E2 9lr2050

By: Delegate Schuler

Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2009

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning		
$\frac{2}{3}$	Criminal Procedure - Concurrent Court Jurisdiction - Second or Subsequent Offense of Failure to Register with Sex Offender Registry		
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of providing that the jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit court in a criminal case in which a person is charged with a second or subsequent offense of knowingly failing to register, knowingly failing to provide a certain notice, or knowingly providing false information of a material fact as required under provisions relating to registration of sexual offenders; and generally relating to criminal court jurisdiction.		
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Criminal Procedure Section 11–704(a), 11–705(d), (e), and (f), and 11–721 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume)		
15 16 17 18 19	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 4–301 and 4–302(a) and (d) Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)		
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 21 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:		
22	Article - Criminal Procedure		
23	11–704.		
24 25	(a) A person shall register with the person's supervising authority if the person is:		



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- 1 a child sexual offender; (1) 2 (2)an offender: a sexually violent offender; 3 (3)(4) a sexually violent predator; 4 5 a child sexual offender who, before moving into this State, was 6 required to register in another state or by a federal, military, or Native American 7 tribal court for a crime that occurred before October 1, 1995; an offender, sexually violent offender, or sexually violent predator 8 (6)9 who, before moving into this State, was required to register in another state or by a federal, military, or Native American tribal court for a crime that occurred before July 10 11 1, 1997; or 12 a child sexual offender, offender, sexually violent offender, or 13 sexually violent predator who is required to register in another state, who is not a 14 resident of this State, and who enters this State: 15 to carry on employment; (i) 16 (ii) to attend a public or private educational institution, including a secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher 17 education, as a full-time or part-time student; or 18 19 (iii) as a transient. 20 11–705. 21A registrant who changes residences shall send written notice of the (b) 22change to the State registry within 5 days after the change occurs. 23 A registrant who commences or terminates enrollment as a (e) 24 full-time or part-time student at an institution of higher education in the State shall send written notice to the State registry within 5 days after the commencement or 25 termination of enrollment. 26 27 A registrant who commences or terminates carrying on employment at an institution of higher education in the State shall send written notice 2829 to the State registry within 5 days after the commencement or termination of 30 employment.
  - (f) A registrant who is granted a legal change of name by a court shall send written notice of the change to the State registry within 5 days after the change is granted.

- 1 11–721.
- 2 (a) A registrant may not knowingly fail to register, knowingly fail to provide 3 the written notice required under § 11–705(d), (e), or (f) of this subtitle, or knowingly 4 provide false information of a material fact as required by this subtitle.
- 5 (b) A person who violates this section:
- 6 (1) for a first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is 7 subject to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both; 8 and
- 9 (2) for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding 11 \$10,000 or both.
- 12 (c) A person who violates this section is subject to § 5–106(b) of the Courts 13 Article.

## **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

15 4–301.

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- 16 (a) Except as provided in §§ 3–803, 3–8A–03, and 4–302 of this article, the District Court has exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 16 years old or a corporation is charged with violation of the vehicle laws, or the State Boat Act, or regulations adopted pursuant to the vehicle laws or State Boat Act.
- 21 (b) Except as provided in § 4–302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has 22 exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years old 23 or a corporation is charged with:
- 24 (1) Commission of a common—law or statutory misdemeanor 25 regardless of the amount of money or value of the property involved;
- 26 (2) Violation of § 7–104, § 7–105, § 7–107, or § 7–108 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felony or a misdemeanor;
- 28 (3) Violation of a county, municipal, or other ordinance, if the violation 29 is not a felony;
- 30 (4) Criminal violation of a State, county, or municipal rule or 31 regulation, if the violation is not a felony;

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$	(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;		
4 5	(6) Violation of $\S$ 8–103 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felomor a misdemeanor;		
6 7	(7) whether a felony of	Violation of §§ 8–203 through 8–209 of the Criminal Law Article, or misdemeanor;	
8 9	(8) Forgery or violation of Title 8, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Lav Article, whether a felony or misdemeanor;		
10 11	(9) felony or a misden	Violation of Title 27, Subtitle 4 of the Insurance Article, whether a neanor;	
12	(10)	Violation of § 9–1106 of the Labor and Employment Article;	
13 14	(11) Violation of § 8–301 of the Criminal Law Article, whether a felon or misdemeanor;		
15	(12)	Violation of § 2–209 of the Criminal Law Article;	
16	(13)	Violation of Title 2, Subtitle 5 of the Criminal Law Article;	
17 18	(14) Article;	Violation of Title 11, Subtitle 5 of the Financial Institutions	
19 20	(15) whether a felony of	Violation of §§ 10–604 through 10–608 of the Criminal Law Article, or misdemeanor;	
21 22	(16) Violation of Title 7, Subtitle 3, Part III of the Criminal Law Article whether a felony or misdemeanor;		
23 24	(17) Violation of § 20–102 of the Transportation Article, whether a felony or misdemeanor;		
25	(18)	Violation of § 8–801 of the Criminal Law Article;	
26	(19)	Violation of § 8–604 of the Criminal Law Article;	
27	(20)	Violation of Title 8, Subtitle 2, Part II of the Criminal Law Article;	
28	(21)	Violation of §§ 16–801 through 16–804 of the Election Law Article;	
29	(22)	Violation of § 3–203(c) of the Criminal Law Article; [or]	

## 1 (23) VIOLATION OF § 11–721 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 2 ARTICLE AS A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE; OR

- 3 [(23)] **(24)** Violation of § 11–303(b) of the Criminal Law Article.
- 4 4–302.
- 5 (a) Except as provided in § 4–301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13),
- 6 (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), [and] (23), AND (24) of this subtitle, the
- 7 District Court does not have jurisdiction to try a criminal case charging the
- 8 commission of a felony.
- 9 (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 10 jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit court in a 11 criminal case:
- 12 (i) In which the penalty may be confinement for 3 years or more 13 or a fine of \$2,500 or more; or
- 14 (ii) That is a felony, as provided in  $\S 4-301(b)(2)$ , (6), (7), (8), (9),
- 15 (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), [and] (23), AND (24)
- of this subtitle.
- 17 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, a
- circuit court does not have jurisdiction to try a case charging a violation of § 5–601 or §
- 19 5–620 of the Criminal Law Article.
- 20 (ii) A circuit court does have jurisdiction to try a case charging a violation of § 5–601 or § 5–620 of the Criminal Law Article if the defendant:
- 22 1. Properly demands a jury trial;
- 23 2. Appeals as provided by law from a final judgment
- 24 entered in the District Court; or
- 25 3. Is charged with another offense arising out of the
- same circumstances that is within a circuit court's jurisdiction.
- 27 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 28 October 1, 2009.