

(b) Payment of the finder's fee to the mortgage broker out of the proceeds of the loan is not considered as interest to the lender if the finder's fee is not in excess of that permitted by this subtitle.

(c) If the finder's fee is paid from the proceeds of the loan, the lender shall comply with the disclosure provisions of § 12-106 of this article or the federal Truth in Lending Act and in addition shall advise the borrower, in writing, of [his] THE BORROWER'S right to a refund of the finder's fee upon the exercise of any right of rescission of the loan.

(d) (1) A finder's fee may not be charged unless it is pursuant to a [separate] written agreement between the MORTGAGE broker and THE borrower which is SEPARATE AND distinct from [the loan agreement] ANY OTHER DOCUMENT.

(2) The terms of the proposed agreement shall be disclosed to the borrower before the MORTGAGE broker undertakes to assist the borrower in obtaining a loan or advance of money and shall specify the amount of the finder's fee.

(3) A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT, DATED AND SIGNED BY THE MORTGAGE BROKER AND THE BORROWER, SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE BORROWER WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE THE LOAN APPLICATION IS COMPLETED.

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

4-301.

(a) Except as provided in § 4-302 and § 3-804, the District Court has exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 16 years old or a corporation is charged with violation of the vehicle laws, or the State Boat Act, or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to it.

(b) Except as provided in § 4-302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years old or a corporation is charged with:

(12) Violation of Article 27, § 388 of the Code; [or]

(13) Violation of Article 27, § 388A of the Code; OR

(14) VIOLATION OF TITLE 11, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARTICLE.

4-302.

(a) Except as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), [and] (13), AND (14) of this subtitle, the District Court does not have jurisdiction to try a criminal case charging the commission of a felony.

(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit court in a criminal case: