SENATE BILL 481

E2 0 lr 2821**CF HB 264** HB 1393/09 – JUD

By: Senator Robey

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2010

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

Criminal Procedure - Warrantless Arrest - Second Degree Assault

1 AN ACT concerning

- 3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a police officer to arrest a person without a warrant if 4 the police officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a 5 second degree assault under certain circumstances; requiring a police officer to 6 consider whether a person acted in self-defense under certain circumstances; 7 and generally relating to warrantless arrests for second degree assault.
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article – Criminal Procedure
- Section 2–203 10
- Annotated Code of Maryland 11
- 12 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 14
- 15 Article - Criminal Procedure
- 16 2-203.

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- 17 A police officer without a warrant may arrest a person if the police officer has probable cause to believe: 18
- 19 that the person has committed a crime listed in subsection (b) of (1) 20 this section; and
- 21(2) that unless the person is arrested immediately, the person:
- 22 (i) may not be apprehended;



1	(ii) may cause physical injury or property damage to another; or
2	(iii) may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.
3	(b) The crimes referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this section are:
4 5	(1) manslaughter by vehicle or vessel under § 2–209 of the Crimina Law Article;
6 7	(2) malicious burning under \S 6–104 or \S 6–105 of the Criminal Lav Article or an attempt to commit the crime;
8 9	(3) malicious mischief under § 6–301 of the Criminal Law Article or an attempt to commit the crime;
10 11 12	(4) a theft crime where the value of the property or services stolen is less than \$500 under \S 7–104 or \S 7–105 of the Criminal Law Article or an attempt to commit the crime;
13 14	(5) the crime of giving or causing to be given a false alarm of fire under § 9–604 of the Criminal Law Article;
15	(6) indecent exposure under § 11–107 of the Criminal Law Article;
16 17	(7) a crime that relates to controlled dangerous substances under Title 5 of the Criminal Law Article or an attempt to commit the crime;
18 19	(8) the wearing, carrying, or transporting of a handgun under $\S 4-203$ or $\S 4-204$ of the Criminal Law Article;
20 21	(9) carrying or wearing a concealed weapon under § 4–101 of the Criminal Law Article; [and]
22 23	(10) prostitution and related crimes under Title 11, Subtitle 3 of the Criminal Law Article; AND
24 25	(11) SECOND DEGREE ASSAULT UNDER § 3–203 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE IF:
26 27	(I) THERE IS EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL INJURY, AS DEFINED IN § 3–203(C)(1) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; AND
28 29	(II) A REPORT TO THE POLICE WAS MADE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE ALLEGED INCIDENT.

- (C) IF A POLICE OFFICER MAKING AN ARREST FOR A CRIME DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B)(11) OF THIS SECTION HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT MUTUAL BATTERY OCCURRED AND THAT ARREST IS NECESSARY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE POLICE OFFICER SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER ONE OF THE PERSONS ACTED IN SELF-DEFENSE WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER TO ARREST THE PERSON WHOM THE POLICE OFFICER BELIEVES TO BE THE PRIMARY AGGRESSOR.
- 8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 9 October 1, 2010.