Sample for Reference Purposes Only. Forms have bilingual format for your convenience, but must be completed and filed with the court in English. 表格样本,仅供参考。 为了提供便利,表格采用双语格式,但 向法院提交的表格必须用英语填写。



CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE § 10-110

《刑事诉讼程序》第 10-110 条所规定的 减刑费用清单

A Petition for Expungement for the following misdemeanors may not be filed earlier than **five (5) years** after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision (CP § 10-110): 以下轻罪的清除犯罪记录申请不能早于申请人完成所有请求清除的罪行判决,包括假释、缓刑或强制监管的五 (5) 年提出 (CP § 10-110):

- (I) § 6-320 of the Alcoholic Beverages Article:
- (I) <u>酒精类饮料条例第 6-320 条</u>:
 - Disorderly Intoxication prohibits an individual from: (1) being intoxicated and endangering the safety of another individual or property; or (2) being intoxicated or consuming an alcoholic beverage in a public place and causing a public disturbance. (CJIS 1-1661 and CJIS 1-1662.) 醉酒闹事-禁止个人: (1) 醉酒并危及其他个人或财产的安全;或(2) 在公共场所醉酒或饮用酒精饮料并干扰公共秩序。(CJIS 1-1661 和 CJIS 1-1662。)
- (II) An offense listed in § 17-613(a) of the Business Occupations and Professions Article, which includes:
- (II) <u>商业职业条例第17-613(a) 条中所列的罪行</u>,包括:
 - (a) § 17-502 Deposit of money in trust accounts requires an associate real estate broker or a real estate salesperson who obtains trust money while providing real estate brokerage services to promptly submit the trust money to the real estate broker on whose behalf the associate real estate broker or the real estate salesperson provided the real estate brokerage services. Requires a real estate broker to promptly, but not more than 7 business days after the acceptance of a contract of sale by both parties, deposit trust money in an account that is maintained by the real estate broker separately from the real estate broker's own accounts and solely for trust money. Prohibits a real estate broker from using trust money for any purpose other than that for which it is entrusted to the real estate broker. (CJIS 1-0450.)

 (a) 第 17-502 条 将资金存入信托账户 要求在提供房地产经纪服务时获得信托资金的助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员及时将信托资金提交给房地产经纪人(助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员代其提供房地产经纪服务)。要求房地产经纪在买卖双方接受买卖合同后的 7 个工作日内,立即将信托资金存入房地产经纪人的非个人账户中,该账户仅用于信托资金。禁止房地产经纪人出于任何非委托目的使用信托资金。(CJIS 1-0450。)
 - (b) § 17-525 Discriminatory real estate practices in Baltimore City prohibited prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from failing or refusing to show any residential property that is available for sale, rent, or sublease to a prospective buyer or renter, unless requested to do so by a prospective buyer or renter, because of the race, color, sex, religion, or national origin of the prospective buyer or renter or the racial composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from failing or refusing to show all available listed residential properties that are in a certain area and within a specified price range to a prospective buyer or renter who has requested to be shown all available properties that are in the area and within the specified price range. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson, if the representation is made because of the race, color, sex, religion, or national origin of the prospective buyer or renter or because of the racial composition or character of the area where the property is located, from representing to a prospective buyer or renter that the available residential properties, prospective sites for a residence, or listings are limited to those already shown when, in fact, there is a residential property, a prospective site for a residence, or a listing that is available and within the price range specified by the prospective buyer or renter. (b) 第 17-525 条 - 禁止在 Baltimore 市的房地产交易中出现歧视——禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员因为 潜在买家或租客的种族、肤色、性别、宗教或民族血统,或房产所在社区的种族组成或特征,未能或拒绝向潜在买家或租客展示任何可 供出售、出租或转租的住宅物产,除非潜在买家或租客提出要求。如果潜在买家或租客要求出示该区域内和指定价格范围内的所有上市的房地产,则禁止房地产经纪人,助理房地产经纪人,或房地产销售人员未能或拒绝向其出示该区域内和指定价格范围内所有上市 的房地产。如果因为潜在买家或租客的种族、肤色、性别、宗教或民族血统,或因为房地产所在地区的种族组成或特征而向潜在买家或 租客做出陈述,则当事实上存在潜在买家或租客指定价格范围内的上市的房地产、潜在住宅用地或房源时,禁止房地产经纪人、助理房 地产经纪人或房地产销售人员表示上市的房地产、住宅用地或挂牌仅限于已经出示的条目。
 - (c) § 17-526 Discriminatory real estate practices in Montgomery County prohibited prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from refusing to show any residential property or prospective site for a residence that is available for sale, rent, or sublease to a prospective buyer or renter because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or, as defined in § 20-701 of the State Government Article, disability of the prospective buyer or renter or because of the composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson, if the representation is made because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or, as defined in § 20-701 of the State Government Article, disability of the prospective buyer or renter or because of the composition or character of the neighborhood where the property is located, from representing to a prospective buyer or renter that the available residential properties, prospective sites for a residence, or listings in a specified price range are limited to those already shown when, in fact, there is an additional residential property, a prospective site for a residence, or a listing in a specified price range that is available and within the price range specified by the prospective buyer or renter.
 - (c) 第 17-526 条- 禁止在 Montgomery 县的房地产交易中出现歧视 -禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员因为潜在买家或租客的种族、肤色、宗教、性别、婚姻状态、民族血统或残障(按照州政府条例第 20-701 条中的定义),或因为房产所在社区的种族组成或特征而拒绝向其展示任何可供销售、出租或转租的房地产或潜在住宅用地。如果因为潜在买家或租客的种族、肤色、宗教、性别、婚姻状态、民族血统或残障(按照州政府条例第 20-701 条中的定义),或因为房地产所在社区的组成或特征而向潜在买家或租客做出陈述,则当事实上存在其他潜在买家或租客指定价格范围内的上市的房地产、潜在住宅用地或满足价格条件的房源时,禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员表示上市的房地产、住宅用地或房源仅限于已经出示的条目。
 - (d) § 17-527 Written consent required to mass solicit listings prohibits a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesperson from mass soliciting listings by using the name or address of a present or previous client without the written consent of both parties to the contract, in Baltimore City and Baltimore County.
 - (d) 第 17-527 条- 大规模收集房源时需要书面同意 在 Baltimore 市和 Baltimore 县, 禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房

地产销售人员在未经合同双方书面同意的情况下,使用现有或以前客户的姓名或地址大规模征集房源。

- (e) § 17-530 Disclosure of representation, dual agency prohibits a licensed real estate broker, licensed associate real estate broker, or licensed real estate salesperson from acting as a dual agent in this State.
- (e) 第17-530条- 陈述披露、双重代理-禁止持证房地产经纪、持证助理房地产经纪或持证房地产销售人员在本州担任双重代理。
- (f) § 17-532 Duties and obligations of real estate licensees requires a licensee to (i) act in accordance with the terms of the brokerage agreement; (ii) promote the interests of the client by: 1. seeking a sale or lease of real estate at a price or rent specified in the brokerage agreement or at a price or rent acceptable to the client; 2. seeking a sale or lease of real estate on terms specified in the brokerage agreement or on terms acceptable to the client; and 3. unless otherwise specified in the brokerage agreement, presenting in a timely manner all written offers or counteroffers to and from the client, even if the real estate is subject to an existing contract of sale or lease; (iii) disclose to the client all material facts as required under § 17-322 of this title; (iv) treat all parties to the transaction honestly and fairly and answer all questions truthfully; (v) in a timely manner account for all trust money received; (vi) exercise reasonable care and diligence; and (vii) comply with all: 1. requirements of this title; 2. applicable federal, State, and local fair housing laws and regulations; and 3. other applicable laws and regulations. Prohibits a licensee from disclosing confidential information received from or about a client to any other party or licensee acting as the agent of that party or other representative of that party, unless the client consents in writing to the disclosure. Prohibits a licensee who receives confidential information from or about the licensee's own past or present client or a past or present client of the licensee's broker, unless the client to whom the confidential information relates consents in writing to a disclosure of that confidential information, from disclosing that information to: any of the licensee's other clients, any of the clients of the licensee's broker, any other party, any licensee acting as an agent for another party, or any representative of another party.
- (f) 第 17-532 条- 房地产被许可人的职责和义务-要求被许可人(i) 按照经纪协议的条款行事;(ii) 通过以下方式为客户谋求更大的利益:1. 以经纪协议约定的价格、租金或者客户可以接受的价格、租金出售或者出租房地产;2. 按经纪协议规定的条款或客户可接受的条款出售或租赁房地产;且 3. 除非经纪协议中另有规定,否则及时向客户提交所有书面要约或还价,即使房地产受现有销售或租赁合同约束;(iii) 按照本章第 17-322 条的要求向客户披露所有重要事实;(iv) 诚实公正地对待交易各方,如实回答所有问题;(v) 及时交代收到的所有信托资金;(vi) 合理谨慎和勤勉行事;且(vii)遵守所有 1. 本章的要求;2. 适用的联邦、州和地方公平住房法律法规;以及 3. 其他适用法律法规。除非客户书面同意披露,否则禁止被许可人向任何其他方或作为该方代理人或该方其他代表的被许可人披露从客户处收到的或关于客户的机密信息。对于从被许可人自己的过去或现在客户或被许可人经纪人的过去或现在客户处接收的或相关的机密信息,除非与保密信息相关的客户书面同意披露该保密信息,否则禁止被许可人将该信息披露给以下任何一方:被许可人的任何其他客户、被许可人经纪人的任何客户、任何其他方、任何作为另一方代理的被许可人或另一方的任何代表。
- (g) § 17-601 License required to provide brokerage services prohibits a person from providing, attempting to provide, or offering to provide real estate brokerage services unless licensed by the Commission as a real estate broker. Prohibits a person, on behalf of a real estate broker, from providing, attempting to provide, or offering to provide real estate brokerage services unless licensed by the Commission as an associate real estate broker or a real estate salesperson to provide real estate brokerage services for that real estate broker. (CJIS 1-0498 and CJIS 1-0499.) (g) 第 17-601 条 提供经纪服务要求许可证 除非获得委员会的房地产经纪人许可证, 否则禁止任何人提供、试图提供或提出提供房地产经纪服务。除非获得委员会的许可证担任助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员来为该房地产经纪人提供房地产经纪服务,否则禁止任何人代表房地产经纪人提供、试图提供或提出提供房地产经纪服务。(CJIS 1-0498 和 CJIS 1-0499。)
- (h) § 17-602 Representations to the public; real estate brokerage services prohibits a person from representing to the public, by use of the title "licensed real estate broker", by other title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to provide real estate brokerage services in the State, unless authorized under this title to provide real estate brokerage services. Prohibits a person from representing to the public, by use of the titles "licensed associate real estate broker" or "licensed real estate salesperson", by other title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to provide real estate brokerage services in the State on behalf of that real estate broker, unless authorized under this title to provide real estate brokerage services on behalf of a real estate broker. (CJIS 2-0605.)
 (h) 第 17-602 条 向公众陈述; 房地产经纪服务-除非本章授权提供房地产经纪服务, 否则禁止任何人通过使用"持证房地产经纪"的头衔、其他头衔、服务、方法或步骤的描述或其他方式向公众陈述该人有权在该州提供房地产经纪服务。除非本章授权代表房地产经纪人提供房地产经纪服务,否则禁止任何人通过使用"持证房地产经纪入提供房地产经纪服务,方法或步骤的描述或其他方式向公众陈述该人有权在该州提供房地产经纪服务。方法或步骤的描述或其他方式向公众陈述该人有权在该州提供房地产经纪服务。(CJIS 2-0605。)
- (i) § 17-603 Unauthorized individuals prohibited from providing real estate brokerage services prohibits a real estate broker from allowing an associate real estate broker, a real estate salesperson, or any other unauthorized individual to provide real estate brokerage services independently as a real estate broker. Prohibits a real estate broker from retaining an unlicensed individual to provide real estate brokerage services on behalf of the real estate broker. Prohibits a licensed real estate broker from lending the license certificate or pocket card of the broker to another individual. (i) 第 17-603 条- 禁止未经授权的个人提供房地产经纪服务-禁止房地产经纪人允许助理房地产经纪人、房地产销售人员或任何其他未经授权的个人作为房地产经纪人独立提供房地产经纪服务。禁止房地产经纪人聘请未经许可的个人代表房地产经纪人提供房地产经纪服务。禁止房地产经纪人聘请未经许可的个人代表房地产经纪人提供房地产经纪服务。禁止持证房地产经纪有将经纪有许可证书或胸卡借给其他人。
- (j) § 17-604 Compensation for real estate brokerage services to unlicensed persons prohibited prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from paying compensation, in any form, for the provision of real estate brokerage services to any person who is not licensed.
- (j) 第 17-604 条- 禁止向无许可人士提供房地产经纪服务报酬-禁止房地产经纪、助理房地产经纪或房地产销售人员以任何形式向任何 无许可人士支付房地产经纪服务报酬。
- (k) § 17-605 Commissions for lawyers prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from paying or offering to pay a commission to a lawyer simply for the referral of a person as a possible party to a residential real estate transaction. Prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, or a real estate salesperson from soliciting referral business from lawyers by a mass solicitation that offers to pay fees or commissions to the lawyers.
- (k) 第17-605条-律师佣金-禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员仅因为推荐某人参与住宅房地产交易向律师支付或提议支付佣金。禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员通过向律师支付费用或佣金的大规模招揽向律师招揽转介业务。
- (1) § 17-606 Cost and capitalization information on signs or advertisements prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker,

or a real estate salesperson from posting, on real property that is offered for sale or exchange, an outdoor sign or other advertisement on which the cost and capitalization of ground rent on the real property is shown in print or lettering that is smaller than the size of the print or lettering that is used to show the price of the real property.

- (1) 第17-606条-标牌和广告上的成本与资本信息-禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人或房地产销售人员在提议出售或交换的房地产上张贴以下形式的户外标牌或其他广告:广告中显示的房地产的租地成本或资本所用的印刷尺寸或字体小于房地产价格的显示印刷尺寸或字体。
- (m) § 17-607 Use of business as a condition to real estate transactions prohibits a real estate broker, an associate real estate broker, a real estate salesperson, or a lawyer acting as a real estate broker, in a real estate transaction involving a single-family dwelling, from requiring a buyer, as a condition of settlement, to employ a particular title insurance company, settlement company, escrow company, mortgage lender, or financial institution as defined in the Financial Institutions Article, or title lawyer.
- (m) 第17-607条-在房地产交易中将业务作为条件—禁止房地产经纪人、助理房地产经纪人、房地产销售人员或代理房地产经纪人的律师在涉及单户住宅的房地产交易中要求买方聘用特定的保险公司、结算公司、托管公司、抵押贷款人或金融机构条款规定的金融机构,或者聘请职称律师作为成交条件。
- (n) § 17-608 Transactions motivated by discrimination prohibited prohibits a person, whether or not acting for monetary gain, from knowingly inducing or attempting to induce another person to sell or rent a dwelling or otherwise transfer real estate or knowingly discourage or attempt to discourage another person from buying real estate by: (i) making representations about the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin; (ii) making representations about the existing or potential proximity of real property owned or used by individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin; or (iii) representing that the existing or potential proximity of real property owned or used by individuals of a particular race, color, sex, religion, handicap, familial status, or national origin will or may result in: 1. the lowering of property values; 2. a change in the racial, religious, or ethnic character of the block, neighborhood, or area; 3. an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior in the area; or 4. a decline in the quality of schools serving the area. Prohibits a person from providing financial assistance by loan, gift, or otherwise to another person if the person has actual knowledge that the financial assistance will be used in a transaction that results from a violation of § 17-608(a).
- (n) 第 17-608 条- 禁止出于歧视动机的交易 禁止任何人(无论是否为谋取金钱利益),通过以下方式故意诱使或试图诱使他人出售或租赁住宅或以其他方式转让房地产,或故意劝阻或试图劝阻他人购买房地产: (i) 就特定种族、肤色、性别、宗教、残疾、家庭地位或国籍的个人进入或可能进入某个社区作出陈述; (ii) 就特定种族、肤色、性别、宗教、残疾、家庭地位或国籍的个人拥有或使用的不动产的现有或潜在接近性作出陈述;或 (iii)宣扬 特定种族、肤色、性别、宗教、残疾、家庭地位或国籍的个人拥有或使用的不动产的现有或潜在接近性将要或可能导致; 1. 房产价值降低; 2. 街区、社区或地区的种族、宗教或民族特征发生改变; 3. 该地区犯罪或反社会行为的增加;或 4. 为该地区服务的学校质量下降。如果实际知道财务援助将用于违反第 17-608(a) 条的交易,禁止任何人在这种情况下通过贷款、礼物或其他方式向另一人提供财务援助。
- (o) § 17-609 Racially motivated solicitations prohibited prohibits a person, if one of the purposes of the solicitation or attempted solicitation is to change the racial composition of a neighborhood, from soliciting or attempting to solicit the listing of residential properties for sale or lease by in person door-to-door solicitation, telephone solicitation, or mass distribution of circulars.
- (o) 第 17-609 条- 禁止出于种族动机的征集活动 禁止任何人为改变社区的种族构成, 通过登门、电话或大规模分发通告征集或试图征集出售或出租的房源。
- (p) § 17-610 Submission of false documents to the Commission prohibited prohibits a person from submitting to the Commission any notice, statement, or other document under Subtitle 4 of this title that a person knows to be false or to contain any material misstatement of fact. (CJIS 2-0606.)
- (p) 第 17-610 条- 禁止向委员会提交虚假文件 禁止任何人明知虚假或包含重大事实错误陈述却仍提交本章第 4 项下列出的任何通知、陈述或其他文件。(CJIS 2-0606。)
- (q) § 17-611 Violation of suspension orders prohibited prohibits a person from violating a suspension order issued under § 17-522 of this title. (q) 第 17-611 条- 禁止违反停职令 禁止违反本章第 17-522 条中规定的停职令。
- (III) § 5-712, § 19-304, § 19-308, or Title 5, Subtitle 6 or Subtitle 9 of the Business Regulation Article, which includes:
- (III) 第5-712条、第19-304条、第19-308条,或商业法规第5章第6项或第9项,其中包括:
 - (a) § 5-712 Failure to deposit money prohibits a seller from failing to deposit, as required by this subtitle, money received under or in connection with a pre-need burial contract. (CJIS 1-0983, CJIS 1-0984, and CJIS 1-0985.)
 - (a) 第 5-712 条 未能存款 按照本项的要求, 禁止销售方不存入依据预埋合同或连带收取的款项。(CJIS 1-0983、CJIS 1-0984 和 CJIS 1-0985。)
 - (b) § 19-304 Prohibited acts; penalties prohibits a person, after recordation, from using a registered returnable container of another with contents of a nature different from that delivered, or from selling, buying, renting, or otherwise trafficking, in a registered returnable textile of another. (b) 第 19-304 条- 受到禁止的行为;处罚 禁止任何人在记录后使用其他人注册的可退还货箱装载性质与交付货物不同的物品,或用其他人注册的可退还纺织品货箱出售、购买、出租或以其他方式贩运物品。
 - (c) § 19-308 Records relating to plastic secondary packaging prohibits a person from purchasing four or more items of plastic secondary packaging for the purpose of recycling, shredding, or destroying the items, other than a manufacturer of plastic secondary packaging. Requires each person that purchases an item of plastic secondary packaging, including a person that is in the business of recycling, shredding, or destroying plastic secondary packaging, to make a written record of each transaction in which a person sells four or more items of plastic secondary packaging, that shows that the person selling the plastic secondary packaging has lawful possession or ownership of the plastic secondary packaging, to be kept for at least 1 year after the date of purchase. (CJIS 1-0877 and CJIS 1-0878.)
 - (c) 第 19-308 条- 与塑料二次包装有关的记录-禁止任何人购买四个或更多的塑料二次包装物品,以回收、粉碎或销毁物品,塑料二次包装制造商除外。要求每个购买塑料二次包装物品的人,包括从事回收、粉碎或销毁塑料二次包装业务的人,对出售四件或四件以上塑料二次包装物品的每笔交易作出书面记录,表明出售塑料二次包装的人对塑料二次包装拥有合法的占有权或所有权,自购买之日起至少保存一年。(CJIS 1-0877 和 CJIS 1-0878。)

- (d) Title 5, Subtitle 6 Perpetual Care of Cemeteries, which includes:
- (d) 第5章, 第6项-墓园的永久照管, 其中包括:
- § 5-604 Trustees prohibits a trustee from using any perpetual care trust funds required to be held in trust in accordance with this subtitle to: purchase an interest in any contract or agreement to which the registrant, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle, or any entity owned or under the control of a registrant, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle, or a spouse, child, parent, or sibling of a registrant or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle is a party; or make any loan or direct or indirect investment of any kind.
- 第 5-604 条- 受托人-禁止受托人将根据本项要求以信托形式持有的任何永久照管信托基金用于:购买注册人、许可证持有人或受本项信托要求约束的任何其他人,或注册人、许可证持有人或受本项信托要求约束的任何其他人拥有或控制的任何实体,或注册人或受本项信托要求约束的任何其他人的配偶、子女、父母或兄弟姐妹为签约方的任何合同或协议中的权益,或提供任何贷款或任何形式的直接或间接投资。
- § 5-608 Perpetual Care prohibits a registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements of this subtitle from selling or offering to sell to a member of the public a burial lot or burial right in a cemetery and represent to the public in any way, express or implied, that the cemetery or the burial lot or burial right in the cemetery will have perpetual care unless the sole proprietor registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the trust requirements has provided adequately for that perpetual care. 第 5-608 条- 永久照管-禁止注册墓园主、许可证持有人或受本项信托规定约束的任何其他人向公众出售或提议出售墓园内的墓地或埋葬权,并以任何明示或默示方式向公众表示,除非独资注册墓园主、许可证持有人或任何其他受信托规定规限的人已提供了足够的永久照管,否则墓园或墓园内的埋葬地段或埋葬权将享有永久照管。
- § 5-609 Prohibitions prohibits a sole proprietor registered cemeterian, permit holder, or any other person subject to the permit or registration requirements from establishing, operating, or allowing a cemetery to be operated in violation of this subtitle. (CJIS 1-0980 and CJIS 1-0981.) 第 5-609 条- 禁令 禁止独资注册墓园主、许可证持有人或任何其他受许可证或注册要求约束的人违反本项规定建立、运营墓园或允许墓园运营。(CJIS 1-0980 和 CJIS 1-0981。)
- (e) Title 5, Subtitle 9 Prohibited Acts:
- (e) 第5章, 第9项-受到禁止的行为:
- § 5-901 Registered cemeterians prohibits an individual from: (1) engaging in cemetery operations, attempting to engage in cemetery operations, or providing or offering to provide burial space, goods, and services unless the individual is authorized as a registrant; (2) operating a burial goods business or attempting to provide burial goods unless the individual is authorized as a registrant; or (3) operating a crematory, attempting to engage in the operation of a crematory, or providing or offering to provide cremation services unless the individual is authorized as a registrant. (CJIS 1-0731.)
- 第5-901条-注册墓园主-禁止个人: (1)从事墓地经营,试图从事墓地经营,或提供或提议提供墓地、物品和服务,除非个人是授权注册人;(2)经营随葬品或试图提供随葬品,除非个人是授权注册人;或(3)经营火葬场、试图从事火葬场经营,或提供或提议提供火葬服务,除非个人是授权注册人。(CJIS 1-0731。)
- § 5-902 Operation of cemetery or burial goods business prohibits an individual from engaging in the operation of a cemetery, crematory, or burial goods business unless the business is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership; and the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership holds a permit issued.
- 第5-902条-墓地或随葬品业务的运营-禁止个人从事墓地、火葬场或随葬品业务的经营,除非是公司、有限责任公司或合伙企业;并且该公司、有限责任公司或合伙企业持有颁发的许可证。
- § 5-903 Registered cemeterian, rights prohibits an individual from representing to the public, by use of a title, including cemeterian, registered cemeterian, crematory operator, registered crematory operator, burial goods seller, or registered seller, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to engage in the operation of a cemetery or crematory or provide burial goods. (CJIS 1-0986 and CJIS 1-0732.)
- 第5-903条-注册墓园主,权利-禁止个人通过使用名头(包括墓园主、注册墓园主、火葬场经营者、注册火葬场经营者、随葬品销售商或注册销售商)或描述服务、方法和步骤等向公众表述某人得到授权参与经营墓地或火葬场或提供随葬品。(CJIS1-0986和CJIS1-0732。)
- (IV) § 3-1508 or § 10-402 of the Courts Article:
- (IV) 法院条例第 3-1508 条或第 10-402 条:
 - § 3-1508 Failure to comply with temporary or final peace orders establishes that an individual who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim peace order under § 3-1503.1 of this subtitle, a temporary peace order under § 3-1504(a)(2) of this subtitle, or a final peace order under § 3-1505(d)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 2-0105.)
 - 第 3-1508 条 未能遵守临时或最终和平令 规定如未能遵守依照本子项第 3-1503.1 条下的暂时和平令、本子项第 3-1504(a)(2) 条下的临时和平令,或第 3-1505(d)(1)(i)、(ii)、(iii) 或 (iv) 下的最终和平令规定的减缓,则该人属于轻微违法。(CJIS 2-0105。)
 - § 10-402 Interceptions, procurements, disclosures, or use of communications in violation of subtitle prohibited prohibits a person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public from intentionally divulging the contents of any communication (other than one to the person or entity providing the service, or an agent of the person or entity) while in transmission on that service to any person or entity other than an addressee or intended recipient of the communication or an agent of the addressee or intended recipient. (CJIS 1-5595 and CJIS 1-5705.) 第 10-402 条 禁止违反子项规定截取、购买、透露或使用通信消息 禁止向公众提供电信服务的个人或实体故意在通过该服务传输消息期间将任何通信内容(除了发送给提供服务的人员或实体或其他代理的消息)透露给任何非目标地址或接收人员或实体,或任何非目标地址或接收人员的代理。(CJIS 1-5595 和 CJIS 1-5705。)
- (V) § 14-1915, § 14-2902, or § 14-2903 of the Commercial Law Article:
- (V) 商业法条例第 14-1915 条、第 14-2902 条或第 14-2903 条:
 - § 14-1915 Fines and Penalties prohibits a person from violating any provision of the Maryland Credit Services Businesses Act. Prohibits a credit services business, its employees, and independent contractors who sell or attempt to sell the services of a credit services business from: (1) Receiving any money or other valuable consideration from the consumer, unless the credit services business has secured from the Commissioner a license under Title 11, Subtitle 3 of the Financial Institutions Article; (2) Receiving any money or other valuable

consideration solely for referral of the consumer to a retail seller or to any other credit grantor who will or may extend credit to the consumer, if the credit extended to the consumer is substantially the same terms as those available to the general public; (3) Making, or assisting or advising any consumer to make, any statement or other representation that is false or misleading, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known to be false or misleading, to a consumer reporting agency, government agency, or person to whom the consumer applies or intends to apply for an extension of credit, regarding a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, or true identity; (4) Making or using any false or misleading representations in the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business; (5) Engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deception on any person in connection with the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business; (6) Charging or receiving any money or other valuable consideration prior to full and complete performance of the services that the credit services business has agreed to perform for or on behalf of the consumer; (7) Charging or receiving any money or other valuable consideration in connection with an extension of credit that, when combined with any interest charged on the extension of credit, would exceed the interest rate permitted for the extension of credit under the applicable title of this article; (8) Creating, assisting a consumer to create, or providing a consumer with information on how to create, a new consumer report, credit file, or credit record by obtaining and using a different name, address, telephone number, Social Security number, or employer tax identification number; or (9) Assisting a consumer to obtain an extension of credit at a rate of interest which, except for federal preemption of State law, would be prohibited under Title 12 of this article.

第 14-1915 条 - 罚款和处罚-禁止任何人违反马里兰信贷服务企业法的任何规定。禁止信贷服务企业、其员工和销售或试图销售信贷服务企业之服务的独立承包商有以下行为: (1) 向消费者收取任何钱财或其他有价值的报酬,除非信贷服务企业已根据《金融机构条例》第 11 章第 3 子项从专员处获得许可证; (2) 如果仅是将消费者介绍给零售商或将会或可能向消费者提供信贷的任何其他信贷机构,并且向消费者提供的信贷与公众可获得的信贷条款基本相同,禁止在这种情况下向消费者收取任何钱财或其他有价值的报酬; (3) 就消费者的信用度、信用状况、信用能力或者真实身份,向消费者报告机构、政府机构或消费者向其申请或打算向其申请信贷延期的人作出、协助或建议任何消费者作虚假或误导性的陈述或表述,或采取合理谨慎的措施应能识别出虚假或误导的陈述; (4) 在提供或出售信贷服务企业的服务时作出或使用任何虚假或误导性表述; (5) 直接或间接参与对信贷服务企业提供或销售服务所涉及之任何人员的任何欺诈行为或活动; (6) 在完成信贷服务企业同意为消费者或代表消费者履行的服务之前,收取费用或接收任何钱财或其他有价值的报酬; (7) 在发放信贷时,收取利息时连带收取费用或接收任何钱财或其他有价值的报酬,使得利息超过本条例适用章节中规定的利率; (8) 创建、协助消费者创建或向消费者提供如何通过获得或使用不同的姓名、地址、电话号码、社会保障号或雇主税务编号来建立新的消费者报告、信用档案或信用记录; (9) 协助消费者以本条例第 12 章禁止的利率获得信贷发放,但州法律的联邦优先购买权除外。

§ 14-2902 - False and fraudulent advertising prohibited - prohibits a person from advertising a statement containing a representation of fact that the person knows, or by the exercise of reasonable care should know, to be untrue, deceptive, or misleading, for the purpose of purchasing, selling, or disposing of property or a service. Prohibits a person from offering for sale repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand property, knowing the property to be repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand, unless the property is identified clearly as repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand; or the circumstances of the sale make it clear to a reasonable purchaser that the property is repossessed, reconditioned, rebuilt, or secondhand. Prohibits a person from knowingly advertising for sale property or a service that the person does not possess or control for the purpose of inducing or increasing the sale of other property or service that the person possesses or controls. Prohibits a person who issues, sells, or offers to sell a passenger ticket to board a vessel from omitting reference to the country of registry of the vessel in any advertisement or any other similar printed paper or notice, written or oral. Prohibits a person from advertising for sale property subject to a ground rent at a stated price or on terms stating the amount of any installment payments without also stating the amount of the annual ground rent for the property.

第14-2902条-禁止虚假和欺诈性广告-禁止任何人为了购买、出售或处置财产或服务的目的,发布含有不真实、欺骗性的或误导性资料(发布者知晓或通过合理的调查应该能发现这种虚假性)的陈述。禁止任何人在知道要财产收回、翻修、重建或二手的情况下出售收回、翻修、重建或二手的财产,除非该财产被明确标识为收回、翻修、重建或二手;或出售时合理的买家清楚该财产是收回、翻新、重建或二手的。禁止任何人明知某人不拥有或控制财产或服务而为其做销售广告,以诱使或增加该人拥有或控制的其他财产或服务的销售。禁止发行、出售或要约出售登船客票的人在任何广告或任何其他类似印刷纸质或书面或口头通知中遗漏该船只的注册国。禁止任何人为隐瞒地租或只提及分期付款金额而不提及年地租额的房产销售做广告。

§ 14-2903 - Fines and penalties for violation of subtitle - prohibits a person from advertising for sale merchandise, commodities, or service through an advertisement describing the merchandise, commodities, or service as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service at the advertised price; or with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service. (CJIS 5-2607.) 第 14-2903 条 - 违反子项规定的罚款和处罚 - 禁止任何人通过将商品、货物或服务描述为计划或方案的一部分的广告来为销售商品、商品或服务做宣传,意图不以广告价格销售商品、货物或服务;或意图不销售商品、货物或服务。(CJIS 5-2607。)

(VI) § 5-211 of the Criminal Procedure Article:

(VI)<u>刑事诉讼法第 5-211 条:</u>

Failure to surrender after forfeiture of bail or recognizance - A person who has been admitted to bail or released on recognizance in a criminal case in the State and who willfully fails to surrender within 30 days after the date of forfeiture is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-1474 or CJIS 1-1475.) 在保释金或担保金被没收后未能自首-在该州的刑事案件中获准保释或担保后获释的人,在没收之日后 30 天内故意不自首,即属轻罪。(CJIS 1-1474 或 CJIS 1-1475。)

(VII) § 3-808 of the Criminal Law Article:

(VII) 刑法第 3-808 条:

§ 3-808 - False, fictitious, or fraudulent liens or encumbrances prohibited - prohibits a person from filing a lien or an encumbrance in a public or private record against the real or personal property of another if the person knows that the lien or encumbrance is false or contains or is based on a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation. (CJIS 1-0651.)

第 3-808 条 - 禁止虚假、虚构或欺诈性留置权或产权障碍 - 禁止在明知留置权或产权障碍是虚假的、包含或基于重大虚假、虚构或欺诈性陈述或表述的情况下在公共或私人记录中针对他人的不动产或个人财产提起留置权或产权障碍。(CJIS 1-0651。)

(VIII) § 5-601, § 5-618, § 5-619, § 5-620, § 5-703, § 5-708, or § 5-902 of the Criminal Law Article:

(VIII) 刑法第 5-601 条、第 5-618 条、第 5-619 条、第 5-620 条、第 5-703 条、第 5-708 条或第 5-902 条:

- § 5-601 Possessing or administering controlled dangerous substance prohibits a person from (1) possessing or administering to another a controlled dangerous substance, unless obtained directly or by prescription or order from an authorized provider acting in the course of professional practice; or (2) obtaining or attempting to obtain a controlled dangerous substance, or procuring or attempting to procure the administration of a controlled dangerous substance by: (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; (ii) the counterfeiting or alteration of a prescription or a written order; (iii) the concealment of a material fact; (iv) the use of a false name or address; (v) falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or (vi) making, issuing, or presenting a false or counterfeit prescription or written order. (CJIS 1-0247, CJIS 1-0567, CJIS 1-0573, CJIS 4-3550, CJIS 1-0248, CJIS 1-0568, CJIS 1-0249, CJIS 1-0570, CJIS 1-0250, CJIS 1-0571, CJIS 1-0251, CJIS 1-0569, CJIS 1-0252, CJIS 1-1110, CJIS 1-1111, CJIS 1-1112, CJIS 1-1113, CJIS 1-1114, CJIS 1-1115, CJIS 1-1117, CJIS 1-1559, CJIS 1-1560, CJIS 1-1561, CJIS 1-1562, CJIS 1-1563, CJIS 1-1564, and CJIS 1-1635.) 第 5-601 条 - 拥有或提供受管制危险品 - 禁止任何人 (1) 拥有或向他人提供受管制危险品, 除非从参与专业处置的授权提供商处 直接得到或在其指导下得到;或(2)通过以下方式获取或试图获取受管制危险品,或购买或试图购买受管制危险品的管理权:(i)欺 诈、欺骗、失实陈述或诡计;(ii) 伪造或更改处方或裁定书; (iii) 隐瞒重要事实;(iv) 使用虚假名称或地址;(v) 盗用或假冒制造商、经 销商或授权供应商;或 (vi) 制作、签发或呈递虚假的或伪造的处方或裁定书。(CJIS 1-0247, CJIS 1-0567, CJIS 1-0573, CJIS 4-3550, CJIS 1-0248, CJIS 1-0568, CJIS 1-0249, CJIS 1-0570, CJIS 1-0250, CJIS 1-0571, CJIS 1-0251, CJIS 1-0569, CJIS 1-0252, CJIS 1-1110, CJIS 1-1111, CJIS 1-1112, CJIS 1-1113, CJIS 1-1114, CJIS 1-1115, CJIS 1-1117, CJIS 1-1559, CJIS 1-1560, CJIS 1-1561, CJIS 1-1562, CJIS 1-1563, CJIS 1-1564 和 CJIS 1-1635。)
- § 5-618 Possession or purchase of noncontrolled substance prohibits a person from possessing or purchasing a noncontrolled substance that the person reasonably believes is a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 1-0691.)
- 第 5-618 条 拥有或购买非管制物质-禁止任何人拥有或购买会被合理认为是受管制危险品的非管制物质。(CJIS 1-0691。)
- § 5-619 Drug paraphernalia prohibits a person from using or possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled dangerous substance or inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance. Prohibits a person from delivering or selling, or manufacturing or possessing with intent to deliver or sell, drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled dangerous substance or inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 5-3550, CJIS 6-3550, CJIS 7-3550, and CJIS 9-0082.)
- 第 5-619 条 药物用具-禁止任何人使用或拥有并意图使用药物用具种植、繁殖、培育、生长、收获、制造、复合、转化、生产、加工、制 备、测试、分析、包装、重新包装、储存、包含或隐藏受管制危险品,或注射、摄入、吸入或以其他方式将受管制危险品引入人体。禁止任 何人交付或出售,或制造或拥有意图交付或出售的药品用具,明知或在合理情况下应知道这些药品用具将用于种植、繁殖、培育、生 长、收获、制造、复合、转化、生产、加工、制备、测试、分析、包装、重新包装、储存、包含或隐藏受管制危险品,或注射、摄入、吸入或以其 他方式将受管制危险品引入人体。(CJIS 5-3550、CJIS 6-3550、CJIS 7-3550 和 CJIS 9-0082。)
- § 5-620 Controlled paraphernalia prohibits a person from (1) obtaining or attempting to obtain controlled paraphernalia by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; counterfeiting a prescription or a written order; concealing a material fact or the use of a false name or address; falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or making or issuing a false or counterfeit prescription or written order; or (2) possessing or distributing controlled paraphernalia under circumstances which reasonably indicate an intention to use the controlled paraphernalia for purposes of illegally administering a controlled dangerous substance. (CJIS 1-2057, CJIS 1-0255, CJIS 1-0256, CJIS 1-0566, and CJIS 1-1287.)
- 第 5-620 条 受控用具 禁止任何人 (1) 通过欺诈、欺骗、失实陈述或诡计获得或试图获得受控用具;伪造处方或裁定令;隐瞒重大事 实或使用假名或假地址;盗用或假冒制造商、经销商或授权供应商;制作或签发虚假的或伪造的处方或裁定书;或(2)在根据当时情形 能正常推断出受控用具将用于非法提供受管制危险品的情况下拥有或分发受控用具。(CJIS 1-2057、CJIS 1-0255、 CJIS 1-0256、CJIS 1-0566 和 CJIS 1-1287。)
- § 5-703 Unsolicited mailing prohibits a person from sending by mail a prescription drug, controlled dangerous substance, or medicine to "Resident", "Occupant", or to a named addressee who has not requested that the prescription drug, controlled dangerous substance, or medicine be mailed. (CJIS 1-0025.)
- 第5-703条-未经请求的邮寄-禁止任何人将处方药、受管制危险品或药品邮寄给"居民"、"居住者"或未要求邮寄处方药、受管制危 险品或药品的指定收件人。(CJIS 1-0025。)
- § 5-708 Inhalant prohibits a person from deliberately smelling or inhaling a listed substance in an amount that causes intoxication, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. (CJIS 1-5599.)
- 第 5-708 条 吸入剂-禁止故意闻或吸入数量会导致中毒, 兴奋, 昏迷, 或迟钝大脑或神经系统的列出物质。(CJIS 1-5599。)
- § 5-902 Prohibited acts prohibits a person from (1) omitting, removing, altering, or obliterating a symbol required by federal law for a substance governed by this title; (2) refusing or failing to make, keep, or furnish a record, notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this title; (3) refusing entry into a premises or inspection, if the entry or inspection is authorized under this title; or (4) as a registrant or other authorized person under this title, keeping or maintaining a store, shop, warehouse, dwelling house, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place that is resorted to by persons using a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this title for the purpose of using a controlled dangerous substance or used for keeping or selling a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this title. Prohibits a registrant from manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance to another registrant or other authorized person, unless authorized by the registrant's registration. Prohibits an authorized provider from prescribing, administering, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing a controlled dangerous substance, drug paraphernalia, or controlled paraphernalia except in the course of regular professional duties and in conformity with this title and the standards of the authorized provider's profession relating to controlled dangerous substances, drug paraphernalia, or controlled paraphernalia. (CJIS 1-0259, CJIS 1-0260, CJIS 1-0261, CJIS 1-0262, CJIS 1-3550.)
- 第 5-902 条 禁止行为-禁止任何人 (1) 对受本章管控的物质, 省略、去除、更改或抹去联邦法律要求的标志; (2) 拒绝或未能制 作、保存或提供本章要求的记录、通知、订单、表格、发票或信息;(3) 拒绝本章所授权的进入场所或检查;或(4) 作为本章下的注

册人或其他授权人,经营或维护商店、车间、仓库、住宅、建筑物、车辆、船只、飞机或其他场所,供违反本章规定使用受管制危险品的人员用于使用、保管或销售受管制的危险品。禁止注册人制造、分销或向其他注册人或其他授权人分发受管制的危险品,除非得到注册人的注册授权。禁止得到授权的提供方开具处方、管理、制造、分销、分发或拥有受管制的危险品、药品用具或受控用具,除非是履行常规职能,并且符合本章的规定和授权提供方与受控危险品、药品用具或受控用具有关的职业标准。(CJIS 1-0259、CJIS 1-0260、CJIS 1-0261、CJIS 1-0262、CJIS 1-3550。)

- (IX) § 6-105, § 6-108, § 6-205 (Fourth Degree Burglary), § 6-206, § 6-301, § 6-303, § 6-306, § 6-307, § 6-402, or § 6-503 of the Criminal Law Article:
- (IX) 刑法第 6-105 条、第 6-108 条、第 6-205 条(四级盗窃罪)、第 6-206 条、第 6-301 条、第 6-303 条、第 6-306 条、第 6-307 条、第 6-402 条或 第 6-503 条:
 - § 6-105 Malicious burning of personal property in the second degree prohibits a person from willfully and maliciously setting fire to or burning the personal property of another. (CJIS 1-6503.)
 - 第 6-105 条 二级恶意焚烧个人财产—禁止任何人故意、恶意放火或焚烧他人的个人财产。(CJIS 1-6503。)
 - \S 6-108 Burning trash container prohibits a person from willfully and maliciously setting fire to or burning the contents of a dumpster or trash receptacle that belongs to another. (CJIS 2-2003.)
 - 第 6-108 条 焚烧垃圾箱-禁止任何人故意和恶意放火或焚烧属于他人的垃圾箱或垃圾桶的内容物。(CJIS 2-2003。)
 - § 6-205 Burglary in the fourth degree prohibits a person from: (1) breaking and entering the dwelling of another; (2) breaking and entering the storehouse of another; being in or on the dwelling or storehouse of another or a yard, garden, or other area belonging to the dwelling or storehouse of another with the intent to commit theft; or (3) possessing a burglar's tool with the intent to use or allow the use of the burglar's tool in the commission of a burglary. (CJIS 2-3030, CJIS 1-1130, CJIS 2-3040, CJIS 2-3045, CJIS 2-3050.)
 - 第 6-205 条 四级盗窃罪 禁止任何人: (1) 破门闯入他人住宅; (2) 破门闯入他人库房; 进入他人的住宅或库房, 或属于他人住宅或库房的院落、花园或其他区域, 意图实施盗窃; 或 (3) 持有盗窃工具, 意图使用或者允许在行窃活动中使用盗窃工具。 (CJIS 2-3030、CJIS 1-1130、CJIS 2-3040、CJIS 2-3045、CJIS 2-3050。)
 - § 6-206 Breaking and entering motor vehicle Rogue and vagabond prohibits a person from possessing a burglar's tool with the intent to use or allow the use of the burglar's tool in the commission of a crime involving the breaking and entering of a motor vehicle. Prohibits a person from being in or on the motor vehicle of another with the intent to commit theft of the motor vehicle or property that is in or on the motor vehicle. (CJIS 2-3080 and CJIS 2-3090.)
 - 第 6-206 条 破门进入机动车 流氓和流浪汉-禁止任何人持有盗窃工具, 意图使用或允许使用盗窃工具实施涉及破门进入机动车的犯罪。禁止任何人进入他人的机动车意图盗窃车辆或车内的财产。(CJIS 2-3080 和 CJIS 2-3090。)
 - § 6-301-Malicious destruction -prohibits a person from willfully and maliciously destroying, injuring, or defacing the real or personal property of another. (CJIS 3-4025, 3-4030, 3-4035.)
 - 第 6-301 条-恶意破坏-禁止故意和恶意破坏、伤害或污损他人的不动产或个人财产。(CJIS 3-4025、3-4030、3-4035。)
 - § 6-303 Public utility interference Electrical equipment prohibits a person from willfully: (1) tampering or interfering with the material, equipment, or facilities of an electric company; (2) making a connection with an electrical conductor to use the electricity; or (3) tampering with a meter used to register electricity consumed. (CJIS 1-2608, CJIS 1-0215, CJIS 1-0216, and CJIS 1-0217.)
 - 第 6-303 条 干扰公用设施-电气设备-禁止任何人故意: (1) 对电力公司的材料、设备或设施进行干扰; (2) 连接导体来盗电;或(3) 篡改电表。(CJIS 1-2608、CJIS 1-0215、CJIS 1-0216 和 CJIS 1-0217。)
 - § 6-306 Serial number Alteration and sale of good prohibits a person from removing, defacing, or obliterating a manufacturer's serial number that is punched on or affixed by plate to a manufactured good with the intent to prevent tracing or identifying that good. Prohibits a person from knowingly keeping or offering for sale a manufactured good from which the manufacturer's serial number has been removed, defaced, or obliterated in violation of subsection (a) of this section. (CJIS 2-2800 and CJIS 1-0291.)
 - 第 6-306 条 序列号 更改和出售货物 禁止任何人为防止追踪或识别货物取下、污损或抹去在货物上打孔或粘贴的制造商序列号。 禁止任何人故意保留或出售违反本节第 (a) 小节的规定取下、污损或涂改了制造商序列号的货物。(CJIS 2-2800 和 CJIS 1-0291。)
 - § 6-307 Serial number Possession and use prohibits a person from: (1) selling or possessing a stolen manufactured serial number or vehicle identification plate or label; or (2) possessing a manufactured serial number or vehicle identification plate or label if the person intends it to be affixed to stolen property or used for fraudulent purposes. (CJIS 2-2810 and CJIS 2-2820.)
 - 第 6-307 条 序列号 拥有和使用 禁止任何人: (1) 出售或持有被盗的厂家序列号或车辆识别牌或标签;或 (2) 持有被盗的厂家序列号或车辆识别牌或标签,意图将其粘在被盗财产上或用于欺诈。(CJIS 2-2810 和 CJIS 2-2820。)
 - § 6-402 Trespass on posted property prohibits a person from entering or trespassing on property that is posted conspicuously against trespass by: (1) signs placed where they reasonably may be seen; or (2) paint marks that conform with regulations that the Department of Natural Resources adopts under § 5-209 of the Natural Resources Article and are made on trees or posts that are located at each road entrance to the property and adjacent to public roadways, public waterways, and other land adjoining the property. (CJIS 2-2210.) 第 6-402 条 非法侵入贴有告示的财产 禁止进入或非法侵入通过以下方式明确提示禁止入内的财产: (1) 可以正常被看到的标志;或(2) 符合自然资源部根据《自然资源法》第 5-209 条制订的规定的油漆标志,这些油漆标志刷在不动产每个道路入口,以及与其邻接的公共道路、公共水道和其他土地的道路入口的树木或柱子上。(CJIS 2-2210。)
 - § 6-503 Unauthorized access to railroad vehicle prohibits a person from riding on the outside or inside of a railroad vehicle, including a flatbed or container, without the consent of the railroad carrier or other lawful authorization. Prohibits a person from knowingly entering or remaining on railroad property, without the consent of the railroad carrier or other lawful authorization except to cross the property at a public highway or other authorized crossing. (CJIS 1-0589.)
 - 第 6-503 条 未经授权进入铁路车辆-未经铁路承运方同意或其他合法授权,禁止任何人坐入铁路车辆的外部或内部,包括平板或集装箱。禁止任何人在未经铁路承运方同意或得到其他合法授权的情况下,故意进入或停留在铁路财产上,但在公共公路或其他授权交叉口穿过铁路财产的情况除外。(CJIS 1-0589。)

- (X) § 7-203, § 7-205, § 7-304, § 7-308, or § 7-309 of the Criminal Law Article and Misdemeanor Theft under § 7-104:
- (X) 刑法第7-203条、第7-205条、第7-304条、第7-308条或第7-309条,以及第7-104条规定的轻盗窃罪:
 - § 7-104 General theft provisions prohibits a person from willfully or knowingly obtaining or exerting unauthorized control over property, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly using, concealing, or abandoning the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or using, concealing, or abandoning the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from obtaining control over property by willfully or knowingly using deception, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly using, concealing, or abandoning the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or using, concealing, or abandoning the property knowing the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from possessing stolen personal property knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it probably has been stolen, if the person intends to deprive the owner of the property, willfully or knowingly using, concealing, or abandoning the property in a manner that deprives the owner of the property, or using, concealing, or abandoning the property knowing that the use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of the property. Prohibits a person from obtaining control over property knowing that the property was lost, mislaid, or was delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or nature or amount of the property, if the person knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, is aware of, or learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner, fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to the owner, and intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property when the person obtains the property, or at a later time. A person may not obtain the services of another that are available only for compensation by deception or with knowledge that the services are provided without the consent of the person providing them. (CJIS 1-0621, CJIS 1-0521, CJIS 1-0631, CJIS 1-0622, CJIS 1-0623, CJIS 1-0624, CJIS 1-0632, CJIS 1-0633, ČJIS 1-0634, CJIS 1-1134, CJIS 1-1135, CJIS 1-1136, CJIS 1-1137, CJIS 1-1139, CJIS 1-1160, CJIS 1-1161, CJIS 1-1303, CJIS 1-1631, CJIS 1F-0521, CJIS 1F-0621, CJIS 1F-0622, CJIS 1F-0623, CJIS 1F-0624, CJIS 1F-0631, CJIS 1F-0632, CJIS 1F-0633, CJIS 1F-0634, CJIS 1F-1134, CJIS 1F-1135, CJIS 1F-1136, CJIS 1F-1137, CJIS 1F-1139, CJIS 1F-1160, CJIS 1F-1161, CJIS 1F-1303, CJIS 1F-1631, CJIS 3-0521, CJIS 3-5010, CJIS 3-5030, CJIS 3-5041, CJIS 3F-0521, CJIS 3F-5030, and CJIS 3F-5041.) 第 7-104 条 - 一般盗窃条款-禁止任何人有意或故意获取或对财产实施未经授权的控制, 以便剥夺财产所有人的财产, 有意或故意使 用、隐藏或放弃财产以剥夺财产所有人的财产,或明知使用、隐匿或者遗弃财产可能会剥夺财产所有人的财产,但仍使用、隐藏或放弃 财产。禁止任何人通过有意或故意使用欺骗手段获得对财产的控制权,以便剥夺财产所有人的财产,有意或故意使用、隐藏或放弃财产 以剥夺财产所有人的财产,或明知使用、隐匿或者遗弃财产可能会剥夺财产所有人的财产,但仍使用、隐藏或放弃财产。禁止任何人在明知是被盗或认为可能是被盗的情况下拥有被盗的个人财产,以便剥夺财产所有人的财产,有意或故意使用、隐藏或放弃财产以剥夺 财产所有人的财产,或明知使用、隐匿或者遗弃财产可能会剥夺财产所有人的财产,但仍使用、隐藏或放弃财产。禁止任何人在知道或 得知财产所有人的身份, 或知道、了解或得知有合理的方法能找出所有人, 但未采取合理措施将财产归还给所有人, 并打算在获得财产 时或以后永久剥夺所有人对财产的使用权或利益的情况下,明知财产是遗失、错放或由于接收人身份、财产性质或金额错误而错送,但 仍试图取得财产控制权。任何人不得通过欺骗或明知提供服务时未经提供人同意,而刻意获取他人专为补偿提供的服务。 (CJIS 1-0621, CJIS 1-0521, CJIS 1-0631, CJIS 1-0622, CJIS 1-0623, CJIS 1-0624, CJIS 1-0632, CJIS 1-0633, CJIS 1-0634, CJIS 1-1134, CJIS 1-1135, CJIS 1-1136, CJIS 1-1137, CJIS 1-1139, CJIS 1-1160, CJIS 1-1161, CJIS 1-1303, CJIS 1-1631, CJIS 1F-0521, CJIS 1F-0621, CJIS 1F-0622, CJIS 1F-0623, CJIS 1F-0624, CJIS 1F-0631, CJIS 1F-0632, CJIS 1F-0633, CJIS 1F-0634, CJIS 1F-1134, CJIS 1F-1135, CJIS 1F-1136, CJIS 1F-1137, CJIS 1F-1139, CJIS 1F-1160, CJIS 1F-1161, CJIS 1F-1303, CJIS 1F-1631, CJIS 3-0521, CJIS 3-5010, CJIS 3-5030, CJIS 3-5041, CJIS 3F-0521, CJIS 3F-5010, CJIS 3F-5030, 和 CJIS 3F-5041。)
 - § 7-203 Unauthorized removal of property prohibits a person from taking and carrying away from the premises or out of the custody of another or use of the other, or the other's agent, or a governmental unit, any property, including a vehicle, a motor vehicle, a vessel, or livestock, without the permission of the owner. (CJIS 2-2411.)
 - 第7-203条-未经授权取走财产-未经所有者的许可,禁止从现场或无视另一方的监管或另一方、另一方的代理或政府机构的使用状态而带走任何财产,包括车辆、船只或牲畜。(CJIS 2-2411。)
 - § 7-205 Failure to return rental vehicle prohibits a person who leases or rents a motor vehicle under an agreement to return the motor vehicle at the end of the leasing or rental period, from abandoning the motor vehicle or refusing or willfully neglecting to return it. (CJIS 1-0220 and CJIS 1-2405.)
 - 第7-205条-未归还租赁车辆—禁止根据协议租用或租赁机动车的人在租赁期结束应归还机动车时丢弃机动车, 拒绝或故意忽略归还。(CJIS 1-0220和 CJIS 1-2405。)
 - § 7-304 Obtaining telephone records without authorization prohibits a person from: (1) knowingly obtaining, attempting to obtain, or soliciting or conspiring with another to obtain, a telephone record without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains or by fraudulent, deceptive, or false means; (2) knowingly selling or attempting to sell a telephone record without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains; or (3) receiving a telephone record knowing that the record has been obtained without the authorization of the customer to whom the record pertains or by fraudulent, deceptive, or false means. (CJIS 1-0593.) 第 7-304 条 未经授权获取电话记录 禁止任何人: (1) 未经记录所属客户授权,或以欺诈、欺骗或虚假手段,故意获取、试图获取或
 - 第7-304条-未经授权获取电话记录-禁止任何人:(1)未经记录所属客户授权,或以欺诈、欺骗或虚假手段,故意获取、试图获取或征集或与他人串通获取电话记录;(2)未经记录所属客户授权,故意出售或试图出售电话记录;或(3)明知电话记录是未经该记录所属客户的授权获得的,或以欺诈、欺骗或虚假手段获得的,仍加以接收。(CJIS 1-0593。)
 - § 7-308 Prohibited transfer of recorded sounds or images / § 7-309 Penalty prohibits a person from knowingly transferring or causing to be transferred any sounds recorded on a recorded article to any other recorded article with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit, or used to promote the sale of any product and without the consent of the owner of the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master recorded article (applies only to sound recordings initially fixed before February 15, 1972). Prohibits a person from knowingly delivering, offering for delivery, possessing for delivery, causing to be delivered, causing to be offered for delivery, or causing to be possessed for delivery a recorded article or device on which sounds have been transferred without the consent of the owner of the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master recorded article, or embodying a performance without the consent of the performer. Prohibits a person from knowingly transferring to or causing to be transferred to a recorded article on which sounds or images have been transferred or stored, any performance with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used to promote the sale of any product without the consent of the performer. Prohibits a person from knowingly delivering, offering for delivery, or possessing for the purpose of delivery a recorded article on which sounds or images have been transferred or

stored, unless the recorded article bears in a prominent place on its outside face or package, the actual name and street address of the transferor of the sounds or images and the actual name of the performer or group. Prohibits a person from knowingly operating an audiovisual recording function of a device in a motion picture theater without the consent of the owner or lessee of the theater, except in the lobby area of a motion picture theater. (CJIS 3-2602, CJIS 1-0330, CJIS 1-0331, CJIS 1-0332, and CJIS 1-0336.)

第7-308条-禁止传输录制的声音或图像/第7-309条-处罚-未经原录音制品中嵌入的原始声音固定所有者的同意(仅适用最初在1972年2月15日之前固定的录音制品),禁止以出售或导致出售牟利,或任何产品促销为目的,故意或导致将录音制品中录制的任何声音传输到任何其他录音制品中。未经原录音制品中嵌入的原始声音固定所有者的同意,禁止任何人故意交付、提供交付、占有交付、导致交付、导致提供交付录音制品或传输了声音的设备,或未经表演者的同意嵌入节目。未经表演者的同意,禁止以出售或导致出售牟利,或任何产品促销为目的,故意或导致向已传输或存储了声音或图像的录制品中传输任何节目。禁止任何人故意交付、提供交付或占有交付已传输或存储了声音或图像的录制品,除非录音制品的外表面或包装上的显著位置印有声音或图像传送者的实际姓名、街道地址以及表演者或表演者团体的实际姓名。禁止任何人在未经电影院所有人或承租人同意的情况下,有意在电影院内操作设备的视听记录功能,但在电影院大堂区域除外。(CJIS 3-2602、CJIS 1-0330、CJIS 1-0331、CJIS 1-0332和 CJIS 1-0336。)

(XI) § 8-103, § 8-206, § 8-401, § 8-402, § 8-404, § 8-406, § 8-408, § 8-503, § 8-521, § 8-523, or § 8-904 of the Criminal Law Article: (XI) 刑法第 8-103 条、第 8-206 条、第 8-401 条、第 8-402 条、第 8-404 条、第 8-406 条、第 8-408 条、第 8-503 条、第 8-521 条、第 8-523 条 或第 8-904 条:

§ 8-103 - Obtaining property or services by bad check - prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by issuing a check if: (1) the person knows that there are insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (2) the person intends or believes when issuing the check that payment will be refused by the drawee on presentment; and (3) payment of the check is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by issuing a check if: (1) when issuing the check, the person knows that the person or, in the case of a representative drawer, the person's principal intends, without the consent of the

payee, to stop or countermand the payment of the check, or otherwise to cause the drawee to disregard, dishonor, or refuse to recognize the check; and (2) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from issuing a check if: (1) the check is in payment for services provided or to be provided by an employee of the drawer or representative drawer or an independent contractor hired by the drawer or representative drawer; (2) the drawer or representative drawer intends or believes when issuing the check that payment will be refused by the drawer on presentment or knows that the drawer or, in the case of a representative drawer, the principal of the representative drawer has insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (3) the employee of the drawer or representative drawer or an independent contractor hired by the drawer or representative drawer, passes the check to a third person; and (4) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by passing a check if: (1) the person knows that the drawer of the check has insufficient funds with the drawee to cover the check and other outstanding checks; (2) the person intends or believes when passing the check that payment will be refused by the drawee on presentment; and (3) payment of the check is refused by the drawee on presentment. Prohibits a person from obtaining property or services by passing a check if: (1) the person knows that payment of the check has been stopped or countermanded or the drawee of the check will disregard, dishonor, or refuse to recognize the check; and (2) payment is refused by the drawee on presentment. (CJIS 1-1223, CJIS 1-1141, CJIS 1-1227, CJIS 1-1143, CJIS 1-1231, CJIS 1-1144, CJIS 1-1235, CJIS 1-1142, CJIS 1-1239, CJIS 1-1240, CJIS 1-1162, CJIS 1-1163, CJIS 1-1164, CJIS 1-1165, CJIS 1-1166, CJIS 1-1167, СЛЅ 1-1168, СЛЅ 1-1169, СЛЅ 1-1170, СЛЅ 1-1171, СЛЅ 1-1172, СЛЅ 1-1173, СЛЅ 1-1174, СЛЅ 1-1175, СЛЅ 1-1176, СЛЅ 1-1177, CJIS 1-1178, CJIS 1-1179, CJIS 1-1180, CJIS 1-1181, CJIS 1-1182, CJIS 1-1184, CJIS 1-1218, CJIS 1-1219, CJIS 1-1220, CJIS 1-1221, CJIS 1-1222, CJIS 1-1224, CJIS 1-1225, CJIS 1-1226, CJIS 1-1228, CJIS 1-1229, CJIS 1-1230, CJIS 1-1232, CJIS 1-1234, CJIS 1-1236, CJIS 1-1237, CJIS 2-2610, CJIS 2-2620, CJIS 3-4040, CJIS 3-4045, CJIS 3-4050, CJIS 3-4055, CJIS 3-4060, CJIS 3-4065, CJIS 3-4070, CJIS 3-4075, CJIS 3-4080, and CJIS 3-4085.) 第 8-103 条 - 通过不良支票获取财产或服务-禁止任何人在以下情况中通过签发支票获得财产或服务: (1) 该人知道付款人没有足够 的资金支付支票和其他未付支票;(2)该人在签发支票时有意让或相信付款人在见票时会拒绝付款;且(3)付款人见票时拒绝付款。 禁止任何人在以下情况中通过签发支票获得财产或服务: (1) 在签发支票时, 该人知道该人或其委托人(如属代表出票人)会不经受 款人同意停止或撤销支付该支票,或以其他方式使付款人对该支票不予理会、拒付或拒绝承认;且(2)付款人见票时拒绝支付。禁止 任何人在以下情况中签发支票: (1) 支票是对出票人或代表出票人的雇员或出票人或代表出票人雇用的独立承包商提供或将提供的 服务的付款;(2)出票人或代表出票人在签发支票时,有意让或相信付款人将见票拒绝付款,或知道出票人或委托人(如属代表出票 人)在付款人处没有足够的资金支付支票和其他未付支票;(3)出票人或代表出票人的雇员或出票人或代表出票人雇用的独立承包 商将支票转给第三方;且(4)付款人见票时拒绝支付。禁止任何人在以下情况中通过转交支票获得财产或服务:(1)该人知道出票人 在付款人处没有足够的资金支付支票和其他未付支票;(2)该人在转交支票时有意让或相信付款人在见票时会拒绝付款;且(3)付款 人见票时拒绝付款。禁止任何人在以下情况中通过转交支票获得财产或服务: (1) 该人知道支票的支付已停止或撤销,或付款人将对 该支票不予理会、拒付或拒绝承认;且(2)付款人见票时拒绝。(CJIS 1-1223, CJIS 1-1141, CJIS 1-1227, CJIS 1-1143, CJIS 1-1231, CJIS 1-1144, CJIS 1-1235, CJIS 1-1142, CJIS 1-1239, CJIS 1-1240, CJIS 1-1162, CJIS 1-1163, CJIS 1-1164, CJIS 1-1165, CJIS 1-1166, CJIS 1-1167, CJIS 1-1168, CJIS 1-1169, CJIS 1-1170, CJIS 1-1171, CJIS 1-1172, CJIS 1-1173, CJIS 1-1174, CJIS 1-1175, CJIS 1-1176, CJIS 1-1177, CJIS 1-1178, CJIS 1-1179, CJIS 1-1180, CJIS 1-1181, CJIS 1-1182, CJIS 1-1184, CJIS 1-1218, CJIS 1-1219, CJIS 1-1220, CJIS 1-1221, CJIS 1-1222, CJIS 1-1224, CJIS 1-1225, CJIS 1-1226, CJIS 1-1228, CJIS 1-1229, CJIS 1-1230, CJIS 1-1232, CJIS 1-1233, CJIS 1-1234, CJIS 1-1236, CJIS 1-1237, CJIS 2-2610, CJIS 2-2620, CJIS 3-4040, CJIS 3-4045, CJIS 3-4050, CJIS 3-4055, CJIS 3-4060, CJIS 3-4065, CJIS 3-4070, CJIS 3-4075, CJIS 3-4080 和 CIIS 3-4085₀)

§ 8-206 - Obtaining property by counterfeiting, theft, or misrepresentation - prohibits a person, for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services, or anything of value, and with the intent to defraud another, from using a credit card obtained or retained in violation of § 8-204 or § 8-205 of this subtitle or a credit card that the person knows is counterfeit. Prohibits a person, with the intent to defraud another, obtain money, goods, services, or anything of value, from representing without the consent of the cardholder, that the person is the holder of a specified credit card or that the person is the holder of a credit card when the credit card had not been issued. (CJIS 1-0581, CJIS 3-4120, CJIS 3-4130, CJIS 1-0582, CJIS 3-4140, and CJIS 1-0583.)

第8-206条-通过伪造、盗窃或虚假陈述获得财产-禁止任何人为获取金钱、货物、服务或任何有价物品,并意图欺诈他人而使用违反本子项第8-204或第8-205规定而获得或保留的信用卡,或该人知道是伪造的信用卡。禁止任何人在未经持卡人同意的情况下,为欺诈他人、获取金钱、商品、服务或任何有价物品,声称该人是特定信用卡的持有人,或在信用卡尚未发放时声称该人是信用卡的持有人。(CJIS 1-0581、CJIS 3-4120、CJIS 3-4130、CJIS 1-0582、CJIS 3-4140和 CJIS 1-0583。)

- § 8-401 Fraudulent conversion of partnership assets prohibits a partner, with fraudulent intent, from: (1) converting or appropriating to the partner's own use, partnership money or property; (2) making, or causing to be made, a false entry in partnership records of a partnership transaction; or (3) failing to make, or cause to be made an entry in partnership records to show the true state of a transaction relating to partnership business or involving the use of partnership money or property. (CJIS 2-2701 and CJIS 3-2607.)
- 第 8-401 条 欺诈性侵占合作资产 禁止合作方以欺诈为目的从事以下活动: (1) 侵占或挪用合作伙伴自用资金、合作资金或财产; (2) 在合伙交易的合伙记录中作出或导致作出虚假记录;或(3) 未能在合伙记录中作出或导致作出条目,反映与合作业务有关的交易或涉及使用合作资金或财产的真实状况。(CJIS 2-2701 和 CJIS 3-2607。)
- § 8-402 Fraudulent misrepresentation by corporate officer or agent prohibits an officer or agent of a corporation, with intent to defraud, from signing, or in any manner assenting to, a statement to or a publication for the public or the shareholders that contains false representations of the corporation's assets, liabilities, or affairs, to enhance or depress the market value of the corporation's shares or obligations or commit fraud in another manner. (CJIS 4-2607.)
- 第 8-402 条 公司高管或代理人的欺诈性虚假陈述 禁止公司的高级职员或代理人以欺诈为目的, 签署或以任何方式同意向公众或股东发表含有对公司资产、负债或事务虚假陈述的声明或公告, 以提高或降低公司股票的市场价值或债务, 或以其他方式进行欺诈。(CJIS 4-2607。)
- § 8-404 Pyramid promotional schemes prohibits a person from establishing, operating, advertising, or promoting a pyramid promotional scheme. (CJIS 6-2600.)
- 第8-404条-传销体系-禁止任何人建立、经营、宣传或推广传销计划。(CJIS 6-2600。)
- § 8-406 Misuse of documents of title prohibits a person, on the person's own behalf or on behalf of another, who receives, accepts, or takes in trust from another, a warehouse or elevator receipt, bill of lading, or document giving, or purporting to give, title to, or the right to possession of, goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property, subject to a written contract expressing the terms and conditions of the trust, from failing to fulfill in good faith the terms and conditions of the trust. (CJIS 1-2602.)
- 第 8-406 条 滥用所有权文件 禁止代表自己或其他接收、接受或受他人委托接收仓库或谷仓收据、提单或其他依据规定了信托条款的书面合同赋予、声称赋予货物、货品、商品或其他个人财产的所有权或占有权文件的任何人不真诚履行信托条款。(CJIS 1-2602。)
- § 8-408 Unlawful subleasing of motor vehicles prohibits a person from engaging in an act of unlawful subleasing of a motor vehicle in which: (1) the motor vehicle is subject to a motor vehicle agreement the terms of which prohibit the transfer or assignment of a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under the motor vehicle agreement without consent of the lessor or secured party; (2) the person is not a party to the motor vehicle agreement; (3) the person transfers or assigns, or purports to transfer or assign, a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under a motor vehicle agreement to a person who is not a party to the motor vehicle agreement, or assists, causes, negotiates, attempts to negotiate, or arranges an actual or purported transfer of a right or interest in the motor vehicle or under a motor vehicle agreement from a person, other than the lessor or secured party, who is a party to the motor vehicle agreement; (4) neither the person nor the party to the motor vehicle agreement obtains written consent to the transfer or assignment from the lessor or secured party before conducting the acts described in item (3) of this subsection; and (5) the person receives or intends to receive a commission, compensation, or other consideration for engaging in the acts described in item (3) of this subsection. (CJIS 2-0615.)
- 第8-408条-非法转租机动车-禁止任何人非法转租机动车,在这些非法转租活动中: (1) 机动车受机动车协议的约束,该协议的条款禁止在未经出租人或担保方同意的情况下转让或分配机动车或机动车协议项下的权利或权益;(2) 该人不是机动车协议的当事方; (3) 该人将机动车或机动车协议下的权利或权益转让或分派,或声称转让或分派给非机动车协议方,或协助、导致、协商、试图协商、实际安排或声称从其他机动车协议当事方(不是出租人或担保人)转让机动车或机动车协议下的权利或权益; (4) 该人和机动车协议的当事方在实施本子节第(3)条中所述的行为前,均未从出租人或担保方取得转让或分派的书面同意;且(5) 该人想通过参与本子节第(3)条中所述的行为收到或意图收到佣金、报酬或其他酬劳。(CJIS 2-0615。)
- § 8-503 Public assistance fraud prohibits a person, by fraud, from obtaining, attempting to obtain, or helping another person to obtain or attempt to obtain, money, property, food stamps, or other assistance to which the person is not entitled. (CJIS 7-2607.) 第 8-503 条 公共援助欺诈 禁止任何人通过欺诈手段获取、试图获取或帮助他人获取或试图获取金钱、财产、食品券或该人无权获得的其他援助。(CJIS 7-2607。)
- § 8-521 Fraudulently obtaining legal representation from Public Defender's Office prohibits a person from obtaining or attempting to obtain legal representation from the Office of the Public Defender by willfully and knowingly making a false representation or false statement, failing to disclose the person's true financial condition, or using any other fraudulent means. (CJIS 6-2607.) 第 8-521 条 使用欺诈手段从公设辩护处骗取法律代理 禁止任何人通过故意作出虚假表述或虚假陈述、隐瞒真实财务状况或使用任何其他欺诈手段,从公设辩护人办公室获得或试图获得法律代理。(CJIS 6-2607。)
- § 8-523 Housing assistance fraud prohibits a person from knowingly making a false statement of a material fact for the purpose of influencing a housing agency regarding an application for housing assistance, or an action affecting housing assistance already provided. (CJIS 1-0419.) 第 8-523 条 住房援助欺诈 禁止任何人在知情的情况下,就住房援助申请或影响已提供住房援助的行动,对重大事实作出虚假陈述,以影响住房机构。(CJIS 1-0419。)
- § 8-904 Racing horse under false name prohibits a person from knowingly entering or racing a horse in a running or harness race under a name or designation other than that registered with the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association. (CJIS 3-2600.) 第 8-904 条 冒名赛马 禁止任何人故意用赛马会或美国跑马协会注册名称或称号以外的名称或名称进入或参加跑马或驾车赛马比赛。(CJIS 3-2600。)
- (XII) § 9-204, § 9-205, § 9-503, or § 9-506 of the Criminal Law Article:
- (XII) 刑法第 9-204 条、第 9-205 条、第 9-503 条或第 9-506 条:
 - \S 9-204 Bribery of person participating in or connected with athletic contest prohibits a person from bribing or attempting to bribe another who is participating in or connected with an athletic contest held in the State. (CJIS 1-5100.)
 - 第 9-204 条 贿赂参加或与体育竞赛有关的人 禁止任何人贿赂或企图贿赂参加该州举行的体育竞赛的人员或有关的其他人。 (CJIS 1-5100。)
 - § 9-205 Acceptance of bribe by person participating in or connected with athletic contest prohibits a person who is participating in or connected with an athletic contest from accepting a bribe to alter the outcome of the athletic contest. (CJIS 2-5103.)

第 9-205 条 - 参加或与体育竞赛有关的人收受贿赂—禁止参加或与体育竞赛有关的人收受贿赂以改变体育竞赛的结果。 (CJIS 2-5103。)

- § 9-503 False statement -- To public official concerning crime or hazard prohibits a person from making, or causing to be made, a statement or report that the person knows to be false as a whole or in material part to an official or unit of the State or of a county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State, that a crime has been committed or that a condition imminently dangerous to public safety or health exists, with the intent that the official or unit investigate, consider, or take action in connection with that statement or report. (CJIS 1-5099.) § 第 9-503 条 向公职人员做虚假犯罪或危害陈述 禁止任何人在明知情况全部或部分虚假的情况下向州、县、市政公司或州的政务分支机构的人员或单位的人员或单位报告或导致报告犯罪已发生或存在对公众健康与安全有迫切危险的情况,意图让官员或单位相应开展调查、进行考量或采取措施。(CJIS 1-5099。)
- § 9-506 Maryland Higher Education Commission Fund application -- False or concealed material fact prohibits a person from knowingly and willfully falsifying or concealing a material fact in connection with an application for funds from the Maryland Higher Education Commission. (CJIS 2-5099.)

第 9-506 条 - 马里兰高等教育委员会基金申请 - 虚构或隐瞒重大事实 - 禁止任何人故意伪造或隐瞒与马里兰高等教育委员会的资金申请有关的重要事实。(CJIS 2-5099。)

(XIII) § 10-110, § 10-201, § 10-402, § 10-404, or § 10-502 of the Criminal Law Article:

(XIII) 刑法第 10-110 条、第 10-201 条、第 10-402 条、第 10-404 条或第 10-502 条:

- § 10-110 Illegal Dumping and Litter Control Law prohibits a person from: (1) disposing of litter on a highway or performing an act that violates the State Vehicle Laws regarding disposal of litter, glass, and other prohibited substances on highways; or (2) disposing or causing or allowing the disposal of litter on public or private property unless the property is designated by the State, a unit of the State, or a political subdivision of the State for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use the property or the litter is placed into a litter receptacle or container installed on the property. (CJIS 1-0643, CJIS 1-0644, CJIS 1-0645, CJIS 1-0646, CJIS 1-0640, CJIS 1-1426, CJIS 1-1427, and CJIS 1-1428.)
- 第10-110条-非法倾倒和垃圾控制法-禁止任何人: (1)在公路上处理垃圾或违反州车辆法关于在公路上处理垃圾、玻璃和其他违禁物质的规定,或(2)在公共或私人房产中处置、导致处置或允许处置垃圾,除非该房产由州、州属单位或州的政务部门指定用于处理垃圾,且该人得到相关公共机构的授权使用该房产,或将垃圾放入安装在该房产的垃圾容器中。(CJIS 1-0643, CJIS 1-0644, CJIS 1-0645, CJIS 1-0646, CJIS 1-0640, CJIS 1-0641, CJIS 1-1426, CJIS 1-1427和 CJIS 1-1428。)
- § 10-201 Disturbing the public peace and disorderly conduct prohibits a person from willfully and without lawful purpose obstructing or hindering the free passage of another in a public place or on a public conveyance. Prohibits a person from willfully acting in a disorderly manner that disturbs the public peace. Prohibits a person from willfully failing to obey a reasonable and lawful order that a law enforcement officer makes to prevent a disturbance to the public peace. Prohibits a person who enters the land or premises of another, whether an owner or lessee, or a beach adjacent to residential riparian property, from willfully disturbing the peace of persons on the land, premises, or beach by making an unreasonably loud noise or acting in a disorderly manner. Prohibits a person, from any location, from making an unreasonably loud noise, willfully disturbing the peace of another on the other's land or premises in a public place or on a public conveyance. Prohibits, in Worcester County, a person from building a bonfire or allowing a bonfire to burn on a beach or other property between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. (CJIS 2-0045, CJIS 2-0050, CJIS 2-0055, CJIS 2-0060, and CJIS 2-0065.)
- 第10-201条-扰乱社会治安-禁止任何人在公共场所或公共交通工具上故意非常妨碍或干扰他人自由通行。禁止任何人故意扰乱社会治安。禁止任何人故意违反执法人员为防止扰乱公共治安而下达的合理合法命令。禁止任何进入他人(业主或承租人)土地、宅院或河岸住宅邻近滩地的人员,通过发出很大的噪声或不文明的行为,故意扰乱土地、宅院或滩地中人员的安宁。禁止任何人在公共场所或公共交通工具上的任何位置发出不合理的声响,故意扰乱他人土地或宅院中人员的安宁。Worcester 县禁止任何人在早上1点到5点之间在滩地或其他房产中燃起篝火或让篝火燃烧(CJIS 2-0045、CJIS 2-0050、CJIS 2-0060和 CJIS 2-0065。)
- § 10-402 Removing human remains without authority prohibits a person from removing or attempting to remove human remains from a burial site. (CJIS 3-3932.)

第10-402条-未经授权取走遗骸-禁止任何人从埋葬地点取走或试图取走遗骸。(CJIS 3-3932。)

- § 10-404 Cemetery Destroying funerary objects; indecent conduct prohibits a person from willfully destroying, damaging, defacing, or removing an associated funerary object or another structure placed in a cemetery, or a building, wall, fence, railing, or other work, for the use, protection, or ornamentation of a cemetery, other than for the purpose of repair or replacement. Prohibits a person from willfully destroying, damaging, or removing a tree, plant, or shrub in a cemetery. Prohibits a person from engaging in indecent or disorderly conduct in a cemetery. (CJIS 3-3942, CJIS 3-3946, and CJIS 3-3947.)
- 第10-404条-墓地-毁坏随葬品;不文明的行为-除修理或更换外,禁止任何人故意毁坏、损坏、污损或移走相关的随葬品或放置在墓地内的其他构筑物,或毁损使用、保护或装饰墓地用的建筑物、墙壁、栅栏、栏杆或其他工程。禁止任何人故意毁坏、损坏或移走墓地中的树林、植物或灌木。禁止任何人在墓地从事不文明或扰乱秩序的行为。(CIIS 3-3942、CIIS 3-3946和 CIIS 3-3947。)
- § 10-502 Bigamy prohibits a person from entering into a marriage ceremony with another, while lawfully married to a living person. (CJIS 1-3804.)

第10-502条-重婚-禁止有合法婚姻的已婚人士与他人再结婚。(CJIS 1-3804。)

- (XIV) § 11-303, § 11-306, or § 11-307 of the Criminal Law Article:
- (XIV) 刑法第 11-303 条、第 11-306 条或第 11-307 条:
 - § 11-303 (formerly § 11-306(a)(1)) Engaging in prostitution prohibits a person from knowingly (1) engaging in prostitution or assignation by any means; or (2) occupying a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation. (CJIS 1-1093.)
 - 第 11-303 条(原来的第 11-306(a)(1) 条)- 禁止任何人有意 (1) 以任何方式从事卖淫或嫖娼活动;或 (2) 占用建筑物、构筑物或交通工具从事卖淫或嫖娼活动。(CJIS 1-1093。)
 - § 11-306 (formerly § 11-306(a)(5)) Procuring or soliciting prostitution prohibits a person from knowingly procuring, soliciting, or

offering to procure or solicit prostitution or assignation. (CJIS 1-1730.) 第 11-306 条(原来的第 11-306(a)(5) 条)- 卖淫嫖娼-禁止任何人在知情的情况下进行卖淫嫖娼, 或提供卖淫嫖娼。(CJIS 1-1730。)

- § 11-307 (formerly § 11-306(a)(2)) House of prostitution prohibits a person from knowingly: (1) allowing a building, structure, or conveyance owned or under the person's control to be used for prostitution or assignation; (2) allowing or agreeing to allow a person into a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation; (3) keeping, setting up, maintaining, or operating a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation. (CJIS 1-1731.)
- 第 11-307 条(原来的第 11-306(a)(2) 条)- 卖淫场所 禁止任何人在知情的情况下: (1) 允许将其拥有或控制的建筑物、构筑物或交通工具用于卖淫嫖娼;(2) 允许或同意允许某人进入建筑物、构筑物或交通工具进行卖淫嫖娼;(3) 提供、设置、维护或经营建筑物、构筑物或交通工具进行卖淫嫖娼。(CJIS 1-1731。)
- (XV) § 12-102, § 12-103, § 12-104, § 12-105, § 12-109, § 12-203, § 12-204, § 12-205, or § 12-302 of the Criminal Law Article:
- (XV) 刑法第 12-102 条、第 12-103 条、第 12-104 条、第 12-105 条、第 12-109 条、第 12-203 条、第 12-204 条、第 12-205 条或第 12-302 条:
 - § 12-102 Running illegal gambling operations prohibits a person from: (1) making or selling a book or pool on the result of a race, contest, or contingency; (2) establishing, keeping, renting, using, or occupying, or knowingly allowing to be established, kept, rented, used, or occupied, all or a part of a building, vessel, or place, on land or water, within the State, for the purpose of betting, wagering, or gambling or making, selling, or buying books or pools on the result of a race, contest, or contingency; or (3) receiving, becoming the depository of, recording, registering, or forwarding, or proposing, agreeing, or pretending to forward, money or any other thing or consideration of value, to be bet, wagered, or gambled on the result of a race, contest, or contingency. (CJIS 1-1710 and CJIS 1-1711.)
 - 第 12-102 条 经营非法赌博业务 禁止任何人: (1) 针对竞赛、比赛或偶然事件的结果制作或出售书籍或汇编集; (2) 为博彩、下注、赌博或针对竞赛、比赛或偶然事件的结果制作或出售书籍或汇编集, 在州内的陆地或水域上建立、保管、出租、使用或占用或故意允许建立、保管、出租、使用或占用建筑物、船只或场所的全部或部分; 或(3) 接收、保管、记录、登记或转发, 或提议、同意或假装转发金钱、任何其他物品或对价, 以便对竞赛、比赛或偶然事件的结果博彩、下注或赌博。(CJIS 1-1710 和 CJIS 1-1711。)
 - § 12-103 Betting, wagering, gambling, or playing gaming device or fraudulent trick- For money or any other thing or consideration of value, prohibits a person from: (1) betting, wagering, or gambling; or (2) playing any other gaming device or fraudulent trick. 第 12-103 条 博彩、下注、赌博或操纵赌博设备或使用欺诈手段- 对于金钱、任何其他物品或对价,禁止任何人: (1) 博彩、下注或赌博;或 (2) 操纵赌博设备或使用欺诈手段。
 - § 12-104 Gaming device, or building, vessel, or place for gambling prohibits a person from: (1) keeping a gaming device, or all or a part of a building, vessel, or place, on land or water within the State for the purpose of gambling; (2) owning, renting, or occupying all or a part of a building, vessel, or place and knowingly allow a gaming device to be kept in the building, vessel, or place; (3) leasing or renting all or a part of a building, vessel, or place to be used for the purpose of gambling; (4) dealing at a gaming device or in a building, vessel, or place for gambling; (5) managing a gaming device or a building, vessel, or place for gambling; or (6) having an interest in a gaming device or the profits of a gaming device. (CJIS 1-3908, CJIS 1-3921, CJIS 2-3908, and CJIS 2-3921.)
 - 第12-104条- 赌博设备,用于赌博的建筑物、船只或场所-禁止任何人: (1)存留赌博设备,将州内陆地或水域中的建筑物、船只或场所的部分或全部用于赌博; (2)拥有、租赁或占用建筑物、船只或场所的全部或部分,并在知情情况下允许将赌博设备存放在建筑物、船只或场所中; (3)租赁建筑物、船只或场所的全部或部分用于赌博; (4)在赌博设备或建筑物、船只或场所进行赌博交易; (5)管理赌博设备或用于赌博的建筑物、船只或场所; (6)出资购买赌博设备或从赌博设备利润中分成。(CJIS 1-3908、CJIS 1-3921、CJIS 2-3908和 CJIS 2-3921。)
 - § 12-105 Gambling on vessel or building or other structure on or over water within the State prohibits a person from betting, wagering, or gambling or keeping, conducting, maintaining, or operating a gaming device on: (1) a vessel or a part of a vessel on water within the State, except as provided in § 6-209 of the Transportation Article; or (2) all or a part of a building or other structure that is built on or over water within the State, if the building or other structure cannot be entered from the shore of the State by a person on foot. Prohibits a person, from conducting, maintaining, or operating a gaming device, from establishing, keeping, renting, using, or occupying, or knowingly allowing to be established, kept, rented, used, or occupied: (1) a vessel on water within the State; or (2) a building or other structure that is built on or over water within the State, if the building or other structure cannot be entered from the shore of the State by a person on foot. (CJIS 6-2620.)
 - 第 12-105 条 在州水域内的船只、建筑物或其他构筑物上赌博 禁止任何人在以下情况中博彩、下注或赌博,或保管、安排、维护或经营赌博设备: (1)州水域中的船只或船只的某一部分,交通法第 6-209 条中规定的除外;或 (2)在州水域中建造的建筑物或其他构筑物的全部或部分,如果该建筑物或其他构筑物不能由人从州海岸步行进入。禁止任何人安排、维护或经营赌博设备,禁止任何人组建、保留、租用、使用或占用,或在知情的情况下允许组建、保留、租用、使用或占用: (1)州水域中的船只;或 (2)在州水域中建造的建筑物或其他构筑物,如果该建筑物或其他构筑物不能由人从州海岸步行进入。(CIIS 6-2620。)
 - § 12-109 Prearrangement or predetermination of horse race results prohibits a person from willfully, knowingly, and unlawfully causing or attempting to cause the prearrangement or predetermination of the results of a horse race. (CJIS 1-0433.) 第 12-109 条 预先安排或预先决定赛马结果 禁止任何人故意、明知且非法造成或企图造成预先安排或预先决定赛马结果。 (CJIS 1-0433。)
 - § 12-203 Sales and draw of lottery devices prohibits a person from holding a lottery in this State or selling a lottery device in the State for a lottery drawn in this State or elsewhere. (CJIS 2-3925, CJIS 2-3930, and CJIS 1-3918.)
 - 第 12-203 条 彩票设备的销售和抽奖-禁止任何人在本州持有彩票或在本州销售彩票设备来换取在本州或其他地方对彩票抽奖。 (CJIS 2-3925、CJIS 2-3930 和 CJIS 1-3918。)
 - § 12-204 Location of sales or barter of lottery devices prohibits a person from keeping a house, office, or other place for the purpose of selling or bartering a lottery device in violation of § 12-203 of this subtitle or allowing a house or office that the person owns to be used for the purpose of selling or bartering a lottery device in violation of § 12-203 of this subtitle. (CJIS 4-3921 and CJIS 5-3921.)
 - 第 12-204 条 彩票设备的销售或易货地点 禁止任何人违反本小节第 12-203 条的规定, 将房屋、办公室或其他场所留做出售彩票设备或易货之用, 或违反本小节第 12-203 条的规定允许该人拥有的房屋或办公室用于出售彩票设备或易货。(CJIS 4-3921 和CJIS 5-3921。)

§ 12-205 - Possession of lottery devices and records - prohibits a person from: (1) bringing a lottery device into the State; or (2) possessing a book, list, slip, or record of the numbers drawn in a lottery in this State or another state or country, a lottery device, or money received or to be received from the sale of a lottery device. (CJIS 1-0286, CJIS 2-3918, and CJIS 1-0287.)

第 12-205 条 - 持有彩票设备和记录 - 禁止任何人: (1) 将彩票设备带入本州;或 (2) 持有本州或其他州或全国的彩票号码簿、号码表、号码单或号码记录、彩票设备或销售彩票设备取得或将取得的款项。(CJIS 1-0286、CJIS 2-3918 和 CJIS 1-0287。)

§ 12-302 - Possession or operation of slot machine - prohibits a person from locating, possessing, keeping, or operating a slot machine in the State as an owner, lessor, lessee, licensor, licensee, or in any other capacity. (CJIS 3-3908.)

第 12-302 条 - 持有或经营老虎机 - 禁止任何人以所有人、出租人、承租人、许可人、被许可人或任何其他身份在本州放置、拥有、保管或操作老虎机。(CJIS 3-3908。)

(XVI) § 13-401, § 13-602, or § 16-201 of the Election Law Article:

(XVI) 选举法第 13-401 条、第 13-602 条或第 16-201 条:

§ 13-602 - Gifts, offers, promises of money or other valuable things to another person related to voting - prohibits a person from directly or indirectly giving, offering, or promising money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing to another person for the purpose of inducing or procuring that person to vote, or refrain from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or political convention or the election of an officer by the General Assembly. Prohibits a person from directly or indirectly receiving, accepting, requesting, or soliciting money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing from another person for the purpose of inducing or procuring a third person to vote, or refrain from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or political convention. Prohibits a person from voting or refraining from voting for or against an individual, question, or measure at an election or political convention, in consideration of money, aid, a gift, an advantage, a preferment, an emolument, or any other valuable thing paid, received, accepted, or promised to the advantage of that person, or of another person. Prohibits a person, to defray the costs of a campaign finance entity, from directly or indirectly paying, giving, or promising money or any other valuable thing to any person other than a campaign finance entity. Prohibits a person from directly or indirectly paying or promising to pay a campaign finance entity in a name other than the person's name. Prohibits a responsible officer of a campaign finance entity from knowingly receiving a payment or promise of payment and entering it, or causing it to be entered in an account book in a name that the responsible officer knows is not the name of the person that made the payment or the promise to pay. Prohibits an employer who pays employees in envelopes from marking on or enclosing in the envelopes a political motto, device, or argument that contains express or implied threats intended to influence the political opinions or actions of those employees. Prohibits an employer, during the 90 days before an election, from exhibiting in the employer's workplace: (i) a threat, a notice, or information that, on the election or defeat of a particular ticket or candidate: 1. work will cease, wholly or partly; 2. the workplace will close; or 3. employees' wages will be reduced; or (ii) any other threat, expressed or implied, intended to influence the political opinions or actions of the employer's employees. Prohibits a person from publishing or distributing, or causing to be published or distributed, campaign material that violates § 13-401 of this title. Prohibits a candidate from making a payment, contribution, or expenditure, or incur a liability to pay, contribute, or expend, from the candidate's personal funds any money or valuable thing in a manner not authorized by § 13-230 of this title. Prohibits an individual from signing the name of any other individual on any form or other document under this title, without the authority of the individual whose name is signed. (CJIS 1-0924 and CJIS 1-1551.) 第 13-602 条 - 向与投票有关的人员给予礼物、提议、款项承诺或其他有价物品 - 禁止任何人直接或间接向另一人给予、提供或承诺 款项、援助、礼物、好处、优惠、薪酬或任何其他有价物品,以诱使或促使该人在州议会举行的选举、政治大会或官员选拔中投票或不投 票,支持或反对某个人、某个问题或某项措施。禁止任何人直接或间接从另一人接收、接受、索要或征集款项、援助、礼物、好处、优惠、 薪酬或任何其他有价物品,以诱使或促使第三方在州议会举行的选举或政治大会中投票或不投票支持或反对某个人、某个问题或某 项措施。禁止任何人因自己或他人得到的、接收的、接受的款项、援助、礼物、好处、优惠、薪酬或承诺的收益,而在选举或政治大会中投 票或不投票支持或反对某个人、某个问题或某项措施。禁止任何人以支付竞选融资实体成本的名义,直接或间接向竞选融资实体以外 的任何人支付、给予或承诺款项或任何其他有价物品。禁止任何人以他人的名义直接或间接向竞选融资实体支付或许诺付费。禁止竞 选融资实体的负责官员收到付款或付款许诺后,用他人的名义(不是付款或付款许诺的人员)将其或导致将其记入账簿。禁止用信封 向雇员支付报酬的雇主在信封上标明或在信封内附上含有明示或暗示威胁的政治格言、手段或论点、以影响这些雇员的政治观点或 行为。禁止雇主在选举前 90 天内在其工作场所展示: (i) 对特殊选票或候选人选举或落选的威胁、通知或信息: 1. 全部或部分停止工 作; 2. 工作场所将关闭; 或 3. 将对员工降薪; 或 (ii) 任何旨在影响雇主员工政治观点或行为的其他明示或暗示威胁。禁止发表、分发 或导致发表或分发违反本章第 13-401 条的规定竞选材料。禁止候选人以未经本章第 13-230 条授权的方式从候选人的个人资金中 支付、出资或支出,或承担支付、出资或支出任何款项或贵重物品的责任。未经名字拥有人的授权,禁止使用该人的名字在本章中的任 何表格或其他文件签名。(CJIS 1-0924 和 CJIS 1-1551。)

§ 16-201 - Offenses relating to voting - prohibits a person from willfully and knowingly: (1)(i) impersonating another person in order to vote or attempt to vote; or (ii) voting or attempting to vote under a false name; (2) voting more than once for a candidate for the same office or for the same ballot question; (3) voting or attempting to vote more than once in the same election, or vote in more than one election district or precinct; (4) voting in an election district or precinct without the legal authority to vote in that election district or precinct; (5) influencing or attempting to influence a voter's voting decision through the use of force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer of reward; (6) influencing or

attempting to influence a voter's decision whether to go to the polls to cast a vote through the use of force, fraud, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer of reward; or (7) engaging in conduct that results or has the intent to result in the denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race, color, or disability. (CJIS 2-0373, CJIS 1-1528, and CJIS 1-1501.)

第16-201条-与投票有关的罪行-禁止任何人有意: (1)(i) 为了投票或试图投票而冒充他人;或 (ii) 使用假名投票或试图投票; (2) 对同一候选人或同一投票问题多次投票; (3) 在同一选举中多次投票或企图投票,或在多个选区投票; (4) 在没有法定投票权的选区投票; (5) 通过使用武力、威胁、恫吓、恐吓、贿赂、奖励或奖励提议,影响或试图影响选民的投票决定; (6) 通过使用武力、欺诈、威胁、恐吓、贿赂、奖励或奖励提议,影响或试图影响选民决定是否投票;或 (7) 从事导致或意图导致任何美国公民因种族、肤色或残疾而被剥夺或消减投票权利的行为. (CJIS 2-0373、CJIS 1-1528 和 CJIS 1-1501。)

(XVII) § 4-509 of the Family Law Article:

(XVII) 家庭法第 4-509 条:

Penalties - establishes that a person who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim protective order under § 4-504.1(c)(1), (2), (3), (4)(i), (7), or (8) of this subtitle, a temporary protective order under § 4-505(a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (viii) of this subtitle, or a final protective order under § 4-506(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or (f) of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 2-0254.) (CJIS 2-0354 - Subsequent Offense.)

处罚 - 确定未能遵守本小节第 4-504.1(c)(1)、(2)、(3)、(4)(i)、(7) 或 (8) 条下的过渡保护令、本小节第 4-505(a)(2)(i)、(ii)、(iv)、(v) 或 (viii) 条下的临时保护令,或本小节第 4-506(d)(1)、(2)、(3)、(4)、(5) 或 (f) 条下最终保护令给予的减刑规定即属轻罪。(CJIS 2-0254。)(CJIS 2-0354 - 后续罪行。)

(XVIII) § 18-215 of the Health - General Article: Fines and penalties -

(XVIII) <u>健康通则第 18-215 条:</u> 罚款和处罚。

§ 18-202 - Duty of institution to report infectious disease - a person who violates any provision of § 18-202 is guilty of a misdemeanor, which requires the administrative head of an institution to submit a report to the health officer for the county where the institution is located, when the administrative head of an institution has reason to believe that an individual on the premises of the institution has a condition or an infectious or contagious disease, except human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, that has been designated by the Secretary as reportable. 第 18-202 条 - 机构报告传染病的职责 - 违反第 18-202 条中任何条款的人即属轻罪,这种情况下,如果机构的行政负责人有理由认为处在该机构辖地范围内的某人出现被部长指定为需报告的病症或传染病(免疫缺陷病毒或者后天免疫机能丧失综合征除外),则需向机构所在县的卫生官提交报告。

§ 18-205 - Duty of laboratory to report infectious or contagious disease - a person who violates any provision of § 18-205 is guilty of a misdemeanor, which requires the director of a medical laboratory (excluding the director of the State's public health laboratory system) located in the State to submit a report to the health officer for the county where the laboratory is located after an examination of a human specimen shows evidence of any infectious or contagious disease or condition that has been designated by the Secretary as reportable. 第 18-205 条 - 实验室报告传染病的职责 - 违反第 18-205 条中任何条款的人即属轻罪,这种情况下,要求设在该州的医学实验室主任(不包括该州公共卫生实验室系统主任)在人体标本检查显示存在任何被部长指定为需报告的传染病后,向实验室所在县的卫生官员提交报告。

HIV/AIDS reporting - a health care provider or any other person, including an officer or employee of a governmental unit, who knowingly and willfully discloses personal identifying health information acquired for the purposes of HIV and AIDS reporting under § 18-201.1, § 18-202.1, § 18-205, or § 18-207 of this subtitle to any person who is not authorized to receive personal identifying health information under this subtitle or otherwise in violation of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor.

HIV/AIDS 报告 - 医疗方或任何其他人(包括政府部门的官员或职员),如故意将按照本小节第 18-201.1、第 18-202.1、第 18-205 或第 18-207 条的规定为报告 HIV 和 AIDS 而获得的个人身份识别信息透露给任何无权获得本小节中个人身份识别信息的人,或违反本小节的规定,均属轻罪。

HIV/AIDS information requests - a health care provider or any other person, including an officer or employee of a governmental unit, who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains information on HIV and AIDS developed under § 18-201.1, § 18-202.1, § 18-205, or § 18-207 of this subtitle under false pretenses or through deception is subject to specified fines and conviction penalties.

HIV/AIDS 信息请求-医疗方或任何其他人(包括政府部门的官员或职员),如故意以虚假理由或通过欺骗的方式申请或获取本小节第18-201.1、第18-202.1、第18-205 或第18-207条下列出的 HIV 和 AIDS 信息、则会被处以规定的罚款和定罪处罚。

(XIX) § 4-411 or § 4-2005 of the Housing and Community Development Article

(XIX) 住房和社区开发法第 4-411 条或第 4-2005 条

(XX) § 27-403, § 27-404, § 27-405, § 27-406, § 27-406.1, § 27-407.1, or § 27-407.2 of the Insurance Article:

(XX) <u>保险法第 27-403、27-404、27-405、27-406、27-406.1、27-407、27-407.1 或 27-407.2 条:</u>

§ 27-403 - Failure to return moneys or premiums to insured's or other entitled persons - prohibits a person from knowingly failing to return any moneys or premiums paid for a policy to an insured, designee of the insured, or another person entitled to the moneys or premiums if the insurance contracted for is not ultimately provided. Prohibits a person from presenting or causing to be presented to an insurer, documentation or an oral or written statement made in support of a claim, including a claim that alleges the theft of a motor vehicle, with knowledge that the documentation or statement contains false or misleading information about a matter material to the claim. Prohibits a person from willfully collecting as a premium a sum in excess of the premium applicable to the insurance under approved classifications and rates or, for cases in which classifications and rates are not subject to approval, the premiums and charges applicable to the insurance as specified in the policy and set by the insurer, except for the prepayment of periodic payments or excess contributions allowed under the terms of the policy. Prohibits a person from misappropriating or withholding unreasonably, funds received or held if the funds represent premiums or return premiums. Prohibits a person from misappropriating benefits under a policy. Prohibits a person from knowingly or willfully presenting, or causing to be presented, documentation or an oral or written statement made in, or with reference to, or in support of an application for a viatical settlement contract, the financing of a viatical settlement contract, the transfer of a viatical settlement contract, or the settlement in support of a claim made under a viatical settlement contract with knowledge that the documentation or statement contains false or misleading information about matters material to the application, financing, transfer, settlement, or claim. (CJIS 3-0120, CJIS 3-0135, CJIS 3-0125, CJIS 3-0140, CJIS 3-0160, CJIS 3-0126, CJIS 3-0127, CJIS 3-0130, CJIS 3-0150, a

第27-403条-未将款项或保费退还被保险人或其他权利人-如果最终并未提供合同中的保险,禁止任何人故意不向被保险人、被保险

人的指定人或其他有权获得该等款项或保费的人退还为保单支付的任何款项或保费。禁止任何人明知文件或声明包含与索赔有关的重大事项的虚假或误导性信息,仍向向保险人出示或促使他人向保险人出示这类文件或口头/书面声明来支持索赔。除定期付款的预付款或保单条款允许的超额缴款外,禁止任何人故意多收保险费(超出经批准分类和费率);如果分类和费率不经批准,则禁止超出保单中指定和保险方设定的适用保费和收费标准。如果收到或持有的资金属于保费或退还的保费,则禁止任何人不合理地挪用或扣留。禁止任何人挪用保单福利。禁止任何人明知文件或陈述中包含关于申请、融资、转让、结算或索赔的重大事项的虚假或误导性信息,仍提交或导致提交这类文件或口头/书面陈述,用于参照或辅证临终结算合同的申请、融资、转让,或辅证依据临终结算合同所做索赔的结算。(CJIS 3-0120,CJIS 3-0135,CJIS 3-0125,CJIS 3-0140,CJIS 3-0160,CJIS 3-0165,CJIS 3-0126,CJIS 3-0127,CJIS 3-0130,CJIS 3-0145,CJIS 3-0150 和 CJIS 3-0155。)

§ 27-404 - Knowingly transact insurance business with unlicensed persons - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for an insurer doing business in the State knowingly to write or place a policy or insurance contract in the State through, or pay a commission or other consideration to, a person that is required to have a certificate of qualification under this article but does not have a certificate of qualification. (CJIS 1-0898 and CJIS 1-0899.)

第 27-404 条 - 有意与无执照人员办理保险业务 - 规定在该州经营业务的保险人如果明知某人不具备本法案所要求的资质, 但仍向 其支付佣金或其他报酬来通过其编写或订立保单或保险合同. 则属于欺诈保险行为。(CHS 1-0898 和 CHS 1-0899。)

§ 27-405 - Acting as insurance producer, public adjuster, or navigator without a license - establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a person to act as or represent to the public that the person is: (1) an insurance producer or a public adjuster in the State if the person has not received the appropriate license under or otherwise complied with Title 10 of this article; (2) a navigator of the Small Business Health Options Program of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate license under or otherwise complied with § 31-112 of this article; (3) a navigator of the Individual Exchange of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate certification under or otherwise complied with § 31-113 of this article; or (4) an application counselor certified by the Individual Exchange of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange if the person has not received the appropriate certification under or otherwise complied with § 31-113(r) of this article. (CJIS 3-0180 and CJIS 3-0185.)

第27-405条-无证充当保险商、保险公估人或经纪人-规定在以下情况中,某人担任或向公众表示自己为此身份属于保险欺诈行为: (1)本州的保险生产商或公共理算师,如果该人未收到本条令第10章规定的合适执照或未遵守本条令第10章的规定; (2)马里兰州健康福利互换小企业健康选择计划的经纪人,如果该人未收到本条令第31-112条规定的合适执照或未遵守本条令第31-112条的规定; (3)马里兰州健康福利互换个人互换的经纪人,如果该人未收到本条令第31-113条规定的合适执照或未遵守本条令第31-113条的规定; 或(4)马里兰州健康福利互换个人互换认证的申请顾问,如果该人未收到本条令第31-113(r)条规定的合适证明或未遵守本条令第31-113(r)条的规定。(CJIS 3-0180和CJIS 3-0185。)

- § 27-406.1 Restrictions relating to solicitation or issuance of surety bond or insurance by individual surety establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for an individual surety to solicit or issue a surety bond or contract of surety insurance. 第 27-406.1 条 与征集或发行个人担保的保证保险或保险有关的限制 规定个人担保人征集或发行保证保险或担保保险合同属于保险欺诈行为。
- § 27-407 Solicitation of individuals to retain lawyers for lawsuits or seek care from health care practitioners establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for: (1) a person, for personal gain, to solicit an individual injured by or in a motor vehicle to sue or retain a lawyer to represent that individual in a lawsuit; (2) a person, for personal gain, to solicit an individual injured by or in a motor vehicle to seek care from a health care practitioner; and (3) a lawyer or health care practitioner to employ, directly or indirectly, or in any way compensate a person for the purpose of having that person solicit or attempt to solicit clients for the lawyer or health care practitioner. 第 27-407 条 招揽个人聘请律师进行诉讼或寻求医疗保健从业人员的护理 规定以下属于保险欺诈行为: (1) 某人为牟取私利, 招揽被机动车撞伤或者在机动车内受伤的人起诉或者聘请律师代理该人诉讼的;(2) 某人为牟取私利, 招揽被机动车撞伤或者在机动车内受伤的人寻求医疗保健从业人员的护理;且(3) 律师或医疗保健从业人员直接或间接雇用某人,或以任何方式为某人提供报酬,以便该人为律师或医疗保健从业人员招揽或试图招揽客户。
- § 27-407.1 Intentional motor vehicle accidents or fraudulent reports establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a person, with the purpose of submitting a claim under a policy of motor vehicle insurance, to organize, plan, or knowingly participate in: (1) an intentional motor vehicle accident; or (2) a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle accident that did not occur. (CJIS 1-0625.) 第 27-407.1 条 故意制造机动车事故或谎报 规定某人为了根据机动车辆保险单提交索赔而组织、计划或故意参与以下活动属于保险欺诈行为: (1) 故意制造机动车事故;或 (2) 为没有发生的机动车事故创建文档。(CJIS 1-0625。)
- § 27-407.2 Compensation from contractors to pay any part of insured's deductible establishes that it is a fraudulent insurance act for a contractor offering home repair or remodeling services for damages to a private residence caused by weather, to directly or indirectly pay or otherwise compensate an insured, or offer or promise to pay or compensate an insured, with the intent to defraud an insurer, for any part of the insured's deductible under the insured's property or casualty insurance policy, if payment for the services will be made from the proceeds of the policy.

第27-407.2条-承包商赔偿被保险人的所有免赔额-规定如果为因天气损坏的私宅提供房屋修缮或改建服务的承包商,对于被保险人财产或灾害保单中被保险人免赔额的任何部分,直接或间接向被保险人付款或予以补偿,或提议或承诺向被保险人付款或补偿,且服务付款来自保单收益,则属于保险欺诈行为。

(XXI) § 8-725.4, § 8-725.5, § 8-725.6, § 8-725.7, § 8-726.1, § 8-726.1, § 8-727.1, or § 8-738.2 of the Natural Resources Article or any prohibited act related to speed limits for personal watercraft;

(XXI) <u>自然资源法第8-725.4、8-725.5、8-725.6、8-725.7、8-726、8-726.1、8-727.1 或8-738.2条、或与个人船只速度</u>限制有关的受禁行为;

- § 8-725.4 Speed limits for vessels on Severn River prohibits a person from exceeding 40 miles per hour on the Severn River on (1) a Saturday, (2) a Sunday, (3) a State holiday, or (4) any other day from sundown to sunrise between the dates of April 15, 1989 and October 15, 1989. 第 8-725.4 条 塞文河上的船只限速 禁止任何人在以下时间在塞文河上行船速度超过每小时 40 英里 (1) 周六, (2) 周日, (3) 州假日, 或 (4) 1989 年 4 月 15 日至 1989 年 10 月 15 日之间从日落到日出的任何其他时间。
- § 8-725.5 Noise level standards for vessels prohibits a person from operating a vessel with a noise level greater than 90dB(a) on waters of the State; and prohibits a vessel owner or lessee from allowing the operation of a vessel with a noise level greater than 90dB(a) on waters of the State. 第 8-725.5 条 船只的噪音级别标准 禁止船只在本州水域以超过 90dB(a) 的噪音水平行驶;并禁止船主或租船人在本州水域以超过

90dB(a) 的噪音级别行驶船只。

§ 8-725.6 - Speed limits on Seneca Creek - prohibits the operation of a vessel at a speed greater than 6 knots on Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.

第8-725.6条 - Seneca Creek 上的限速 - 禁止在 Montgomery 县的 Seneca 湾上以超过 6节的速度行船。

§ 8-725.7 - Speed limits on Monocacy River - prohibits the operation of a vessel at a speed greater than 6 knots on the Monocacy River between Starner's Dam and the upstream island in Carroll and Frederick counties.

第 8-725.7 条 - Monocacy River 河上的限速- 禁止船只在 Starner's 大坝与 Carroll 和 Frederick 县上游岛屿之间的 Monocacy River 河上以大于 6 节的速度行驶。

§ 8-726 - Littering on waters of the State - prohibits a person from throwing, dumping, depositing, or causing to be thrown, dumped, or deposited, any trash, junk, or other refuse on any waters of the State.

第 8-726 条 - 在本州水域乱扔垃圾 - 禁止任何人在本州任何水域投掷、倾倒、沉积或致使他人投掷、倾倒或沉积任何垃圾、废品或其他废物。

§ 8-726.1 - Disposal of ballast, ashes, filth, earth, oysters or oyster shells - prohibits the disposal of ballast, ashes, filth, earth, oysters or oyster shells from a vessel into (1) the Chesapeake Bay above Sandy Point; (2) in Herring Bay; or (3) below the high water mark in a river, creek, or harbor in the State.

第 8-726.1 条 - 压舱物、灰烬、污物、泥土、牡蛎或牡蛎壳的弃置 - 禁止将船上的压舱物、灰烬、污物、泥土、牡蛎或牡蛎壳弃置于 (1) 沙 角上的切萨皮克湾;(2) 鲱鱼湾中;或 (3) 本州的河流、溪流或港湾的高水位标记之下。

§ 8-727.1 - Use of red and yellow lights for public safety activities - prohibits a person on a vessel to display or operate a flashing, alternating red and yellow light, or signal device.

第8-727.1条-公共安全活动中使用红黄灯-禁止船舶上的人员显示或操作交替闪烁的红黄灯或信号装置。

§ 8-738.2 - Operation of vessel in reckless or dangerous manner - prohibits a person from (1) operating a vessel recklessly or in a manner that may endanger a person or property of another on a bay, creek, lake, river, or stream in the State, or (2) come into a wharf or bathing shore recklessly or in a manner that may endanger a person or property.

第 8-738.2 条 - 以鲁莽或危险的方式操作船只 - 禁止任何人 (1) 在该州的海湾、小溪、湖泊、河流或溪流上鲁莽地或以可能危及他人人身或财产的方式操作船只,或 (2) 鲁莽地或以可能危及人身或财产的方式进入码头或海滨浴场。

(XXII) § 10–301, § 10–306, § 10–308.1, § 10–413(e)(1), § 10–418, § 10–502, § 10–611, OR § 10–907(a) of the Natural Resources Article (XXII) 自然资源法第 10–301 条、第 10–306 条、第 10–308.1 条、第 10–413(e)(1) 条、第 10–418 条、第 10–502 条、第 10–611 条或第 10–907(a) 条

§ 10-301 - Failure to obtain hunting license.

第10-301条-未获得狩猎许可证。

§ 10-306 - Failure to possess hunting license while hunting and exhibiting to law enforcement officer or landowner whose property the person is hunting.

第10-306条-狩猎时未携带狩猎许可证,并向执法官员或土地所有者展示。

§ 10-308.1 - Failure to obtain Maryland Migratory Game Bird Stamp.

第10-308.1条-未获得马里兰州候鸟狩猎印章。

§ 10-413(e)(1) - Failure to obtain a permit to shoot artificially reared game birds for the purpose of training dogs.

第10-413(e)(1)条-未获得为训练狗狩猎人工饲养猎禽许可证。

§ 10-418 - Failure to wear daylight fluorescent orange or pink outwear while hunting.

第10-418条-狩猎时未穿着日光荧光橙色或粉红色的外衣。

§ 10-502 - Failure to obtain a nonresident trapping license.

第10-502条-未获得非居民捕猎许可证。

§ 10-611 - Failure to possess hunting license while hunting from stationary blind or blind site.

第10-611条-从固定的狩猎盲点或盲点狩猎时未携带狩猎许可证。

§ 10-907(a) - Failure to obtain falconry permit.

第 10-907(a) 条-未获得猎鹰许可证。

(XXIII) § 5-307, § 5-308, § 6-602, § 7-402, or § 14-114 of the Public Safety Article:

(XXIII) <u>公共安全法第 5-307、5-308、6-602、7-402 或 14-114 条:</u>

§ 5-307 - Scope of permit - establishes that a permit is valid for each handgun legally in the possession of the person to whom the permit is issued.

第 5-307 条 - 枪照范围 - 规定枪照对获发枪照的人合法持有的每支手枪均有效。

§ 5-308 - Possession of permit required - requires a person to whom a permit is issued or renewed to carry the permit in the person's possession whenever the person carries, wears, or transports a handgun.

第 5-308 条 - 要求持有枪照 - 规定获发枪照或获续期枪照的人, 不论何时携带、佩带或运输手枪, 均须携带该人所持有的枪照。

§ 6-602 - Interference, obstruction, or false representation - prohibits a person from willfully interfering with or obstructing the State Fire Marshal, a deputy State fire marshal, or a special assistant State fire marshal, while the State Fire Marshal, deputy State fire marshal, or special assistant State fire marshal: (1) is fighting a fire, performing emergency service, or proceeding to a fire or other emergency; or (2) is dispatched on a call for emergency service. A person may not willfully interfere with or obstruct the State Fire Marshal, a deputy State fire marshal, or a special assistant State fire marshal in the course of conducting an inspection or investigating a fire or explosion. A person may not, with fraudulent design on person or property, falsely represent that the person is a State fire marshal or a sworn employee of the office

of State Fire Marshal. A person may not have, use, wear, or display without proper authority, for the purpose of deception, a uniform, shield, button, ornament, identification, or shoulder patch, or a simulation or imitation of these articles, adopted by the office of State Fire Marshal. (CJIS 2-0249 and CJIS 4-5398.)

第 6-602 条 - 干扰、妨碍或虚假陈述 - 州消防局长、州消防副局长、州消防局长特别助理从事以下活动时,禁止任何人故意对其进行干扰或妨碍: (1) 正在灭火,执行紧急服务,或前往火灾或应急现场;或 (2) 正在通过电话被分派紧急服务任务。州消防局长、州消防副局长、州消防局长、州消防局长特别助理正在对火灾或爆炸进行检查或调查时,禁止任何人有意进行干扰或妨碍。任何人不得通过虚假设计人身和财产,谎称自己是州消防局长或者州消防局长办公室的宣誓工作人员。未经适当授权,任何人不得持有、使用、穿戴或展示州消防局长办公室采用的制服、盾牌、纽扣、饰物、身份证或肩章,或模拟或模仿这些物品,以进行欺骗。(CJIS 2-0249 和 CJIS 4-5398。)

- § 7-402 Interference, obstruction, or false representation prohibits a person from willfully interfering with or obstructing a firefighter, a rescue squad member, or emergency services personnel while the firefighter, rescue squad member, or emergency services personnel: (1) is fighting a fire, performing emergency services, or proceeding to a fire or other emergency; or (2) is dispatched on a call for emergency services. (CJIS 4-5399, CJIS 1-0165, and CJIS 4-5397.)
- 第7-402条-干扰、妨碍或虚假陈述-消防员、救援人员或紧急服务人员从事以下活动时,禁止任何人故意对其进行干扰或妨碍: (1) 正在灭火,执行紧急服务,或前往火灾或应急现场;或(2) 正在通过电话被分派紧急服务任务。(CJIS 4-5399、CJIS 1-0165和 CJIS 4-5397。)
- § 14-114 Prohibited acts; penalties prohibits a person from violating an order, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of the Maryland Emergency Management Agency Act. (CJIS 8-0100 and CJIS 8-0101.)
- 第 14-114 条 受到禁止的行为;处罚 禁止任何人违反根据《马里兰紧急管理机构法》发布的命令、规则或条例。(CJIS 8-0100 和 CJIS 8-0101。)
- (XXIV) § 7-318.1, § 7-509, or § 10-507 of the Real Property Article:
- (XXIV) <u>不动产法第 7-318.1、7-509 或 10-507 条:</u>
 - § 7-318.1 Foreclosure consultants required to have real estate broker's license establishes that it is a violation if a foreclosure consultant: (1) fails to obtain a real estate broker's license as required under § 7-308 of this subtitle; or (2) violates any provision of Title 17 Real Estate Brokers of the Business Occupations and Professions Article.
 - 第 7-318.1 条 止赎顾问须持有房地产经纪执照 规定止赎顾问的以下行为属于违规: (1) 未得到本子节第 7-308 条所要求的房地产经纪执照;或 (2) 违反第 17 章 商业职业房地产经纪法中的任何条款。
 - § 7-509 Fines and penalties for violation of subtitle establishes that a person who violates any provision of the Maryland Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Act is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-1424.)
 - 第7-509条-违反子节规定的罚款和处罚-规定违反《马里兰抵押贷款援助救济服务法》任何条款的人都属轻罪。(CJIS 1-1424。)
 - § 10-507 Failure to comply with subtitle establishes that any conduct that fails to comply with this subtitle, or any breach of any trust created by this subtitle, is a misdemeanor, other than the conduct described in paragraph (1) of this subsection that constitutes a felony. (CJIS 1-1507, CJIS 1-0123, and CJIS 1-0987.)
 - 第 10-507 条 未能遵守子项条款 规定任何不遵守本子项条款,或任何违反本子项所建立的信任的行为均属轻罪,本子节第 (1) 段中所述的重罪行为除外。(CJIS 1-1507、CJIS 1-0123 和 CJIS 1-0987。)
- (XXV) § 9-124 of the State Government Article:

(XXV) <u>州政府法第 9-124 条:</u>

Prohibited acts; penalties - prohibits a person or governmental unit from: (1) holding itself out to the public as a State lottery sales agent without being licensed by the Agency to act as a licensed agent; (2) unless a licensed agent or employee of a licensed agent, selling a State lottery ticket or share; (3) selling or purchasing a State lottery ticket or share at any price other than the price that the regulations of the Agency set or the prize validated for payment by the Agency; (4) selling a State lottery ticket or share to a minor; (5) knowingly presenting a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share for payment; (6) knowingly transferring a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share to another person to present for payment; or (7) knowingly purchasing a State lottery ticket or share from another person with the intent to deceive or circumvent the payment of prize winnings to the State. Prohibits a person from using the term "Maryland State lottery", "Maryland State Lottery", "Maryland State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency", "Maryland State Lottery Commission", "Maryland State Lottery and Gaming Control Commission", or any variation of these terms in the title or name of a charitable or commercial enterprise, product, or service, unless a person receives written authorization from the Agency. Prohibits a licensed agent from failing to report, as required by the Internal Revenue Service or the Agency, income tax information relating to holders of winning lottery tickets. (CJIS 1-0114 and CJIS 2-1173.)

受到禁止的行为;处罚-禁止个人或政府部门: (1) 未经彩票局的许可,擅自向公众声称自己是州彩票销售代理;(2) 不是有许可的代理或该代理的员工,但却销售州的彩票或股票;(3) 以彩票局设定价格或核定的付款奖励价之外的价格销售或购买州的彩票或股票;(4) 向未成年人出售州的彩票或者股票;(5) 故意伪造或改动州的彩票或股票来获利;(6) 故意将伪造或改动过的州彩票或股票转让给他人以图获利;或(7) 故意从他人购买州彩票或股票,以图欺骗或规避向州支付中奖手续费。除非某人收到该局的书面授权,否则禁止任何人在慈善或商业企业、产品或服务的抬头或名称中使用"马里兰州彩票"、"马里兰彩票"、"州彩票"、"马里兰州彩票局"、"马里兰州彩票和博彩控制局"、"马里兰州彩票委员会"、"马里兰州彩票和博彩控制委员会"等术语或其变化形式。禁止持照代理未能按照"内部收入服务"或该局的要求报告与彩票中奖人有关的收入税信息。(CJIS 1-0114 和 CJIS 2-1173。)

(XXVI) § 13-1001, § 13-1004, § 13-1007, or § 13-1024 of the Tax - General Article:

(XXVI) 税法通则第 13-1001、13-1004、13-1007 或 13-1024 条:

§ 13-1001 - Willful failure to file tax return - establishes that a person who is required to file an admissions and amusement tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 4 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a boxing and wrestling tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 6 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a financial institution tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 8 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file an income tax return and who willfully fails to file

the return as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person, including any officer of a corporation, who is required to file a sales and use tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 11 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes that a person who is required to file a public service company franchise tax return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 8 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-6101, CJIS 1-0831, and CJIS 1-0620.)

第13-1001条-故意不申报-规定对于要求申报加盟和娱乐税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第4章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求申报拳击和摔跤税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第6章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求申报金融机构税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第8章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求申报所得税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第10章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求申报所得税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第10章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求申报公共服务公司特许经营税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第8章的要求申报,则属轻罪。(CJIS1-6101、CJIS1-0831和CJIS1-0620。)

§ 13-1004 - Willful preparation of false return or claim for refund; evasion of tax or payment thereof - (a) An income tax return preparer who willfully prepares, assists in preparing, or causes the preparation of a false income tax return or claim for refund with fraudulent intent or the intent to evade income tax is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) An income tax returner preparer who willfully attempts to evade any tax imposed under this article or the payment thereof. (CJIS 1-7501 and CJIS 1-0751.)

第 13-1004 条 - 故意准备虚假退税或退款申请;偷税漏税 - (a) 所得税申报表填表人故意制作、协助制作、促成制作虚假的所得税申报 表或者以欺诈或者逃避所得税为目的要求退税的, 属于轻罪。(b) 所得税申报填表人故意逃避本条规定的税款或者付款。(CJIS 1-7501 和 CJIS 1-0751。)

§ 13-1007 - Fines and penalties for income tax withholding violations - A person who is required to file an income tax withholding return and who willfully fails to file the return as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to withhold income tax and who willfully fails to withhold the tax as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to pay over income tax and who willfully fails to pay over the tax as required under Title 10 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to provide an income tax withholding statement under Title 10 of this article and who willfully fails to provide an income tax withholding statement or who willfully provides a false income tax withholding statement is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who is required to file an income tax withholding certificate, under Title 10 of this article, and who willfully fails to provide information required on the withholding certificate or who willfully files a false certificate that results in the withholding of less than the required tax is guilty of a misdemeanor. An employer who fails to pay to the Comptroller salary, wages, or other compensation for personal services subject to a wage lien as required under § 13-811 of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-7502.)

第13-1007条-违反所得税扣缴规定的罚款和处罚-对于要求申报所得税扣缴的人员,如果故意不按本条例第10章的要求申报,则属轻罪。规定对于要求代扣所得税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第10章的要求代扣税款,则属轻罪。规定对于要求补缴所得税的人员,如果故意不按本条例第10章的规定要求提供所得税扣缴报表的人,如故意不提供所得税扣缴报表或故意提供虚假所得税扣缴报表,则属轻罪。对于根据本条例第10章的规定要求提供所得税扣缴报表的人,如故意不提供所得税扣缴证明的相关信息,或故意提供虚假证明导致扣缴额低于必须缴纳的税额,则属轻罪。如果雇主未能按照本章第13-811条对工资留置权的要求,向审计员支付工资、薪酬或其他个人服务补偿,则属轻罪。(CJIS 1-7502。)

§ 13-1024 - Willful failure to provide information - establishes that a person who willfully or with the intent to evade payment of a tax under this article or to prevent the collection of a tax under this article that fails to provide information as required under this article or provides false or misleading information is guilty of a misdemeanor. (CJIS 1-7500 and CJIS 1-0828.)

第 13-1024 条 - 故意不提供信息 - 规定如果有人故意或企图逃避缴纳或阻止征收本条例规定的税款, 且未能提供本条例所要求的信息、或提供虚假或误导性的信息、则属轻罪。(CJIS 1-7500 和 CJIS 1-0828。)

(XXVII) § 16-303 of the Transportation Article:

(XXVII) 运输条款第 16-303 条:

Driving while license or privilege to drive is refused, canceled, suspended, or revoked in Maryland or any other state. 驾驶执照或驾驶特权在马里兰州或其他州被拒绝、取消、暂停或吊销期间驾驶。

(XXVIII) the common law offenses of affray, rioting, criminal contempt, or hindering:

(XXVIII) 普通法的打架斗殴、骚乱、藐视法庭或妨碍犯罪:

Affray - prohibits a person from willfully engaging in a fight in a public place to the disturbance of others in violation of the common law. (CJIS 3-5399.)

聚众斗殴 - 禁止任何人违反普通法, 故意在公共场所打架或骚扰他人。(CJIS 3-5399。)

Rioting - prohibits a person, together with at least two other persons, from unlawfully assembling to carry out a common purpose in such violent and turbulent manner as to terrify others in violation of the common law. (CJIS 3-1314.)

暴乱-禁止一个人, 连同至少两个其他人, 违反普通法非法集会, 以暴力和动荡的方式来实现一个共同的目的, 恐吓他人。(CJIS 3-1314。)

Contempt - establishes that a court may exercise the power to punish for contempt of court or to compel compliance with its commands in the manner prescribed by Title 15, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules. (CJIS 1-0087 and CJIS 1-0972.)

藐视法庭罪-规定法院可以行使权力, 按照《马里兰规则》第 200 章第 15 篇规定的方式, 对藐视法庭罪进行处罚或强制执行其命令。 (CJIS 1-0087 和 CJIS 1-0972。)

Hindering - prohibits a person from intentionally and knowingly obstructing and hindering a police officer in the performance of their lawful duties in violation of the common law. (CJIS 1-0043.)

妨碍公务-禁止任何人违反普通法故意和有意干扰和妨碍警官履行其合法职责。(CJIS 1-0043。)

(XXIX) An attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of any offense listed in items (I through XXVI), or of any felony listed below. (XXIX) 企图、共谋或教唆 I 到 XXVI 项中所列的任何罪行,或以下所列的任何重罪。

CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT AFTER SEVEN (7) YEARS UNDER CRIMINAL PROCEDURE § 10-110 根据刑事诉讼法第 10-110 条,满足所有要求清除罪行的判决,包括假释、缓刑或强制监管的七 (7) 年内,以下罪行有资格申请清除犯罪记录:

- A petition for expungement may not be filed earlier than **seven (7) years** after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision for the following offenses: 以下罪行的清除犯罪记录申请不能早于申请人完成所有请求清除的罪行判决,包括假释、缓刑或强制监管后的七 (7) 年提出:
 - Common law battery (CJIS 2-1313.);

普通法中的殴打 (CJIS 2-1313.);

- Assault in the Second Degree (Criminal Law Article § 3-203) (CJIS 1-1415, and CJIS 1-1416.); 二级侵犯人身罪(刑法第 3-203 条) (CJIS 1-1415 和 CJIS 1-1416.);
- -Possession with intent to distribute or dispense a controlled dangerous substance (non-cannabis) (Criminal Law Article § 5-602(2)) (CJIS 1-1119.);

拥有意图分发或分发受控危险物质(非大麻)(刑法第5-602(2)条)(CJIS1-1119.);

-3rd degree burglary (Criminal Law Article § 6-204) (CJIS 2-3020.) 三级入室盗窃(刑法第6-204条) (CJIS 2-3020.)

CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT AFTER 10 YEARS UNDER CRIMINAL PROCEDURE § 10-110 根据刑事诉讼法第 10-110 条, 十 (10) 年后有资格申请清除犯罪记录的罪名

- A petition for expungement may not be filed **earlier than 10 years** after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision for the following offenses: 以下罪行的清除犯罪记录申请不能早于申请人完成所有请求清除的罪行判决,包括假释、缓刑或强制监**管后的十**(10)年提出:
 - Burglary in the first or second degree (Criminal Law Article § 6-202(a) (CJIS 2-3000.) and § 6-203 (CJIS 2-3010, CJIS 2-3015.); 一级或二级 \ 室路窃(刑法第 6-202(a) 条)和第 6-203 条 (CJIS 2-3010, CJIS 2-3015.);
 - 一级或二级入室盗窃(刑法第 6-202(a) 条)和第 6-203 条 (CJIS 2-3010, CJIS 2-3015.); - Felony Theft (Criminal Law Article § 7-104) (CJIS 1-1134, 1-1135, 1-1136, 1-1139, 1-1160, 1-11600.); 重窃罪(刑法第 7-104 条) (CJIS 1-1134, 1-1135, 1-1136, 1-1139, 1-1160, 1-11600.)

CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT AFTER 15 YEARS UNDER CRIMINAL PROCEDURE § 10-110 根据刑事诉讼法第 10-110 条, 十五 (15) 年后有资格申请清除犯罪记录的罪名

- A petition for expungement may not be filed **earlier than 15 years** after the petitioner satisfies the sentence or sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is requested, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision for the following offenses: 以下罪行的清除犯罪记录申请不能早于申请人完成所有请求清除的罪行判决,包括假释、缓刑或强制监管**后的十(15)年**提出:
 - A domestically related crime (Criminal Procedure Article § 6-233) "Domestically related crime" means a crime committed by a defendant against a victim who is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of the Family Law Article, or who had a sexual relationship with the defendant within 12 months before the commission of the crime.
 - 与家庭有关的犯罪(刑事诉讼法第 6-233 条)"与家庭有关的犯罪"被告对受害人实施犯罪,且受害人符合家庭法第 4-501 条中定义的救助条件,或在实施犯罪前的 12 个月内与被告有过性关系;

CJIS (Criminal Justice Information System) Codes refer to the Maryland State Criminal Charge Code, used by District Court Commissioners and other Criminal Justice Agencies. The Charging Language Database can be found at: mdcourts.gov/district/chargedb. Criminal Procedure Article § 10-201 defines "Criminal justice information system" as equipment, facilities, procedures, agreements, and personnel that are used to collect, process, preserve, and disseminate criminal history record information.

CJISCJIS(刑事司法信息系统)法案是指马里兰州刑事指控法,由地区法院专员和其他刑事司法机构使用。"起诉语言数据库"可以在以下网址找到:mdcourts.gov/district/chargedb。刑事诉讼法第10-201条将"刑事司法信息系统"定义为用于收集、处理、保存和传播犯罪历史记录信息的设备、设施、程序、协议和人员。