Unofficial Copy E2 1996 Regular Session 6lr2285

By: Delegates Vallario and Pitkin Introduced and read first time: February 12, 1996 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2	Criminal Procedure - Jurisdiction of the District Court - Possession of Credit Card
3	Numbers

4 FOR the purpose of granting the District Court exclusive original jurisdiction over a

- 5 person charged with unlawful possession of credit card numbers or other payment
- 6 device numbers of another with a certain intent; providing that the jurisdiction of
- 7 the District Court is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the circuit court in these
- 8 cases; and generally relating to the jurisdiction of the District Court in criminal
- 9 cases.

10 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

- 11 Article Commercial Law
- 12 Section 14-1403
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (1990 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 16 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 17 Section 4-301(b) and 4-302(a) and (d)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

22 A	Article - (Commercial	Law

23 14-1403.

24 A person may not possess, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, any credit card

25 number or other payment device number belonging to another person.

-
\mathbf{n}
1

1 Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

2 4-301.

3 (b) Except as provided in § 4-302, the District Court also has exclusive original 4 jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years oldor a corporation is 5 charged with:

6 (1) Commission of a common-law or statutory misdemeanor regardless of 7 the amount of money or value of the property involved;

8 (2) Violation of §§ 342 through 344 of Article 27 of the Code, whether a 9 felony or a misdemeanor;

10 (3) Violation of a county, municipal, or other ordinance, if the violation is 11 not a felony;

12 (4) Criminal violation of a State, county, or municipal rule orregulation, if 13 the violation is not a felony;

(5) Doing or omitting to do any act made punishable by a fine,
imprisonment, or other penalty as provided by the particular law, ordinance, rule, or
regulation defining the violation if the violation is not a felony;

17 (6) Violation of Article 27, § 141 of this Code, whether a felony or a18 misdemeanor;

19 (7) Violation of Article 27, § 145 of this Code, whether a felony or 20 misdemeanor; [or]

21 (8) Violation of Article 27, § 44 of the Code[.];

22 (9) Violation of Article 48A, § 233 of the Code, whether a felony or a23 misdemeanor; [or]

24 (10) Violation of § 9-1106 of the Labor and Employment Article;OR

25 (11) VIOLATION OF § 14-1403 OF THE COMMERCIAL LAW ARTICLE.

26 4-302.

(a) Except as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), [and] (10), AND (11) of
this subtitle, the District Court does not have jurisdiction to try a criminal case charging
the commission of a felony.

30 (d) The jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit 31 court in a criminal case:

(1) In which the penalty may be confinement for three years or more or afine of \$2,500 or more; or

34 (2) Which is a felony, as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), [and] 35 (10), AND (11) of this subtitle.

- 1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 2 October 1, 1996.