INJURY IN ANY DEGREE, unauthorized use or occupancy of a

32 motor vehicle, or operating a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors

33 or drugs, but excluding a conviction for a violation of any other traffic law or

34 ordinance or any provision of the State Boat Act, or the fish and wildlife laws of the 35 State.

1 4-301.				
2 (b) Except as provided in § 4-302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has 3 exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years 4 old or a corporation is charged with:				
5 (1) Commission of a common-law or 6 of the amount of money or value of the property involved				
7 (2) Violation of §§ 342 through 344 of 8 felony or a misdemeanor;	of Article 27 of the Code, whether a			
9 (3) Violation of a county, municipal, 10 not a felony;	or other ordinance, if the violation is			
11(4)Criminal violation of a State, cour12if the violation is not a felony;	nty, or municipal rule or regulation,			
13 (5) Doing or omitting to do any act m 14 imprisonment, or other penalty as provided by the partic 15 regulation defining the violation if the violation is not a	ular law, ordinance, rule, or			
16 (6) Violation of Article 27, § 141 of th 17 misdemeanor;	his Code, whether a felony or a			
18 (7) Violation of Article 27, § 145 of th 19 misdemeanor;	his Code, whether a felony or			
20 (8) Violation of Article 27, § 44 of the	e Code;			
21 (9) Violation of Title 27, Subtitle 4 of 22 felony or a misdemeanor;	the Insurance Article, whether a			
23 (10) Violation of § 9-1106 of the Labor	r and Employment Article;			
24 (11) Violation of § 14-1403 of the Con	nmercial Law Article;			
25 (12) Violation of Article 27, § 388 of the	he Code;			
26 (13) Violation of Article 27, § 388A of	the Code; or			
27 (14) Violation of Title 11, Subtitle 5 of	the Financial Institutions Article.			
28 5-106.				

(p) A prosecution for an offense under Article 27, § 388 or § 388A of the Code or
30 § 20-102 of the Transportation Article shall be instituted within 3 years after the
31 offense was committed.

1 10-302.

In a prosecution for a violation of a law concerning a person who is driving or attempting to drive a vehicle in violation of § 16-113, § 16-813, or § 21-902 of the Transportation Article, or in violation of Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code, a test of the person's breath or blood may be administered for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration and a test or tests of 1 specimen of the person's blood may be administered for the purpose of determining the drug or controlled dangerous substance content of the person's blood.

9 10-306.

10 (a) (1) (i) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, in
11 any criminal trial in which a violation of § 16-113, § 16-813, or § 21-902 of the
12 Transportation Article, or a violation of Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385
13 THROUGH 388A of the Code is charged or is an issue, a copy of a report of the results
14 of a test of breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration signed by the technician
15 or analyst who performed the test, is admissible as substantive evidence without the
16 presence or testimony of the technician or analyst who performed the test.

17 (ii) Subject to the provisions of § 10-308(b) of this subtitle and 18 paragraph (2) of this subsection, in any criminal trial in which a violation of § 21-902 19 of the Transportation Article or a violation of Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 20 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code is charged, a copy of a report of the results of a test or 21 tests of blood to determine drug or controlled dangerous substance content signed by 22 the technician or analyst who performed the test, is admissible as substantive 23 evidence without the presence or testimony of the technician or analyst who 24 performed the test.

25 10-307.

(a) (1) In a proceeding in which a person is charged with a violation of
Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code, or with
driving or attempting to drive a vehicle in violation of § 16-113, § 16-813, or § 21-902
of the Transportation Article, the amount of alcohol in the person's breath or blood
shown by analysis as provided in this subtitle is admissible in evidence and has the
effect set forth in subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

32 10-308.

(a) The evidence of the analysis does not limit the introduction of other
evidence bearing upon whether the defendant was intoxicated or whether the
defendant was driving while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the
influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more
drugs and alcohol that the person cannot drive a vehicle safely, or while under the
influence of a controlled dangerous substance.

39 (b) The results of a test or tests to determine the drug or controlled dangerous 40 substance content of a person's blood:

1 Are admissible as evidence in a criminal trial only in a prosecution (1)2 for a violation of § 21-902 of the Transportation Article, § 8-738 of the Natural 3 Resources Article, or Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of 4 the Code and only if other admissible evidence is introduced that creates an inference 5 that the person was: 6 Driving or attempting to drive while so far under the influence (i) 7 of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and 8 alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, or while under the influence of 9 a controlled dangerous substance; or 10 Operating or attempting to operate a vessel while the person (ii) 11 was so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a 12 combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not operate a 13 vessel safely, or while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance; and 14 Are not admissible in a prosecution other than a prosecution for a (2)15 violation of § 21-902 of the Transportation Article, § 8-738 of the Natural Resources 16 Article, or Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code. 17 10-309. Except as provided in § 16-205.1(c) of the Transportation 18 (a) (1)(i) 19 Article, a person may not be compelled to submit to a test or tests provided for in this 20 subtitle. 21 (ii) Evidence of a test or analysis provided for in this subtitle is not 22 admissible in a prosecution for a violation of § 16-113 or § 21-902 of the 23 Transportation Article, § 8-738 of the Natural Resources Article, or Article 27, [§ 388, 24 § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code if obtained contrary to the 25 provisions of this subtitle. 26 No inference or presumption concerning either guilt or (2)(i) 27 innocence arises because of refusal to submit. 28 The fact of refusal to submit is admissible in evidence at the (ii) 29 trial. This section does not limit the provisions of the vehicle laws regarding the 30 (b) 31 consequences of refusal to submit to a test or tests.

(c) Nothing in this section precludes or limits the admissibility of evidence of
a test or analysis to determine the alcohol concentration of a person's blood or breath
in any prosecution other than for a violation of § 16-113 or § 21-902 of the
Transportation Article, § 8-738 of the Natural Resources Article, or Article 27, [§ 388,
§ 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code.

37 (d) Nothing in this section precludes or limits admissibility of evidence of a
38 test or analysis to determine the alcohol concentration of a person's blood or breath
39 which is obtained as provided in § 16-205.1(c) of the Transportation Article.

1 10-916. 2 (3) "Defendant" means an individual charged with: (a) 3 First degree murder, second degree murder, VOLUNTARY OR (i) 4 INVOLUNTARY manslaughter, or attempt to commit any of these crimes; or 5 (ii) Assault in the first degree. **Article - Criminal Procedure** 6 7 2-203. 8 (b) The crimes referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this section are: 9 (1)[manslaughter by automobile, motor vehicle, locomotive, engine, car, 10 streetcar, train, vessel, or other vehicle] LIFE-THREATENING INJURY under Article 11 27, [§ 388] §§ 388 AND 388A of the Code; 12 5-202. A district court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release 13 (d) (1)14 of a defendant charged with committing one of the following crimes while the defendant was released on bail or personal recognizance for a pending prior charge of 15 16 committing one of the following crimes: manslaughter [by vehicle or vessel] IN THE SECOND OR THIRD 17 (ix) 18 DEGREE under Article 27, [§ 388] § 386 OR § 387 of the Code; and 19 6-229. 20 UNLESS THE CONTEXT CLEARLY REQUIRES OTHERWISE, ANY PROVISION OF 21 THIS PART OR § 10-105 OF THIS ARTICLE THAT APPLIES TO § 21-902 OF THE 22 TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE ALSO APPLIES TO A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 27, §§ 385 23 THROUGH 388A OF THE CODE IF THE DEFENDANT WAS DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO 24 DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE. **Article - Transportation** 25 26 13-705.1. If a person is convicted of driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle 27 (a)

while the driver's license of the person is suspended or revoked for a violation of §
21-902 or § 16-205.1 of this article or Article 27, [§ 388A or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH
388A of the Code, the Administration may, after a hearing, suspend, for not more than
120 days, the registration of the motor vehicle.

32 (b) The Administration may not suspend the registration of the motor vehicle 33 if:

1 (1) The motor vehicle was operated by anyone other than the registered

2 owner with his implied or express consent, and the registered owner neither knew nor

3 should have known that the driver's license of the operator was suspended or revoked

4 for a violation of § 21-902 or § 16-205.1 of this article or Article 27, [§ 388A or §

 $5\;\;388B]$ §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code; or

6 (2) The motor vehicle was operated by anyone other than the registered 7 owner without his implied or express consent; or

8 (3) The motor vehicle is used as a common carrier or vehicle for hire and 9 the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle was not a consenting party or privy 10 to the unlawful action of the operator of the motor vehicle; or

11 (4) The motor vehicle was operated after being obtained by the violator 12 through duress or coercion from an owner or coowner who is a member of the 13 immediate family of the violator.

14 (c) The Administration shall bear the burden of proving that the registered 15 owner knew or should have known that the driver's license of the operator of the 16 vehicle was suspended or revoked for a violation of § 21-902 or § 16-205.1 of this 17 article or Article 27, [§ 388A or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code.

18 16-205.

19 (b) The Administration:

20 (1) Shall revoke the license of any person who has been convicted, under

21 Article 27, [§ 388A] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code, [of homicide by a motor

22 vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a controlled

23 dangerous substance] OF LIFE-THREATENING INJURY OR MANSLAUGHTER24 INVOLVING DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE; and

25 (2) May not issue a temporary license to drive for any person whose 26 license has been revoked under item (1) of this subsection during an administrative 27 appeal of the revocation.

28 16-402.

(a) After the conviction of an individual for a violation of Article 27, [§ 388, §
388A, or § 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code INVOLVING DRIVING OR
ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE, or of the vehicle laws or regulations of
this State or of any local authority, points shall be assessed against the individual as
of the date of violation and as follows:

34	(1)	Any moving violation not listed below and not contributing
35 to an acci	dent	
36	(2)	Following another vehicle too closely2 points

18 759			
1 2	(3) hour or more	Speeding in excess of the posted speed limit by 10 miles an	2 points
3	(4)	Driving with an improper class of license	
4 5	(5) flashing red lights	Failing to stop for a school vehicle with activated alternately	3 points
6	(6)	Any violation of § 21-1111 of this article	1
7 8	(7) of § 21-405(d) of this	Passing an emergency or police vehicle under the provisions	2 points
9	(8)	A violation of § 21-511(a) of this article	2 points
10 11		Failure to stop a vehicle for a steady red traffic signal in 2 of this article	2 points
12	(10)	Any moving violation contributing to an accident	3 points
	17-106, § 26-204, §	Driving after suspension of license under the provisions of § 26-206, or § 27-103 of this article, or under the traffic of another state as described in § 16-303(i) of this title	3 points
16 17		Any violation, except violations committed on the John F. Highway, of § 21-1411 of this article	3 points
18 19	(-)	Speeding in excess of the posted speed limit by 30 miles an	5 points
20		Driving while not licensed	1
21	(15)	Failure to report an accident	5 points
22	(16)	Driving on a learner's permit unaccompanied	5 points
23	(17)	Any violation of § 17-107 of this article	5 points
24	(18)	Participating in a race or speed contest on a highway	5 points
25	(19)	Any violation of § 16-304 or § 16-305 of this title	5 points
26	(20)	Any violation of § 22-404.5 of this article	5 points
27 28		Speeding in excess of a posted speed limit of 65 miles an hour or more	5 points
29	(22)	Reckless driving	6 points
30 31		Driving while under the influence of alcohol or while under combination of drugs, or combination of drugs and	

1 alcohol
2 (24) Turning off lights of a vehicle to avoid identification
3(25)Failing to stop after accident resulting in damage to4attended vehicle or property
5 (26) Failing to stop after accident resulting in damage to 6 unattended vehicle or property
7 (27) Any violation of § 16-815 or § 16-816 of this title
8 (28) Failing to stop after an accident resulting in bodily injury or 9 death
 10 (29) Driving after refusal, suspension, cancellation, or revocation 11 of license except for suspensions of license under the provisions of § 17-106, 12 § 26-204, § 26-206, or § 27-103 of this article, or under the traffic laws or 13 regulations of another state as described in § 16-303(i) of this title
14 (30) Any violation of § 16-301, § 16-302, § 16-804, or § 16-808(1) 15 through (9) of this title
 16 (31) [Homicide, life threatening] MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER, OR 17 LIFE-THREATENING injury under Article 27, [§ 388B] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A 18 of the Code, RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT, or assault committed by means of 19 a vehicle
20(32)Driving while intoxicated, while intoxicated per se, or while21under the influence of illegally used controlled dangerous substance
22 (33) Any felony involving use of a vehicle
23 (34) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer
 (35) The making of a false affidavit or statement under oath, or falsely certifying to the truth of any fact or information to the Administration under the Maryland Vehicle Law or under any law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles
 28 (36) Any violation involving an unlawful taking or unauthorized 29 use of a motor vehicle under Article 27, § 342A or § 349, or § 14-102 of this 30 article
31 16-402.1.
 (a) When the Administration receives a notice of conviction from a party state to the Driver License Compact under Subtitle 7 of this title, the Administration may not assess points against an individual, except upon receipt of reports of the following convictions:

1 (1) Manslaughter [or negligent homicide] IN ANY DEGREE OR

2 LIFE-THREATENING INJURY IN ANY DEGREE resulting from the operation of a motor 3 vehicle;

4 16-703.

5 Article IV

6 Effect of Conviction

7 (a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, 8 revocation or limitation of the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same 9 effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to Article III of this Compact, as it would if 10 such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for:

(1) Manslaughter IN ANY DEGREE or [negligent homicide]
 LIFE-THREATENING INJURY IN ANY DEGREE resulting from the operation of a motor
 vehicle;

14 (2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating 15 liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which 16 renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;

17 (3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;

18 (4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident 19 resulting in the death or personal injury of another.

20 (b) As to any other convictions, reported pursuant to Article III, the licensing 21 authority in the home state shall record the conviction on the individual's driving 22 record, but may not assess points for the conviction.

(c) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses or violations denominated or described in precisely the words employed in subdivision (a) of this article, such party state shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature, and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to this article.

30 16-707.

31 (a) For the purposes of Article IV (a) and (c) of the Compact, the 32 Administration shall:

Give the same effect to a conviction described in Article IV (a)(1) of
the Compact as the Administration would for a conviction under Article 27, [§ 388 or
§ 388A] §§ 385 THROUGH 388A of the Code;

SUBTITLE 10. EFFECT OF MANSLAUGHTER AND LIFE-THREATENING INJURY CONVICTION. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TITLE, AND UNLESS THE CONTEXT CLEARLY REQUIRES 12 A DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION, A CONVICTION UNDER ARTICLE 27, §§ 385 THROUGH 13 388A OF THE CODE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS: A PRIOR CONVICTION OF § 21-902(A) OF THIS ARTICLE, IF THE (1)15 DEFENDANT WAS INTOXICATED WHILE DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR 16 VEHICLE; AND A PRIOR CONVICTION OF § 21-902(B), (C), OR (D), AS APPROPRIATE, IF (2)

17 18 THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHILE DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO 19 DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE.

20 27-101.

21 (V) FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE PENALTY FOR A SECOND OR 22 SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION UNDER THIS SECTION, A PRIOR CONVICTION UNDER 23 ARTICLE 27, §§ 385 THROUGH 388A OF THE CODE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS:

24 A PRIOR CONVICTION OF § 21-902(A) OF THIS ARTICLE, IF THE (1)25 DEFENDANT WAS INTOXICATED WHILE DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR 26 VEHICLE; AND

A PRIOR CONVICTION OF § 21-902(B), (C), OR (D), AS APPROPRIATE, IF 27 (2)28 THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHILE DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO 29 DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE.

30 27-103.

If a person fined OR ASSESSED COSTS under the Maryland Vehicle [Law] 31 (a) 32 LAW, IN A PROSECUTION UNDER ARTICLE 27, §§ 385 THROUGH 388A OF THE CODE 33 INVOLVING DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE, or under any 34 federal traffic law or regulation for a violation occurring in Maryland does not pay the 35 [fine] AMOUNT in accordance with the court's directive:

36 The court may so certify to the Administration; and (1)

21

1 16-901.

2 This subtitle applies only to an individual who displays a driver's license issued

3 by the U.S. Department of State to a police officer or who otherwise claims

4 immunities or privileges under Title 22, Chapter 6 of the United States Code with

5 respect to the individual's violation of Article 27, [§ 388, § 388A, or § 388B] §§ 385

6 THROUGH 388A of the Code, or a moving violation under the vehicle laws or

7 regulations of this State or any local authority.

8 9

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14

10 16-1001.

1 (2) On such certification, after giving the person 10 days advance 2 written notice, the Administration may suspend the driving privileges or license of 3 the person until the [fine] AMOUNT has been paid.

4 (b) With the cooperation of the District Court and the U. S. District Court, the 5 Administration shall develop procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.

6 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall only apply 7 to crimes committed on or after the effective date of this Act and may not be construed 8 to apply in any way to crimes committed before the effective date of this Act.

9 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 10 October 1, 2001.