

repealed by ch. 780, 1957, which act also amended what later became section 8-31 of this Code.

18. Jurors

18-1 through 18-4 Repealed by Ch. 138, Acts of 1972.

19. Justices of the Peace and Constables

19-1 through 19-10 Repealed by Ch. 49, Acts of 1972.

20. Keedysville

20-1 through 20-39

20A. Loitering

- 20A-1. Definitions.
- 20A-2. Loitering unlawful.
- 20A-3. Picketing and lawful assembly.
- 20A-4. Penalty provisions; arrests.

20A-1. Definitions.

(a) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(B) Loiter. "Loiter" means to stand around or remain, or to park or remain parked in a motor vehicle at a public place or place open to the public and to engage in any conduct prohibited under this [law] SUBTITLE; or to collect, gather, congregate or be a member of a group or a crowd of people who are gathered together in any public place or place open to the public engaging in any conduct prohibited under this law.

[(b)] (C) Public place. "Public place" means any public street, road, or highway, alley, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk, or other public way, or any public resort, place of amusement, park, playground, public building or grounds appurtenant thereto, school building or school grounds, public parking lot, or any vacant lot.

[(c)] (D) Place open to the public. "Place open to the public" means any place open to the public or any place to which the public is invited, and in, on or around any privately owned place of business, private parking lot, or private institution, including places of worship, cemetery, or any place of amusement and entertainment whether or not a charge of admission or entry thereto is made, and including the elevator, lobby, halls, corridors and areas open to the public of any store, office, or apartment building. (1971, ch. 779, sec. 20A-1.)

20A-2. Loitering unlawful.