

(1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO VIOLATES § 10-601(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE WHILE THE INDIVIDUAL IS ON INACTIVE STATUS OR DISBARRED OR WHILE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHT TO PRACTICE LAW IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR OR BOTH.

(2) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES § 10-606 OF THIS SUBTITLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR.

(G) \$5,000 AND 6 MONTHS.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF § 10-602 OR § 10-603 OF THIS SUBTITLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS OR BOTH.

(H) \$5,000 AND 5 YEARS.

A PERSON WHO WILLFULLY VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF SUBTITLE 3, PART I OF THIS TITLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR BOTH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 10, § 33(c), § 44(c), the second clause of the first sentence of § 27 and, as they related to penalties, §§ 12, 28, and 32(a) and the first sentence of § 11 and the third sentence of former Art. 27, § 14 and, as it related to penalties, the first sentence of § 13.

In subsection (b) of this section, the minimum penalty of \$25 set forth under former Art. 10, § 28 is deleted to conform to the statement of legislative policy in Art. 27, § 643 of the Code, which sets forth the general rule that, notwithstanding a statutory minimum penalty, a court may impose a lesser penalty of the same character. The District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over criminal offenses for which the penalty is less than \$2,500. In 1972, the power conferred under Art. 27, § 643 was extended to the District Court with respect to crimes that existed at that time, including former Art. 10, § 28, which was first enacted by Ch. 10, Acts of 1786.

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the former authority to suspend from the practice of law certain court and correctional employees who practiced law is deleted as obsolete, as this grant of authority predated the disciplinary procedures for lawyers found