

HOUSE BILL 437

E1
SB 555/24 – JPR

5lr1792
CF SB 348

By: ~~Delegate Crutchfield~~ Delegates Crutchfield, Schmidt, Simmons, Phillips, Arian, Taylor, Simpson, Grammer, Sample-Hughes, Conaway, and Kaufman

Introduced and read first time: January 16, 2025
Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments
House action: Adopted
Read second time: February 25, 2025

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Criminal Law – Visual Surveillance With Prurient Intent – ~~Private Place~~**
3 **Modifications**

4 FOR the purpose of altering the definition of “private place” as it relates to the prohibition
5 on conducting visual surveillance with prurient intent of an individual without the
6 consent of the individual; altering the prohibition against conducting visual
7 surveillance with prurient intent; and generally relating to the crime of visual
8 surveillance with prurient intent.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
10 Article – Criminal Law
11 Section 3–902
12 Annotated Code of Maryland
13 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

14 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
15 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

16 **Article – Criminal Law**

17 3–902.

18 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

~~Strike out~~ indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



(2) “Camera” includes any electronic device that can be used surreptitiously to observe an individual.

(3) “Female breast” means a portion of the female breast below the top of the areola.

(4) “Private area of an individual” means the naked or undergarment-clad genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast of an individual.

(5) (i) “Private place” means a room in which a person can reasonably be expected to fully or partially disrobe and has a reasonable expectation of privacy, ~~INCLUDING~~ in:

1. an office, business, or store;
2. a recreational facility;
3. a restaurant or tavern;
4. a hotel, motel, or other lodging facility;
5. a theater or sports arena;
6. a school or other educational institution;
7. a bank or other financial institution;
8. any part of a family child care home used for the care and custody of a child; [or]
9. **A RESIDENCE; OR**
10. another place of **PRIVATE OR** public use or accommodation.

(ii) “Private place” includes a tanning room, dressing room, bedroom, or restroom.

(6) (i) “Visual surveillance” means the deliberate, surreptitious observation of an individual by any means.

(ii) “Visual surveillance” includes surveillance by:

1. direct sight;
2. the use of mirrors; or

1 3. the use of cameras.

2 (iii) “Visual surveillance” does not include a casual, momentary, or
3 unintentional observation of an individual.

4 (b) This section does not apply to a person who without prurient intent:

5 (1) conducts filming by or for the print or broadcast media;

6 (2) conducts or procures another to conduct visual surveillance of an
7 individual to protect property or public safety or prevent crime; or

8 (3) conducts visual surveillance and:

9 (i) holds a license issued under Title 13 or Title 19 of the Business
10 Occupations and Professions Article; and

11 (ii) is acting within the scope of the person’s occupation.

12 (c) A person may not with prurient intent conduct or procure another to conduct
13 visual surveillance of:

14 (1) an individual in a private place without the consent of that individual;
15 or

16 (2) the private area of an individual by use of a camera without the consent
17 of the individual under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that the
18 private area of the individual would not be visible to the public, regardless of ~~whether the~~
19 ~~individual is in a public or private place~~ **THE LOCATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL.**

20 (d) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction
21 is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or both.

22 (e) (1) An individual who was under visual surveillance in violation of this
23 section has a civil cause of action against any person who conducted or procured another to
24 conduct the visual surveillance.

25 (2) In an action under this subsection, the court may award actual damages
26 and reasonable attorney’s fees.

27 (f) This section does not affect any legal or equitable right or remedy otherwise
28 provided by law.

29 (g) This section does not affect the application of § 3–901 of this subtitle.

1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
2 October 1, 2025.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.