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**By: Delegates Vallario and Pitkin**

Introduced and read first time: February 12, 1996

Assigned to: Judiciary

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Committee Report: Favorable

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 13, 1996

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CHAPTER \_\_\_\_

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:

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1           **Article - Commercial Law**

2 14-1403.

3           A person may not possess, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, any credit card  
4 number or other payment device number belonging to another person.

5           **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

6 4-301.

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

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

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

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

16                   (4) Criminal violation of a State, county, or municipal rule or regulation, if  
17 the violation is not a felony;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 4-302.

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

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

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

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

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