ARE DUE, AND THE AMOUNT DUE.

- (3) THE PETURNS OF THE CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS SHALL ACCOMPANY THE CASE WHEN IT IS RETURNED.
- (C) PAYMENT TO RESIDENTS OF COUNTY WHERE CASE TRIED.

THE COUNTY WHERE THE CASE IS TRIED SHALL INITIALLY PAY THE COSTS AND EXPENSES DUE TO ITS RESIDENTS IN THE SAME MANNER AS IF THE CASE ORIGINATED IN THAT COUNTY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 24, §§ 1, 2, 3, and 5.

SEC. 7-206. DISPOSITION OF FINES AND COSTS IN CRIMINAL, TRAFFIC, OR CIVIL CASE ON APPEAL FROM DISTRICT COURT.

(A) CASE HEARD DE NOVO.

IF A CRIMINAL OR TRAFFIC CASE IS HEARD DE NOVO BY A CIRCUIT COURT, A FINE IMPOSED BY THAT COURT SHALL BE PAID TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CIRCUIT COURT SITS.

(B) CASE NOT HEARD DE NOVO OR DISMISSED.

IF A CRIMINAL OR TRAFFIC CASE IS NOT HEARD DE NOVO BY THE CIRCUIT COURT OR THE CASE IS DISMISSED, THE FINE PREVIOUSLY PAID SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW GOVERNING DISPOSITION OF FINES IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

(C) FINE AND COSTS TO BE SENT TO CIRCUIT COURT.

IF A CRIMINAL CASE IS APPEALED, THE FINE AND COSTS COLLECTED BY THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR DISPOSITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

[[(C)]] $\underline{(D)}$ CASE DISMISSED, JUDGMENT AFFIRMED, OR CONVICTION IN APPELLATE COURT.

IF THE APPEAL IS DISMISSED IN A CRIMINAL OR TRAFFIC CASE, THE JUDGMENT IS AFFIRMED, OR THERE IS A CONVICTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, THE COURT COSTS PAID PURSUANT TO THE MARYLAND RULES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE SAME MANNER AS ARE COSTS OF A CRIMINAL CASE HEARD BY THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.