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By: Delegates King, Bromwell, Costa, Kach, Kipke, Krebs, Kullen, Love, Manno, McHale, Miller, Minnick, Ross, Schuler, Sophocleus, Tarrant, and Walker

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2008

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
$\frac{2}{3}$	Criminal Law – Abduction by Noncustodial Relative – Affirmative Defenses and Penalties
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of creating certain affirmative defenses to certain prosecutions relating to the abduction of a child under a certain age from a certain custodian by a certain relative to a place within the State, in another state, or outside of the United States or harboring or detaining the child under certain circumstances within the State, in another state, or outside of the United States; altering certain criminal penalties; and generally relating to child abduction.
11 12 13 14 15	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Family Law Section 9–304 and 9–305 Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
16 17 18 19 20	BY adding to Article – Family Law Section 9–306.1 Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
21 22 23 24 25	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Family Law Section 9–307 Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)



1 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

3 Article - Family Law

- 4 9–304.
- If a child is under the age of 16 years, a relative who knows that another person is the lawful custodian of the child may not:
- 7 (1) abduct, take, or carry away the child from the lawful custodian to a place within this State;
- 9 (2) having acquired lawful possession of the child, detain the child 10 within this State for more than 48 hours after the lawful custodian demands that the 11 child be returned;
- 12 (3) harbor or hide the child within this State, knowing that possession of the child was obtained by another relative in violation of this section; or
- 14 (4) act as an accessory to an act prohibited by this section.
- 15 9–305.
- 16 (a) If a child is under the age of 16 years, a relative who knows that another 17 person is the lawful custodian of the child may not:
- 18 (1) abduct, take, or carry away the child from the lawful custodian to a place in another state;
- 20 (2) having acquired lawful possession of the child, detain the child in another state for more than 48 hours after the lawful custodian demands that the child be returned;
- 23 (3) harbor or hide the child in another state knowing that possession of the child was obtained by another relative in violation of this section; or
- 25 (4) act as an accessory to an act prohibited by this section.
- 26 (b) If a child is under the age of 16 years, a relative who knows that another 27 person is the lawful custodian of the child may not:
- 28 (1) abduct, take, or carry away the child from the lawful custodian to a 29 place that is outside of the United States or a territory of the United States or the 30 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- 31 (2) having acquired lawful possession of the child, detain the child in a 32 place that is outside of the United States or a territory of the United States or the

- 1 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for more than 48 hours after $\mathbf{2}$ the lawful custodian demands that the child be returned; 3 (3)harbor or hide the child in a place that is outside of the United 4 States or a territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico knowing that possession of the child was obtained by 5 another relative in violation of this section; or 6 7 (4) act as an accessory to an act prohibited by this section. 8 9-306.1. 9 It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under § 9–304 or 10 § 9–305 OF THIS SUBTITLE THAT: 11 **(1)** THE DEFENDANT ACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 12 PROVISIONS OF A VALID COURT ORDER GRANTING LEGAL CUSTODY OR 13 VISITATION RIGHTS THAT WAS OBTAINED UNDER THE UNIFORM CHILD 14 **CUSTODY JURISDICTION ACT:** 15 **(2)** THE DEFENDANT WAS FLEEING AN INCIDENCE OR PATTERN 16 OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; OR 17 **(3)** THE DEFENDANT: 18 **(I)** HAD PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE CHILD UNDER A 19 COURT ORDER GRANTING LEGAL CUSTODY OR VISITATION RIGHTS: 20 (II)FAILED TO TIMELY RETURN THE CHILD DUE TO 21CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND THE DEFENDANT'S CONTROL; 22 (III) NOTIFIED OR MADE REASONABLE ATTEMPTS TO NOTIFY 23 THE OTHER PARENT OR LAWFUL CUSTODIAL GUARDIAN WITHIN 24 HOURS 24AFTER THE VISITATION EXPIRED; AND 25**(IV)** RETURNED THE CHILD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. 26 9 - 307.
- 27 (a) A person who violates any provision of § 9–304 of this subtitle is guilty of 28 a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding \$250 or 29 imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.
- 30 (b) If the child is out of the custody of the lawful custodian for not more than 31 30 days, a person who violates any provision of § 9–305(a) of this subtitle is guilty of a

- felony and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding [\$250] **\$5,000** or imprisonment not exceeding [30 days] **5 YEARS**, or both.
 - (c) If the child is out of the custody of the lawful custodian for more than 30 days, a person who violates any provision of § 9–305(a) of this subtitle is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding [\$1,000] **\$10,000** or imprisonment not exceeding [1 year] **10 YEARS**, or both.
 - (d) A person who violates any provision of § 9–305(b) of this subtitle is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding [\$5,000] **\$10,000** or imprisonment not exceeding [3] **10** years or both.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2008.