

~~(B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION SHALL RESTORE THE MOTOR VEHICLE SO TAKEN AND CARRIED AWAY, OR, IF UNABLE TO DO SO, SHALL PAY TO THE OWNER THE FULL VALUE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE.~~

~~(C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES § 342B AND WHO IS A PARTY KNOWN TO THE OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE IS GUILTY OF THE MISDEMEANOR OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN THE THIRD DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 YEAR OR BOTH.~~

344.

(a) In any indictment, information, warrant, or other charging document for theft, NOT INCLUDING ~~MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT~~ TAKING A MOTOR VEHICLE AS DEFINED IN §§ 342A THROUGH 342C § 342A OF THIS SUBHEADING, it is sufficient to use a formula substantially to the following effect: "That A-B on the .... day of ....., [19] ....., in the County (City) aforesaid, did steal (here specifying the property or services stolen) of C-D, having a value of (less than \$300 or \$300 or greater) in violation of Article 27, § 342, of the Annotated Code of Maryland; contrary to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided [.] and against the peace, government, and dignity of the State."

(b) IN ANY INDICTMENT, INFORMATION, WARRANT, OR OTHER CHARGING DOCUMENT FOR ~~MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT~~ TAKING A MOTOR VEHICLE IT IS SUFFICIENT TO USE A FORMULA SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE FOLLOWING EFFECT: "THAT A-B ON THE .... DAY OF ....., ....., IN THE COUNTY (CITY) AFORESAID, DID ~~STEAL (HERE SPECIFY INTENT: 1. WITH THE INTENT TO PERMANENTLY DEPRIVE OR 2. FOR A B'S PRESENT USE AND NOT WITH THE INTENT OF APPROPRIATING OR CONVERTING THE MOTOR VEHICLE)~~ THE MOTOR VEHICLE OF C-D KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY TAKE OUT OF C-D'S LAWFUL CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR USE A MOTOR VEHICLE, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF C-D, IN VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 27, SECTION (HERE STATE SECTION VIOLATED) § 342A OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND; CONTRARY TO THE FORM OF THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY IN SUCH CASE MADE AND PROVIDED AND AGAINST THE PEACE, GOVERNMENT, AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE."

(C) The obtaining of property or services by a bad check as defined in §§ 140 to 144 shall not be prosecuted as theft as defined in this subheading unless the defendant commits deception as provided in [~~§ 342~~] § 342 ~~OR § 342A~~ OF THIS SUBHEADING in addition to any false representation or false representations that there are sufficient funds in the drawee bank to cover the check. In any prosecution for theft, the presumptions defined in § 142 shall apply to the same extent as if the prosecution were under [~~§ 342~~] § 342 ~~OR § 342A~~ OF THIS SUBHEADING.

(D) IN ANY CASE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IN WHICH THIS GENERAL FORM OF INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION IS USED TO CHARGE AN OFFENSE UNDER THIS SUBHEADING, THE DEFENDANT ON TIMELY DEMAND IS ENTITLED TO A BILL OF PARTICULARS.