

(3) Violation of a county, municipal, or other ordinance, if the violation is not a felony;

(4) Criminal violation of a State, county, or municipal rule or regulation, if the violation is not a felony;

(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;

(6) Violation of Article 27, § 141 of this Code, whether a felony or a misdemeanor;

(7) Violation of Article 27, § 145 of this Code, whether a felony or misdemeanor; [or]

(8) Violation of Article 27, § 44 of the Code[.];

(9) Violation of Article 48A, § 233 of the Code, whether a felony or a misdemeanor; [or]

(10) Violation of § 9-1106 of the Labor and Employment Article; OR

(11) VIOLATION OF § 14-1403 OF THE COMMERCIAL LAW ARTICLE

4-302.

(a) Except as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), [and] (10), AND (11) of this subtitle, the District Court does not have jurisdiction to try a criminal case charging the commission of a felony.

(d) The jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit court in a criminal case:

(1) In which the penalty may be confinement for three years or more or a fine of \$2,500 or more; or

(2) Which is a felony, as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), [and] (10), AND (11) of this subtitle.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1996.

Approved May 23, 1996.