

~~(H) THE AMOUNT CHARGED GROSSLY EXCEEDED THE PRICE AT WHICH THE SAME OR SIMILAR GOODS OR SERVICES WERE READILY OBTAINABLE BY OTHER PURCHASERS IN THE TRADE AREA.~~

~~(3) A PERSON, CONTRACTOR, BUSINESS, OR OTHER ENTITY MAY REBUT A PRIMA FACIE CASE WITH EVIDENCE THAT ADDITIONAL COSTS NOT WITHIN THE CONTROL OF THE PERSON, CONTRACTOR, BUSINESS, OR OTHER ENTITY WERE IMPOSED ON THE PERSON, CONTRACTOR, BUSINESS, OR OTHER ENTITY FOR THE GOODS OR SERVICES.~~

~~(C) IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION A COURT MAY ORDER THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF RELIEF:~~

~~(1) AN INJUNCTION ORDERING A PERSON NOT TO CHARGE AN UNCONSCIONABLY EXCESSIVE PRICE FOR A GOOD OR SERVICE;~~

~~(2) A CIVIL FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$10,000 FOR EVERY DAY OF THE VIOLATION; OR~~

~~(3) AN ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO MAKE RESTITUTION TO ANY ACCRIEVED PURCHASER.~~

#### **Article 27 — Crimes and Punishments**

441.

(c) "Crime of violence" means:

- (1) Abduction;
- (2) Arson in the first degree;
- (3) Assault in the first or second degree;
- (4) Burglary in the first, second, or third degree;
- (5) Carjacking and armed earjacking;
- (6) Escape in the first degree;
- (7) Kidnapping;
- (8) Voluntary manslaughter;
- (9) Maiming;
- (10) Mayhem as previously proscribed under former § 384 of this article;
- (11) Murder in the first or second degree;
- (12) Rape in the first or second degree;
- (13) Robbery under § 486 or § 487 of this article;
- (14) Sexual offense in the first, second, or third degree;