HOUSE BILL 501

E1 (9lr2150)

ENROLLED BILL

—Judiciary/Judicial Proceedings—

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

Introduced by Delegates Kelly, Dwyer, Kramer, McComas, and Smigiel

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	Proofreader.
	Proofreader.
Sealed with the Great Seal and	presented to the Governor, for his approval this
day of	at o'clock,M.
	Speaker.
	CHAPTER
AN ACT concerning	
Criminal Law - Theft <u>Fr</u>	audulent Conversion of Rental Property
equipment from another peroperty or equipment with under the rental agreement refusing to redeliver person without the consent of the lessor or the lessor's agent making technical correction conversion of rental propert	person from hiring or leasing personal property or erson who is in lawful possession of the personal hintent to defraud that person of the rental due; prohibiting a person from abandoning or willfully hal property as required under a rental agreement essor or the lessor's agent with intent to defraud the establishing penalties for a violation of this Act; establishing that the prohibition against fraudulent y applies to a written contract or written lease for a ming of value whether or not the contract or lease
contains an option to purcha meets certain requirements	ase the good or thing of value if the contract or leases; providing that the item or thing of value have a
certain value; providing t	hat a prosecution under the prohibition against

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.



1 2 3 4	fraudulent conversion of rental property does not preclude prosecution for theft; requiring a conviction for fraudulent conversion of rental property to merge for sentencing purposes into a conviction for theft under certain circumstances; and generally relating to the theft fraudulent conversion of rental property.
5 6 7 8 9	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Law Section 7–104 8–407 Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Volume and 2008 Supplement)
10 11	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
12	Article - Criminal Law
13	7–104.
14 15	(a) A person may not willfully or knowingly obtain or exert unauthorized control over property, if the person:
16	(1) intends to deprive the owner of the property;
17 18	(2) willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property; or
19 20	(3) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property.
21 22	(b) A person may not obtain control over property by willfully or knowingly using deception, if the person:
23	(1) intends to deprive the owner of the property;
24 25	(2) willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property; or
26 27	(3) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property.
28 29	(c) (1) A person may not possess stolen personal property knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it probably has been stolen, if the person:
30	(i) intends to deprive the owner of the property;
31 32	(ii) willfully or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property; or

1	(iii) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing that the
2	use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property.
3	(2) In the case of a person in the business of buying or selling goods,
4	the knowledge required under this subsection may be inferred if:
5	(i) the person possesses or exerts control over property stolen
6	from more than one person on separate occasions;
7	(ii) during the year preceding the criminal possession charged,
8	the person has acquired stolen property in a separate transaction; or
9	(iii) being in the business of buying or selling property of the sort
10	possessed, the person acquired it for a consideration that the person knew was far
11	below a reasonable value.
12	(3) In a prosecution for theft by possession of stolen property under
13	this subsection, it is not a defense that:
14	(i) the person who stole the property has not been convicted,
15	apprehended, or identified;
16	(ii) the defendant stole or participated in the stealing of the
17	property;
18	(iii) the property was provided by law enforcement as part of an
19	investigation, if the property was described to the defendant as being obtained
20	through the commission of theft; or
21	(iv) the stealing of the property did not occur in the State.
22	(4) Unless the person who criminally possesses stolen property
23	participated in the stealing, the person who criminally possesses stolen property and a
24	person who has stolen the property are not accomplices in theft for the purpose of any
25	rule of evidence requiring corroboration of the testimony of an accomplice.
26	(d) A person may not obtain control over property knowing that the property
27	was lost, mislaid, or was delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient
28	or nature or amount of the property, if the person:
29	(1) knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, is aware of, or
30	learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner;
31	(2) fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to the
32	owner; and

1	(3) intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit	of
2	the property when the person obtains the property or at a later time.	
9	(a) A nargan may not obtain the garriers of another that are available on	1
3	(e) A person may not obtain the services of another that are available on	₽
4	for compensation:	
5	(1) by deception; or	
6	(2) with knowledge that the services are provided without the conser	nt
7	of the person providing them.	
8	(F) A PERSON MAY NOT:	
9	(1) HIRE OR LEASE PERSONAL PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT FRO	M
10	ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS IN LAWFUL POSSESSION OF THE PERSONA	Ŧ
11	PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD THAT PERSON OF TH	æ
12	RENTAL DUE UNDER THE RENTAL AGREEMENT; OR	
10		
13	(2) ABANDON OR WILLFULLY REFUSE TO REDELIVER PERSONA	
14	PROPERTY AS REQUIRED UNDER A RENTAL AGREEMENT WITHOUT TH	
15	CONSENT OF THE LESSOR OR THE LESSOR'S AGENT WITH INTENT TO DEFRAU	Đ
16	THE LESSOR OR THE LESSOR'S AGENT.	
17	[(f)] (G) Under this section, an offender's intention or knowledge that	A
18	promise would not be performed may not be established by or inferred solely from the	
19	fact that the promise was not performed.	
	v p p	
20	(g) (H) (1) A person convicted of theft of property or services with	-a
21	value of \$500 or more is guilty of a felony and:	
	, since on the second on Branch, on an energy second	
22	(i) is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 15 years or a fir	10
$\overline{23}$	not exceeding \$25,000 or both; and	
24	(ii) shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay the	10
25	owner the value of the property or services.	
26	(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection,	-a
27	person convicted of theft of property or services with a value of less than \$500,	is
28	guilty of a misdemeanor and:	
29	(i) is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 18 months or a fir	10
30	not exceeding \$500 or both; and	
91	(ii) aball magtage the apparents taken to the assumes as seen the	• •
31	(ii) shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay the	IC
32	owner the value of the property or services.	

1	(3)	A pe	rson convicted of theft of property or services with a value of
2	less than \$100 is	guilty (of a misdemeanor and:
0		(*)	
3		(i)	is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine
4	not exceeding \$50	∪ or b ∈	th; and
5		(ii)	shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay the
6	owner the velue o	, ,	roperty or services.
O	owner the value t	и ине р	roperty of services.
7	(4)	Subi	ect to paragraph (5) of this subsection, a person who has two
8	` '		s under this subtitle and who is convicted of theft of property
9			e of less than \$500 under paragraph (2) of this subsection is
10	guilty of a misden		
	0 0		
11		(i)	is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine
12	not exceeding \$5,	900 or	both; and
		(11)	
13		(ii)	shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay the
14	owner the value c	f the p	roperty or services.
15	(5)	Tho	court may not impose the penalties under paragraph (4) of this
16	` '		State's Attorney serves notice on the defendant or the
17			ore the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nole contendere or at
18	least 15 days befo	re tria	i tnat:
19		(i)	the State will seek the penalties under paragraph (4) of this
20	subsection; and	(1)	the state will seek the penalties under paragraph (1) of this
20	sasseeiii, ana		
21		(ii)	lists the alleged prior convictions.
22	[(h)] (I)	(1)	If a person is convicted of a violation under this section for
23	failure to pay for	motor :	fuel after the motor fuel was dispensed into a vehicle, the court
24	shall:		
~ ~		(*)	
25		(i)	notify the person that the person's driver's license may be
26	suspended under	§ 16-2	06.1 of the Transportation Article; and
27		(ii)	notify the Motor Vehicle Administration of the violation.
41		(11)	Hothy the Wotor vehicle rainfinistration of the violation.
28	$\frac{(2)}{2}$	The	Chief Judge of the District Court and the Administrative
29	Office of the Cor		a conjunction with the Motor Vehicle Administration, shall
30			lures for reporting a violation under this subsection.
31	[(i)] (J)		ction or prosecution for a violation of subsection $\{(g)(2) \text{ or } (3)\}$
32		this se	ction shall be commenced within 2 years after the commission
33	of the crime.		

1	[(j)] (K)	A person	who violat	tes this	section by	use of a	n interactiv €
2	computer service	may be pro	secuted, inc	licted, tri c	ed, and con	victed in a	any county in
3	which the victim	resides or th	e electronic	communic	cation origi i	nated or te	rminated.

- 4 <u>8–407.</u>
- 5 (a) This section applies to a WRITTEN CONTRACT OR written lease
 6 [notwithstanding that] FOR A LEASED OR RENTED GOOD OR THING OF VALUE
 7 WHETHER OR NOT the CONTRACT OR lease contains an option to purchase the good
 8 or thing of value if the lease:
- 9 <u>(1)</u> <u>does not exceed a period of 6 months; and</u>
- 10 (2) <u>is not-for-nominal-consideration</u> FOR A GOOD OR THING WITH A
 11 VALUE OF \$1,500 OR MORE.
- 12 (b) A person may not fraudulently convert to the person's own use a good or 13 thing of value received under a written contract or written lease entered into for the 14 purpose of renting or leasing things for valuable consideration.
- 15 (c) The failure to return the good or thing of value to the possession of, or 16 account for the good or thing of value with, the person who delivered the good or thing 17 of value at the time or in the manner described in the written contract or written lease 18 is prima facie evidence of intent to fraudulently convert the good or thing of value.
- 19 (d) (1) A person may not be prosecuted under this section if within 10 20 days after a written demand for the return of the good or thing of value is mailed by 21certified United States mail, return receipt requested, to the person who received the 22 good or thing of value at the last address known to the person who delivered the good or thing of value, the person returns the good or thing of value to the possession of, or 23 accounts for the good or thing of value with, the person who delivered the good or 24thing of value. 25
- 26 (2) A prosecution may not be started until 10 days after a written demand described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is mailed.
- 28 (e) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days or a fine not exceeding 30 \$1,000 or both.
- 31 (f) A person who violates this section shall restore the good or thing of value 32 converted to the person's own use or pay the full value to the owner or the person who 33 delivered the good or thing of value.
- 34 (G) (1) A PROSECUTION UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE 35 PROSECUTION FOR THEFT UNDER § 7–104 OF THIS ARTICLE.

President of the Senate.

$\frac{(2)}{2}$	IF A PERSON IS CONVICTED UNDER § 7–104 OF THIS ART FION FOR THE SAME ACT OR TRANSACTION, THE CONVIC
	ECTION SHALL MERGE FOR SENTENCING PURPOSES INTO
	NDER § 7–104 OF THIS ARTICLE.
00111011011	
SECTION	2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take
October 1, 2009.	
Approved:	
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.