HOUSE BILL 544

E1 5lr2321

HB~488/18-JUD

By: **Delegate Moon**

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 2025

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Criminal Law - Third-Degree Assault

- FOR the purpose of establishing that it is a misdemeanor to intentionally cause offensive contact, engage in conduct tending to put another in fear of offensive contact, or attempt to cause offensive contact; altering a certain list of convictions that are eligible for expungement under certain circumstances; and generally relating to assault.
- 8 BY adding to

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- 9 Article Criminal Law
- 10 Section 3–203.1
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 14 Article Criminal Law
- 15 Section 3–206 and 3–209
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 19 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 20 Section 4–301(b) and 4–302(d)
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 24 Article Criminal Procedure
- Section 10-110(a)(1) and (c)(2)
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2 3 4 5	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Criminal Procedure Section 10–110(c)(1) Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
6 7	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
8	Article - Criminal Law
9	3–203.1.
10 11 12	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION, "OFFENSIVE CONTACT" MEANS NONCONSENSUAL PHYSICAL CONTACT THAT A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD FIND TO BE OFFENSIVE.
13	(2) "OFFENSIVE CONTACT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
14	(I) CONTACT THAT RESULTS IN PHYSICAL INJURY;
15 16	(II) CONTACT THAT CAUSES A RISK OF SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY;
17 18	(III) A DOMESTICALLY RELATED CRIME, AS DEFINED IN § 6–233 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE; OR
19	(IV) A SEXUAL CRIME UNDER SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE.
20	(B) A PERSON MAY NOT:
21	(1) INTENTIONALLY CAUSE OFFENSIVE CONTACT;
22 23	(2) ENGAGE IN CONDUCT INTENDING TO PUT ANOTHER IN FEAR OF OFFENSIVE CONTACT; OR
24	(3) ATTEMPT TO CAUSE OFFENSIVE CONTACT.
25 26 27 28	(C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE MISDEMEANOR OF ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 90 DAYS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR BOTH.

1 3–206.

- 2 (a) An indictment, information, other charging document, or warrant for a crime 3 described in § 3–202, § 3–203, or § 3–205 of this subtitle is sufficient if it substantially 4 states:
- 5 "(name of defendant) on (date) in (county) assaulted (name of victim) in the.......
 6 degree or (describe other violation) in violation of (section violated) against the peace,
 7 government, and dignity of the State.".
- 8 (b) If the general form of indictment or information described in subsection (a) of 9 this section is used to charge a crime described in § 3–202, § 3–203, or § 3–205 of this 10 subtitle in a case in the circuit court, the defendant, on timely demand, is entitled to a bill 11 of particulars.
- 12 (c) A charge of assault in the first degree also charges a defendant with assault 13 in the second degree.
- 14 (D) (1) UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CHARGED BY THE STATE, ASSAULT IN THE 15 THIRD DEGREE UNDER § 3–203.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE IS NOT A LESSER INCLUDED 16 CRIME OF ANY OTHER CRIME.
- 17 (2) A CHARGING DOCUMENT OR WARRANT FOR A CRIME DESCRIBED 18 IN § 3-203.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE IS SUFFICIENT IF IT SUBSTANTIALLY STATES:
- "(NAME OF DEFENDANT) ON (DATE) IN (COUNTY) COMMITTED ASSAULT IN THE
 THIRD DEGREE AGAINST (NAME OF VICTIM) IN VIOLATION OF § 3–203.1 OF THE
 CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE AGAINST THE PEACE, GOVERNMENT, AND DIGNITY OF THE
 STATE.".
- [(d)] (E) (1) To be found guilty of reckless endangerment under § 3–204 of this subtitle, a defendant must be charged specifically with reckless endangerment.
- 25 (2) A charging document for reckless endangerment under § 3–204 of this subtitle is sufficient if it substantially states:
- "(name of defendant) on (date) in (county) committed reckless endangerment in violation of § 3–204 of the Criminal Law Article against the peace, government, and dignity of the State."
- 30 (3) If more than one individual is endangered by the conduct of the 31 defendant, a separate charge may be brought for each individual endangered.
- 32 (4) A charging document containing a charge of reckless endangerment 33 under $\$ 3–204 of this subtitle may:

- 1 (i) include a count for each individual endangered by the conduct of 2 the defendant; or
- 3 (ii) contain a single count based on the conduct of the defendant, 4 regardless of the number of individuals endangered by the conduct of the defendant.
- 5 (5) If the general form of charging document described in paragraph (2) of 6 this subsection is used to charge reckless endangerment under § 3–204 of this subtitle in a 7 case in the circuit court, the defendant, on timely demand, is entitled to a bill of particulars.
- 8 3–209.
- 9 (a) Subject to [subsection] SUBSECTIONS (b) AND (C) of this section, a person charged with a crime under § 3–202, § 3–203, § 3–203.1, § 3–204, or § 3–205 of this subtitle may assert any judicially recognized defense.
- 12 (b) The discovery or perception of, or belief about, another person's race, color, 13 national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, or disability, 14 whether or not accurate, is not a defense to the crime of assault in any degree.
- 15 (C) A PHYSICAL INJURY OF A VICTIM RESULTING FROM A VIOLATION OF § 3–203.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE IS NOT A DEFENSE TO A CHARGE UNDER § 3–203.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

19 4–301.

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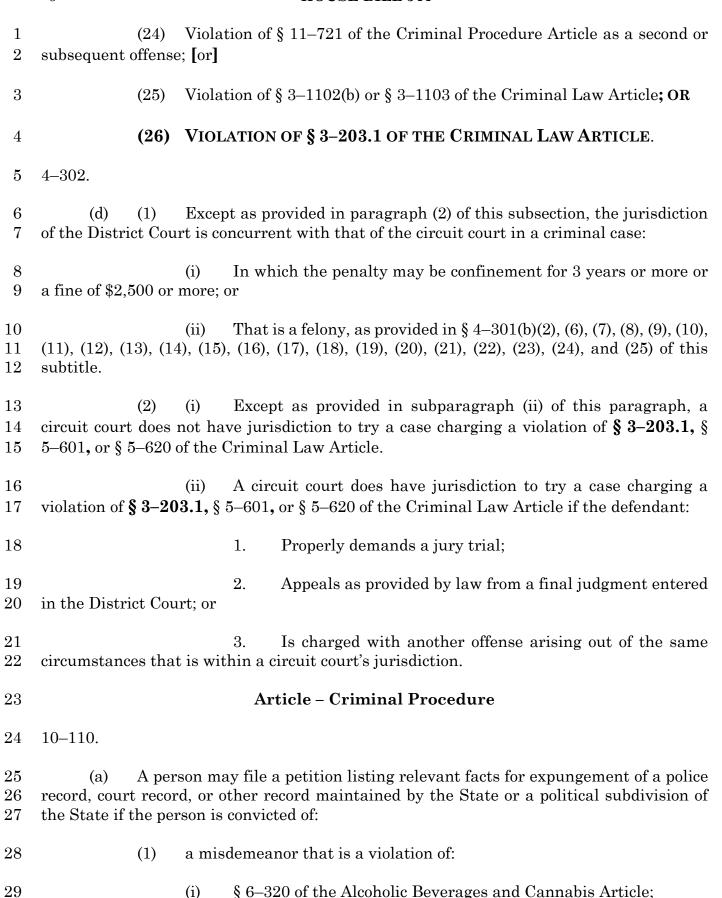
- 20 (b) Except as provided in § 4–302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has 21 exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years old or 22 a corporation is charged with:
- 23 (1) Commission of a common—law or statutory misdemeanor regardless of 24 the amount of money or value of the property involved;
- 25 (2) Violation of § 7–104, § 7–105, § 7–107, or § 7–108 of the Criminal Law 26 Article, whether a felony or a misdemeanor;
- 27 (3) Violation of a county, municipal, or other ordinance, if the violation is 28 not a felony;
- 29 (4) Criminal violation of a State, county, or municipal rule or regulation, if 30 the violation is not a felony;
- 31 (5) Doing or omitting to do any act made punishable by a fine, 32 imprisonment, or other penalty as provided by the particular law, ordinance, rule, or 33 regulation defining the violation if the violation is not a felony;

- 1 (6)Violation of § 8–103 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felony or a 2 misdemeanor; 3 Violation of § 8–203, § 8–204, § 8–205, § 8–206, § 8–207, § 8–208, or § 4 8–209 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felony or misdemeanor; Forgery or violation of Title 8, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Law Article, 5 (8)6 whether a felony or misdemeanor; 7 (9)Violation of Title 27, Subtitle 4 of the Insurance Article, whether a felony or a misdemeanor; 8 9 (10)Violation of § 9–1106 of the Labor and Employment Article; 10 (11)Violation of § 8–301 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felony or 11 misdemeanor; 12 Violation of § 2–209 of the Criminal Law Article; (12)13 (13)Violation of Title 2, Subtitle 5 of the Criminal Law Article; 14 (14)Violation of Title 11, Subtitle 5 of the Financial Institutions Article; Violation of § 10–604, § 10–605, § 10–606, § 10–607, § 10–607.1, or § 15 (15)16 10-608 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felony or misdemeanor; 17 (16)Violation of Title 7, Subtitle 3, Part III of the Criminal Law Article, 18 whether a felony or misdemeanor; 19 (17)Violation of § 20–102 of the Transportation Article, whether a felony or 20 misdemeanor: Violation of § 8–801 of the Criminal Law Article; 21(18)22(19)Violation of § 8–604 of the Criminal Law Article; Violation of Title 8, Subtitle 2, Part II of the Criminal Law Article; 23(20)24Violation of § 16–801, § 16–802, § 16–803, or § 16–804 of the Election (21)
- 26 (22) Violation of § 3–203(c) of the Criminal Law Article;

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Law Article:

27 (23) Violation of § 11–208 of the Criminal Law Article as a second or subsequent offense;



- 1 (ii) an offense listed in § 17–613(a) of the Business Occupations and
- 2 Professions Article;
- 3 (iii) § 5–712, § 19–304, § 19–308, or Title 5, Subtitle 6 or Subtitle 9 of
- 4 the Business Regulation Article;
- 5 (iv) § 3–1508 or § 10–402 of the Courts Article;
- 6 (v) § 14–1915, § 14–2902, or § 14–2903 of the Commercial Law
- 7 Article;
- 8 (vi) $\S 5-211$ of this article;
- 9 (vii) [§ 3–203] **§ 3–203.1** or § 3–808 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 10 (viii) § 5-601 not involving the use or possession of cannabis, §
- 11 5-602(b)(1), § 5-618, § 5-619, § 5-620, § 5-703, § 5-708, or § 5-902 of the Criminal Law
- 12 Article;
- 13 (ix) § 6–105, § 6–108, § 6–205 (fourth degree burglary), § 6–206, §
- 14 6–301, § 6–303, § 6–306, § 6–307, § 6–402, or § 6–503 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 15 (x) § 7–104, § 7–203, § 7–205, § 7–304, § 7–308, or § 7–309 of the
- 16 Criminal Law Article;
- 17 (xi) § 8–103, § 8–206, § 8–401, § 8–402, § 8–404, § 8–406, § 8–408, §
- 18 8–503, § 8–521, § 8–523, or § 8–904 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 19 (xii) § 9–204, § 9–205, § 9–503, or § 9–506 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 20 (xiii) § 10–110, § 10–201, § 10–402, § 10–404, or § 10–502 of the
- 21 Criminal Law Article;
- 22 (xiv) § 11–303, § 11–306, or § 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 23 (xv) § 12–102, § 12–103, § 12–104, § 12–105, § 12–109, § 12–203, §
- 24 12–204, § 12–205, or § 12–302 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 25 (xvi) § 13–401, § 13–602, or § 16–201 of the Election Law Article;
- 26 (xvii) [§ 4–509 of the Family Law Article;
- 27 (xviii) § 18–215 of the Health General Article;
- [(xix)] (XVIII) $\S 4-411 \text{ or } \S 4-2005 \text{ of the Housing and Community}$
- 29 Development Article;

- 1 **[**(xx)**] (XIX)** § 27–403, § 27–404, § 27–405, § 27–406, § 27–406.1, § 27–407, § 27–407.1, or § 27–407.2 of the Insurance Article;
- 3 [(xxi)] (XX) § 8–725.4, § 8–725.5, § 8–725.6, § 8–725.7, § 8–726, §
- 4 8-726.1, § 8-727.1, or § 8-738.2 of the Natural Resources Article or any prohibited act
- 5 related to speed limits for personal watercraft;
- 6 [(xxii)] (XXI) § 10–301, § 10–306, § 10–308.1, § 10–413(e)(1), § 7 10–418, § 10–502, § 10–611, or § 10–907(a) of the Natural Resources Article;
- 8 **[**(xxiii)**] (XXII)** § 5–307, § 5–308, § 6–602, § 7–402, or § 14–114 of
- 9 the Public Safety Article;
- 10 [(xxiv)] (XXIII) § 7–318.1, § 7–509, or § 10–507 of the Real Property
- 11 Article;
- 12 [(xxv)] (XXIV) § 9–124 of the State Government Article;
- 13 [(xxvi)] (XXV) § 13–1001, § 13–1004, § 13–1007, or § 13–1024 of
- 14 the Tax General Article;
- 15 [(xxvii)] (XXVI) § 16–303 of the Transportation Article; or
- [(xxviii)] (XXVII) the common law offenses of affray, rioting, criminal contempt, battery, or hindering;
- 18 (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a petition for expungement under this section may not be filed earlier than 5 years after the person satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision.
- 22 (2) A petition for expungement for a violation of [§ 3–203 of the Criminal Law Article or] common law battery may not be filed earlier than 7 years after the person satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2025.