

## Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

[343.] 486A.

Robbery [or larceny] of any obligation or bond, bill obligatory or bill of exchange, bank note or notes, promissory notes for the payment of money, check or order drawn on any bank of this State, or any other state, paper bill of credit, certificate granted by or under the authority of this State, or of the United States, or any of them, or any last will and testament or codicil, shall be punished in the same manner as robbery [or larceny] of goods and chattels.

372.

"Machine gun" as used in this subtitle, means a weapon, of any description, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which more than one shot or bullet may be automatically discharged from a magazine, by a single function of the firing device.

"Crime of violence" applies to and includes any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit any of the same, namely, murder of any degree, manslaughter, kidnapping, rape in any degree, mayhem, assault to do great bodily harm, robbery, burglary, housebreaking, breaking and entering and [larceny] THEFT.

"Person" applies to and includes firm, partnership, association or corporation.

558.

It shall be the duty of all police officers and detectives in Baltimore City to arrest and take before a commissioner of the District Court all persons whom they shall find in Baltimore City or upon any train, boat, car or other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers which may be bound to or from Baltimore City who they shall know or have good reason to believe are common thieves or pickpockets, and the commissioner shall commit or bail such persons according to law or rule of court for trial before the District Court; and if any person in Baltimore City shall be charged on oath before any commissioner or judge of the District Court with being a common thief or pickpocket, the commissioner or judge shall issue a criminal summons or warrant for the arrest of such person and commit or bail him for trial; and any person convicted of being a common thief or common pickpocket shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in jail or in the house of correction or in the penitentiary for a period not exceeding five years, or be both fined and imprisoned within the limits above prescribed in the discretion of the court; but if any person is arrested or indicted a second time or more for such offense, he shall be convicted only on proof that he has continued to be a common