delivered it to the other person indicated on or about the date stated is prima facie evidence that the person had custody and made the delivery as stated, without the necessity of a personal appearance in court by the person signing the statement.

#### 12 - 302.

- (c) In a criminal case, the State may appeal as provided in this subsection.
- (3) (i) In a case involving a crime of violence as defined in [§ 643B of Article 27] § 14-101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, and in cases under [§§ 286 and 286A of Article 27] §§ 5-602 THROUGH 5-609 AND §§ 5-612 THROUGH 5-614 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, the State may appeal from a decision of a trial court that excludes evidence offered by the State or requires the return of property alleged to have been seized in violation of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Maryland, or the Maryland Declaration of Rights.

# 12-401.

- (d) (1) A defendant who has been found guilty of a municipal infraction, as defined in Article 23A, § 3(b)(1) of the Code or a Code violation under [Article 27, § 403] ARTICLE 2B, § 22-107 of the Code § 10-119 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, may appeal from the final judgment entered in the District Court
- (2) The costs and procedures for taking the appeal shall be as provided for appeals from criminal cases in the District Court.
- (3) Except, however, as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the appellate court shall docket and hear the appeal as a civil appeal from the District Court.

# Article - Criminal Law

# 1-401.

In a trial for counterfeiting, issuing, disposing of, passing, altering, stealing, embezzling, or destroying any kind of instrument, or THEFT BY THE obtaining OF property by false pretenses, it is sufficient to prove that the defendant did the act charged with an intent to defraud without proving an intent by the defendant to defraud a particular person.

# 3 - 702.

- (b) If the value of the property is [greater than] \$500 OR MORE, a person who violates this section:
- (1) is guilty of the felony of extortion and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both; and
- (2) notwithstanding any pardon, shall be barred permanently from employment by the State or by a county, municipal corporation, bicounty agency, or multicounty agency.