HOUSE BILL 613

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By: Delegates Quinter, Amedori, Bates, Bobo, DeBoy, Feldman, Madaleno, Malone, McComas, McDonough, McMillan, Miller, Montgomery, Pendergrass, Sossi, Trueschler, and F. Turner F. Turner, Doory, Barkley, Bartlett, Conroy, Goodwin, Howard, Hubbard, Kaiser, Mandel, Nathan-Pulliam, O'Donnell, and Zirkin

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2004

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 23, 2004

CHAPTER

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Crimes - Visual and Camera Surveillance - Penalties

- 3 FOR the purpose of making increasing the penalties for the crime of visually
- 4 observing, with prurient interest, an individual without the consent of that
- 5 individual a felony and increasing the penalties; making increasing the
- 6 <u>penalties for</u> the crime of placing or procuring another to place a camera on real
- 7 property where a private residence is located to conduct certain observations of
- 8 an individual inside the private residence a felony and increasing the penalties;
- 9 providing a certain exception from the crime of placing a camera on real
- property where a private residence is located for certain individuals; and
- generally relating to visual and camera surveillance of an individual without the
- 12 consent of that individual.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 14 Article Criminal Law
- 15 Section 3-902 and 3-903
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2002 Volume and 2003 Supplement)
- 18 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 19 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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(1)

1 **Article - Criminal Law** 2 3-902. 3 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. 4 (2) "Camera" includes any electronic device that can be used 5 surreptitiously to observe an individual. 6 "Private place" means a room in which a person can reasonably (3) 7 be expected to fully or partially disrobe and has a reasonable expectation of privacy, 9 1. an office, business, or store; 10 2. a recreational facility; 11 3. a restaurant or tavern; 12 4. a hotel, motel, or other lodging facility; 13 5. a theater or sports arena; 14 6. a school or other educational institution; 15 7. a bank or other financial institution; 8. 16 any part of a day care home used for the care and custody 17 of a child; or 9. 18 another place of public use or accommodation. 19 (ii) "Private place" includes a tanning room, dressing room, 20 bedroom, or restroom. "Visual surveillance" means the deliberate, surreptitious 21 (4) (i) 22 observation of an individual by any means. 23 (ii) "Visual surveillance" includes surveillance by: 1. 24 direct sight; 25 2. the use of mirrors; or the use of cameras. 26 3. 27 (iii) "Visual surveillance" does not include a casual, momentary, or unintentional observation of an individual. 29 (b) This section does not apply to a person who without prurient intent:

conducts filming by or for the print or broadcast media;

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1 2	(2) conducts or procures another to conduct visual surveillance of an individual to protect property or public safety or prevent crime; or		
3	(3)	conducts	s visual surveillance and:
4 5	Occupations and l	(i) Professions A	holds a license issued under Title 13 or Title 19 of the Business article; and
6		(ii)	is acting within the scope of the person's occupation.
	(c) A person may not with prurient intent conduct or procure another to conduct visual surveillance of an individual in a private place without the consent of that individual.		
	(d) A person who violates this section is guilty of a {misdemeanor} FELONY and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding [6 months] $\frac{5}{2}$ YEARS or a fine not exceeding [\$1,000] $\frac{10,000}{2,500}$ or both.		
	(e) (1) An individual who was under visual surveillance in violation of this section has a civil cause of action against any person who conducted or procured another to conduct the visual surveillance.		
16 17	(2) damages and reas		tion under this subsection, the court may award actual ney's fees.
18 19	(f) This section does not affect any legal or equitable right or remedy otherwise provided by law.		
20	(g) This section does not affect the application of § 3-901 of this subtitle.		
21	3-903.		
22 23	(a) In this section, "camera" includes any electronic device that can be used surreptitiously to observe an individual.		
24	(b) This section does not apply to:		
25	(1)	an adult	resident of the private residence where a camera is placed;
	(2) a person who places or procures another to place a camera on real property without the intent to conduct deliberate surreptitious observation of an individual inside the private residence;		
		gal guardian,	who has obtained the consent of an adult resident, or the to place a camera on real property to conduct ation of an individual inside the private residence;
32 33	(4) enforcement office		erwise lawful observation with a camera conducted by a law forming official duties;

30 October 1, 2004.

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1 (5)filming conducted by a person by or for the print or broadcast media 2 through use of a camera that is not secreted from view; 3 any part of a private residence used for business purposes, including 4 any part of a private residence used as a day care home for the care and custody of a 5 child; or 6 filming of a private residence by a person through use of a camera (7) 7 that is not located on the real property where the private residence is located; OR ANY OTHERWISE LAWFUL OBSERVATION WITH A CAMERA OF THE 8 9 COMMON AREA OF MULTIUNIT FAMILY DWELLINGS BY A PERSON THAT HOLDS A 10 LICENSE UNDER TITLE 13 OR TITLE 19 OF THE BUSINESS OCCUPATIONS AND 11 PROFESSIONS ARTICLE, ACTING WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PERSON'S OCCUPATION. A person may not place or procure another to place a camera on real 12 13 property where a private residence is located to conduct deliberate surreptitious 14 observation of an individual inside the private residence. 15 A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor FELONY 16 and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding [6 months] 5 3 YEARS or a fine not exceeding [\$1,000] \$10,000 \$2,500 or both. 18 Subject to subsection (b)(1) of this section, it is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant owns the private residence. 20 A good faith reliance on a court order is a complete defense to a civil or 21 criminal action brought under this section. 22 (g) (1) An individual who was observed through the use of a camera in 23 violation of this section has a civil cause of action against any person who placed or 24 procured another to place the camera on the real property. 25 In an action under this subsection, the court may award damages and (2) 26 reasonable attorney's fees. This section does not affect any legal or equitable right or remedy 27 (h) 28 otherwise provided by law. SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 29