- (3) THE SURRENDER- OF THE ENTITY'S CHARTER IF IT IS A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAW: OR
- (4) THE REVOCATION OF THE ENTITY'S CERTIFICATE TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IF IT IS A CORPORATION NOT ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAW.

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

4-301.

- (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:
- (21) Violation of §§ 16-801 through 16-804 of the Election Law Article; [or]
 - (22) Violation of § 3-203(c) of the Criminal Law Article; OR
 - (23) VIOLATION OF § 11-303(B) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.

4-302.

- (a) Except as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), [and] (22), AND (23) 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:
- (i) In which the penalty may be confinement for 3 years or more or a fine of \$2,500 or more; or
- (ii) That is a felony, as provided in § 4–301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), [and] (22), AND (23) of this subtitle.

Article - Criminal Law

3-324.