(f) Every judge who pursuant to the provisions of Section 41-I, subsection (g) of Article IV, Part VI of the Constitution of the State of Maryland is retained in office as a District Court judge and who is a participant in a group health or group hospitalization plan provided by any county, city or municipality of the State, may elect, within the time prescribed in subsection (e) of this Section 144, to remain a member of such plan, and the county, city or municipality providing said plan shall continue to make on behalf of said judge, whatever contributions to the plan may be required by its terms or by law, and such contributions shall not be deemed to be salary with respect to such judge. The State shall periodically reimburse the county, city or municipality in question for any contributions required to be made pursuant to this subsection.

145.

- (b) Criminal and Traffic Jurisdiction.
- (1) Traffic. The District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine the case of any person who has attained his sixteenth (16th) birthday, or of any corporation, charged with the commission of an offense arising under Article 66½ of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 Edition, as amended), generally known as the [Motor] Vehicle [Code] Law, except for any offense therein specifically designated as a felony and except for the offenses specifically enumerated in Article 26, Section 70-2, (d) (2) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, as amended.
- (2) Criminal. The District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine the case of any person who has attained his eighteenth (18th) birthday, or of any corporation, charged with the commission of:
 - (i) Any common law or statutory misdemeanor.
- (ii) A violation of any county, municipal or other ordinance if the offense charged is not a felony [.],
- (iii) A CRIMINAL violation of any state, county or municipal rule or regulation, if the violation is not a felony, and any prosecution or proceeding for the recovery of any CRIMINAL penalty, fine or forfeiture for doing or omitting to do any act made punishable by any pecuniary fine or penalty, or by imprisonment as provided in the particular law, ordinance, rule or regulation defining said violation, if the violation is not a felony.
- (iv) A violation of any of the following sections of Article 27, Annotated Code of Maryland (1967 1971 Replacement Volume) whether a felony or a misdemeanor, if the amount of money or the value of the thing taken, stolen, received, converted or shoplifted does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00):

Section 140 (False Pretenses)

Section 142 (False Pretenses)

Section 144 (False Pretenses)

Section 340 (Larceny)

Section 353 (Larceny After Trust)