

## CHAPTER 338.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments, Section 11 A of Article 52 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," sub-title "Criminal Jurisdiction," as said section was amended by Chapter 485 of the Act of 1892.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That section eleven A of article fifty-two of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," sub-title "Criminal Jurisdiction," as said section was amended by chapter 485 of the Acts of 1892, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

11 A. The several justices of the peace in the State of Maryland, except in the city of Baltimore, and in Queen Anne's, Talbot, Harford, Frederick and Montgomery counties, shall have, in addition to the jurisdiction which they now possess and which may be conferred on them by or under the laws of this State, jurisdiction concurrent with that exercised by the Circuit Court for the several counties of this State, in all cases of assault without any felonious intent, and in all cases of assault and battery, and in all cases of petit larceny, when the value of the property stolen does not exceed the sum of five dollars, and in all misdemeanors not punishable by confinement in the penitentiary, which may be committed within their respective jurisdictions; and shall have jurisdiction in all prosecutions or proceedings for the recovery of any penalty for doing or omitting to do any act, the doing of which or the omission to do which is made punishable under the laws of this State, within their said jurisdiction, by any pecuniary fine or penalty, or by imprisonment in jail or the Maryland House of Correction, all of which acts or omissions are hereby declared to be criminal offences; and the said justices shall have power to issue all processes and to do all acts which may be necessary to the exercise of their said jurisdiction, and may try and determine all cases whereof they may have jurisdiction, and may pronounce judgment and sentence therein in the same manner and to the same extent as the Circuit Court for said counties could in such cases if said cases were tried before said Circuit Courts without the intervention of a jury; provided, however, that if any person, when brought before any such justice having jurisdiction of the case,