

(3) THE COURT MAY HOLD A HEARING TO DETERMINE IF AN ORDER SHOULD BE ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

(C) ENFORCEMENT.

(1) THE COURT MAY USE ITS CONTEMPT POWER TO ENFORCE AN ORDER ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION.

(2) THE COURT MAY REVOKE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF A VICTIM OR WITNESS OR THE INTEGRITY OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS IF THE DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT VIOLATES AN ORDER PASSED UNDER THIS SECTION.

(D) CONDITIONS OF PRETRIAL RELEASE.

A DISTRICT COURT COMMISSIONER OR AN INTAKE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN § 3-8A-01 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE, MAY IMPOSE FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN A CONDITION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B)(2) OF THIS SECTION AS A CONDITION OF THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, §§ 760(b) and 763.

In subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the references to a "defendant or child respondent" are substituted for the former defined term "defendant", for brevity and accuracy. The former defined term "defendant", which included both a person alleged to have committed a crime and a child alleged to have committed a delinquent act, was used only in the source material for these two subsections.

In subsection (d) of this section, the reference to "§ 3-8A-01" of the Courts Article is substituted for the former obsolete reference to "§ 3-801(o)" of the Courts Article for accuracy. See Ch. 415, Acts of 2001.

Defined terms: "Person" § 1-101

"Victim" § 9-301

"Witness" § 9-301

9-305. INTIMIDATING OR CORRUPTING JUROR

(A) PROHIBITED.

A PERSON MAY NOT, BY THREAT, FORCE, OR CORRUPT MEANS, TRY TO INFLUENCE, INTIMIDATE, OR IMPEDE A JUROR, A WITNESS, OR AN OFFICER OF A COURT OF THE STATE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PERSON'S OFFICIAL DUTIES.

(B) PENALTY.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$10,000 OR BOTH.