(b) A person who violates this section is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 3 years or both.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 33, § 16-301.

No changes are made.

16-302

- (a) A person may not fraudulently tamper with election records of any kind, whether on paper or in any other medium.
- (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and is subject to imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 33, § 16-302.

In subsection (b) of this section, the former reference to imprisonment "in the penitentiary" is deleted as obsolete in light of CS § 9–103, which states that notwithstanding any law requiring imprisonment to be served at a specific State correctional institution, persons are to be sentenced to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction.

16-303.

- (a) An election judge, while performing official duties at a polling place, may not willfully and knowingly:
- (1) Interfere in any way with the casting of a vote by a person who the election judge knows is lawfully entitled to vote at an election;
- (2) Fail to challenge a person who the election judge has reason to believe is not entitled to vote;
- (3) Refuse to follow the instructions of the election director with respect to the qualification of voters, the use of voting equipment, or the casting of votes; or
- (4) Obstruct the view at any time of any person, lawfully present in the polling place, who wishes to see the ballot box or voting equipment used during an election.
- (b) An election judge who violates this section is GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND subject to imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for not less than 3 months nor more than 2 years.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 33, § 16-303.

In subsection (b) of this section, the reference to being "guilty of a misdemeanor" is added to state expressly that which only was 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