under subsection (e) of this section" is substituted for the former reference to "such" person for clarity.

Also in subsection (f) of this section, the reference to an assignment to work "as provided in § 14–904 of this subtitle" is substituted for the former reference to an assignment to work "as provided in § 3" for specificity. Although former Art. 89, § 3 is revised as §§ 14–903, 14–904, 14–905, and 14–908 of this subtitle, only § 14–904 of this subtitle pertains to registration for work.

Defined terms: "County" § 1-101
"Person" § 1-101

14-908. FAILURE TO WORK.

## (A) PROHIBITED.

AN INDIVIDUAL MAY NOT FAIL TO DO THE WORK ASSIGNED TO THE INDIVIDUAL UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL BECOMES REGULARLY OR CONTINUOUSLY EMPLOYED IN A BUSINESS, OCCUPATION, PROFESSION, OR TRADE.

## (B) PENALTY.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR BOTH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the eighth sentence of former Art. 89, § 3.

Subsection (a) of this section is revised in standard language used to state a prohibition. Similarly, subsection (b) of this section is revised in standard language used to state a penalty.

In subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to "failing or refusing to do or to continue to do" the work assigned is deleted as included in the reference to "fail[ing]" to do the work assigned.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the phrase "unless the individual becomes" regularly employed is substituted for the former reference to a person "who, in the meanwhile ha[ving] not" become regularly employed for clarity and consistency within this subtitle.

In subsection (b) of this section, the reference to being "guilty of a misdemeanor" is added to state expressly that which was only implied in the former law. In this State, any crime that was not a felony at common law and has not been declared a felony by statute, is considered to be a misdemeanor. See State v. Canova, 278 Md. 483, 490 (1976); Bowser v. State, 136 Md. 342 (1920); Williams v. State, 4 Md. App. 342, 347 (1968); and Dutton v. State, 123 Md. 373, 378 (1914).

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the former reference to the penalty being "in the discretion of the court" is deleted as implicit in the reference