

**REVISOR'S NOTE:** This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 26, as it referred to intimidating or corrupting a juror.

In subsection (a) of this section, the reference to "performance" of a duty is substituted for the former reference to "discharge" of duty for consistency within this article.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the phrase "official duties" is substituted for the former word "duty" for clarity.

In subsection (b) of this section, the former phrase "according to the nature and aggravation of the offense" is deleted in light of the generally applicable standards utilized by the courts to determine a convicted person's sentence.

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the reference to a person who violates this section being "guilty of a misdemeanor" is added to state expressly that which was only 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 a misdemeanor. *See State v. Canova*, 278 Md. 483, 490 (1976); *Bowser v. State*, 136 Md. 342, 345 (1920); *Dutton v. State*, 123 Md. 373, 378 (1914); and *Williams v. State*, 4 Md. App. 342, 347 (1968).

For provisions on bribing a juror, *see* § 9-202 of this title.

Defined terms: "Person" § 1-101  
"Witness" § 9-301

#### 9-306. OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.

##### (A) PROHIBITED.

A PERSON MAY NOT, BY THREAT, FORCE, OR CORRUPT MEANS, OBSTRUCT, IMPEDE, OR TRY TO OBSTRUCT OR IMPEDE THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN A COURT OF THE STATE.

##### (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.

**REVISOR'S NOTE:** This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 26, as it related to obstructing justice.

In subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to "due" administration is deleted as surplusage.

In subsection (b) of this section, the former phrase "according to the nature and aggravation of the offense" is deleted in light of the generally applicable standards utilized by the courts to determine a convicted person's sentence.