## By: **Delegates Zirkin, Cardin, Morhaim, and O'Donnell** Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2003 Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 3	Crimes - Representation of Destructive Device - Substance Resembling Toxic Material
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of expanding the crime of manufacturing, possessing, transporting, or placing a device representing a destructive device with the intent to terrorize to include manufacturing, possessing, transporting, or placing a substance resembling a toxic material with the intent to terrorize; and generally relating to the crime of manufacturing, possessing, transporting, or placing a device representing a destructive device or substance representing a toxic material.
10 11 12 13 14	Section 4-501(e) Annotated Code of Maryland
15 16 17 18 19	Section 9-505 Annotated Code of Maryland
20 21	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
22	Article - Criminal Law
23	4-501.
	(e) (1) "Toxic material" means material that is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury almost immediately on being absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or ingested.
27	(2) "Toxic material" includes:

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1 (i) nerve gas, mustard gas, cyanide gas, chlorine gas, sulphuric 2 acid, or their precursors; and

3 (ii) a biological substance containing a disease organism or 4 microorganism.

5 9-505.

6 (a) A person may not manufacture, possess, transport, or place A SUBSTANCE
7 THAT REPRESENTS A TOXIC MATERIAL, AS DEFINED IN § 4-501 OF THIS ARTICLE, OR
8 a device that is constructed to represent a destructive device, as defined in § 4-501 of
9 this article, with the intent to terrorize, frighten, intimidate, threaten, or harass.

10 (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and on conviction is 11 subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or 12 both.

13 (c) (1) In addition to the penalty provided in subsection (b) of this section, a 14 person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent act under this section may 15 be ordered by the court to pay restitution to:

(i) the State, county, municipal corporation, bicounty unit, or
special taxing district for actual costs reasonably incurred in responding to a location
and searching for and removing of A SUBSTANCE THAT REPRESENTS A TOXIC
MATERIAL OR a device constructed to represent a destructive device; and

(ii) the owner or tenant of a property for the actual value of any
goods, services, or income lost as a result of the evacuation of the property in response
to A SUBSTANCE THAT REPRESENTS A TOXIC MATERIAL OR a device that is
constructed to represent a destructive device.

24 (2) This subsection may not be construed to limit the right of a person to 25 restitution under Title 11, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

26 (3) (i) If the person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent 27 act in violation of this section is a minor, the court may order the minor, the minor's 28 parent, or both to pay the restitution described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

29 (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of
30 Title 11, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Procedure Article apply to an order of restitution
31 under this paragraph.

(d) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, if the person convicted
or found to have committed a delinquent act under this section is a minor, the court
may order the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action, under the motor
vehicle laws, to suspend the driving privilege of the minor for a specified period not to
exceed:

37 (1) for a first violation, 6 months; and

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- 1 (2) for 2 old, whichever is longer. for each subsequent violation, 1 year or until the person is 21 years
- 3 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect4 October 1, 2003.