

- (i) Was issued on a record that is wholly or partly false; or
- (ii) Relates to the birth of another individual.

(2) A person may not willfully and knowingly provide a certificate of birth or a certified copy of a record of birth to another person with the intention that it be used by that person to deceive.

(e) Without authorization, a person may not produce, reproduce, or distribute a blank certificate or other form that the Secretary uses to register or certify facts that relate to a birth, death, fetal death, or marriage.

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(f) A person who has access to the birth, death, or fetal death records in the custody of the Secretary or an agent of the Secretary may not willfully communicate to anyone known to the person to be unauthorized any fact recorded on any birth, death, or fetal death certificate.

(g) A person may not willfully transport or accept for transportation, dissection, or other disposition a body without a burial-transit permit, as provided in this subtitle.

(h) A person may not willfully:

- (1) Violate any provision of this subtitle;
- (2) Neglect to perform any duty imposed by this subtitle; or
- (3) Violate any rule or regulation adopted under this subtitle.

4-227.

A person who violates § 4-226 of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to the following penalties:

- (1) For violating § 4-226(a) or (b), a fine not exceeding \$100.
- (2) For violating § 4-226(f) or (g), a fine not exceeding \$200.
- (3) For violating § 4-226(d), a fine not exceeding \$500.
- (4) For violating § 4-226(c), a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both.
- (5) For violating § 4-226(e), a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both.
- (6) For violating § 4-226(h), except where a different penalty is provided in this section, a fine not exceeding \$100.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety, has been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is enacted.