

(B) PROHIBITED — MAKING THREAT.

A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY MAKE A THREAT TO TAKE THE LIFE OF, KIDNAP, OR CAUSE PHYSICAL INJURY TO A STATE OFFICIAL OR LOCAL OFFICIAL.

(C) SAME — SENDING OR DELIVERING THREAT.

A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY SEND, DELIVER, PART WITH, OR MAKE FOR THE PURPOSE OF SENDING OR DELIVERING A THREAT PROHIBITED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

(D) PENALTY.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 3 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$2,500 OR BOTH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 561A.

In subsection (b) of this section, the reference to "caus[ing] physical injury to" a State official or local official is substituted for the former reference to "inflict[ing] bodily harm upon" a State official or local official for consistency with similar language used in §§ 3-705(a)(2) and 3-706(b)(2) of this subtitle.

The Criminal Law Article Review Committee notes, for the consideration of the General Assembly, that subsection (b) of this section covers only threats involving killing, kidnapping, or causing physical injury, whereas §§ 3-705(a)(2) and 3-706(b)(2) of this subtitle cover oral and written threats of "injur[ing] the person or property of anyone". The Committee brings this distinction to the attention of the General Assembly.

Defined term: "Person" § 1-101

SUBTITLE 8. STALKING AND HARASSMENT.**3-801. "COURSE OF CONDUCT" DEFINED.**

IN THIS SUBTITLE, "COURSE OF CONDUCT" MEANS A PERSISTENT PATTERN OF CONDUCT, COMPOSED OF A SERIES OF ACTS OVER TIME, THAT SHOWS A CONTINUITY OF PURPOSE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 27, §§ 123(a) and 124(a)(1) and (2).

In this 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, §§ 123 and 124. Because the defined term "course of conduct" is used only in material derived from former §§ 123 and 124, no substantive change results.