

away any grain or fruit, or tear down or injure any fence, vine, [tree] TREE, or wall, without first obtaining the consent of the owner or occupant of the land.

(c) Penalty. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$20 and costs. Upon refusal to pay the fine the person shall be confined in the county jail for a period not exceeding 30 days, or until the fine and costs are paid, whichever occurs first. (P.L.L., 1888, Art. 22, sec. 392; 1930, sec. 806; 1957, Code, sec. 719. 1884, ch. 376; 1970 sec. 37-1; 1970, ch. 20; 1974, ch. 797, sec. 37-1; 1984, ch. 289)

10-102. Discharging firearm near dwelling.

Any person who shoots, fires, or discharges any gun, rifle, pistol or other firearm in such proximity to a house, [residence] RESIDENCE, or other building or camp occupied or frequented by human beings or in such proximity to farm animals and livestock as to endanger the person or property of another, without the express permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed \$25 and costs of presentation. (1957 Code, sec. 720. 1957, ch. 169; 1970 ed. sec. 37-2; 1984, ch. 289)

Subtitle 2. Loitering

10-201. Definitions.

(a) Definitions. In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) Loiter. "Loiter" means to stand around or remain, or to park or remain parked in a motor vehicle at a public place or place open to the public and to engage in any conduct prohibited under this subtitle; or to collect, gather, congregate or be a member of a group or a crowd of people who are gathered together in any public place open to the public engaging in any conduct prohibited under this law.

(c) Public place. "Public place" means any public street, road, or highway, alley, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk, or other public way, or any public resort, place of amusement, park, playground, public building or grounds appurtenant thereto, school building or school grounds, public parking lot, or any vacant lot.

(d) Place open to the public. "Place open to the public" means any place open to the public or any place to which the public is invited, and in, on or around any privately owned place of business, private parking lot, or private institution, including places of worship, cemetery, or any place of amusement and entertainment whether or not a charge of admission or entry thereto is made, and including the elevator, lobby, halls, corridors and areas open to the public of any store, office, or apartment building. (1970 ed. sec. 20A-1; 1971, ch. 779, sec. 20A-1; 1984, ch. 289)

10-202. Loitering unlawful.

(a) Prohibited. A person may not loiter at, on or in a public place or place open to the public so as:

(1) To interfere, impede or hinder the free passage of pedestrian or