

Article, also added this section, which is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 134.

In subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to "this State, or any other state, or the District of Columbia" is deleted as unnecessary.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to any "captain of a canal boat" is deleted as included in the reference to any "person".

In subsection (a)(1) of this section, the former reference to "owners" is deleted as included in the term "owner" because Art. 1, § 8 provides that the singular generally includes the plural.

In subsection (b) of this section, the former reference to "any court having jurisdiction thereof" is deleted as unnecessary.

Defined term: "Person" § 14-1301

#### SUBTITLE 29. FALSE ADVERTISING AND RELATED CRIMES.

##### 14-2901. DEFINITIONS.

###### (A) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Chapter 26, Acts of 2002, which enacted the Criminal Law Article, also enacted this subsection, which is new language substituted for the former phrases "when used in this section" in former Art. 27, § 195(a)(1) and (3), and as the standard introductory language to a definition section.

The reference to this "subtitle" is substituted for the former references to this "section", although this subtitle is derived, in part, from material outside former Art. 27, § 195. "[A]dvertise" and "person", which are the two terms defined in this section that are used in § 14-2903 of this subtitle, derived from former Art. 27, § 198, are used in a manner consistent with former §§ 195 and 198. No substantive change is intended.

###### (B) ADVERTISE.

"ADVERTISE" MEANS:

(1) TO PUBLISH, CIRCULATE, DISSEMINATE, OR PLACE BEFORE THE PUBLIC IN ANY WAY OR THROUGH ANY MEDIUM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING MERCHANDISE; AND

###### (2) ADVERTISING BY:

(I) EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR SIGNS, INCLUDING NEON OR OTHER ELECTRICAL SIGNS;

(II) RADIO, TELEPHONE, OR TELEVISION; AND