

CURRENT JURISDICTION TO MAGISTRATES — WITH COURTS HAVING GENERAL CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 167 and 169 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments", subtitle "False Pretenses", be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

167. Every person who, with intent to cheat and defraud another, shall obtain money, credit, goods, release from any debt or obligation for materials or labor in the construction or repair of any building or buildings, wares or anything of value, *of the value of one hundred dollars or more*, by means of a check, draft or any other negotiable instrument of any kind drawn, whether by such person or by any other person, persons, firm or corporation, upon any bank, person, firm or corporation, not indebted to drawer, or where the drawer or drawers thereof, shall not have provided for the payment or acceptance, and the same be not paid upon presentation, shall be deemed to have obtained such money, credit, goods, *release, wares* or things of value by means of a false pretense, and upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, as provided in Section 165 of this Article, at the discretion of the Court. *Where the value of such money, credit, goods, release, wares or anything of value is less than one hundred dollars, such person, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than eighteen months in the House of Correction or Jail, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court, and the Trial Magistrates of the Counties and Police Magistrates in the City of Baltimore shall have concurrent jurisdiction over such offense with the Circuit Courts of the Counties and with the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be.* The giving of the aforesaid worthless check, draft or negotiable instrument shall be prima facie evidence of intent to cheat or defraud; provided that if such person shall be a bona fide resident of the State of Maryland and shall deposit with the drawee of such paper within ten days thereafter funds sufficient to meet the same, with all costs and interest which may have accrued, he shall not be prosecuted under this section, and no prosecution either by presentment, indictment or otherwise, shall be instituted or commenced until after the expiration of said period of ten days.

169. Every person who shall obtain money, credit, goods, wares or anything of value, *of the value of one hundred dollars or more*, from another by means of a check, draft or any other negotiable instrument of any kind, with intent at the time of giving such instrument without the consent of such other to stop or countermand the payment of the same or otherwise to cause the drawee thereof to disregard or dishonor or refuse to recognize such instrument, shall be deemed to have obtained such money, credit, goods, wares, or other thing of value with intent to cheat and defraud another and upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned or both, as provided in Section 165 of this Article, at the discretion of the Court. *Where the value of such money, credit, goods, wares or anything of value is less than one hundred dollars, such person, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than eighteen months in the House of*