

(1) Handgun, [antique,] ANTIQUE firearm, rifle, shotgun, short-barreled shotgun, and short-barreled rifle, as those terms are defined in § 36F of this article;

[(2)] Pistol, revolver, and antique pistol or revolver, as those terms are defined in § 441 of this article;

(3) Assault weapon, as defined in § 481E of this article;]

(2) REGULATED FIREARM, AS DEFINED IN § 441 OF THIS ARTICLE;

[(4)](3) Machine gun, as defined in § 372 of this article; and

[(5)](4) Any other firearm that has not been modified to render it permanently inoperative.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Extraneous comma in Article 27, § 28(f)(1); obsolete terminology in Article 27, § 28(f).

Occurred: Ch. 572, Acts of 1994; as a result of Chs. 561 and 562, Acts of 1996.

36A.

(c) Any person who violates this section shall [, upon conviction,] be guilty of a misdemeanor and ON CONVICTION shall be sentenced to pay a fine of no more than \$1,000 or shall be sentenced to the Maryland Department of Correction for a period of not more than 3 years. Any such person who shall be found to carry a handgun in violation of this section, shall be sentenced as provided in § 36B of this article.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Stylistic error in Article 27, § 36A(c).

Occurred: Chs. 561 and 562, Acts of 1996.

36B.

(a) The General Assembly of Maryland hereby finds and declares that:

[(i)](1) There has, in recent years, been an alarming increase in the number of violent crimes perpetrated in Maryland, and a high percentage of those crimes involve the use of handguns;

[(ii)](2) The result has been a substantial increase in the number of persons killed or injured which is traceable, in large part, to the carrying of handguns on the streets and public ways by persons inclined to use them in criminal activity;

[(iii)](3) The laws currently in force have not been effective in curbing the more frequent use of handguns in perpetrating crime; and

[(iv)](4) Further regulations on the wearing, carrying, and transporting of handguns are necessary to preserve the peace and tranquility of the State and to protect the rights and liberties of its citizens.