

- (1) GIVEN TO THE CHILD BEING CHARGED;
- (2) RETAINED BY THE OFFICER ISSUING THE CITATION;
- (3) MAILED WITHIN 7 DAYS TO THE CHILD'S PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN; AND
- (4) FILED WITH THE INTAKE OFFICER OF THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

4-401.

Except as provided in § 4-402 of this subtitle, and subject to the venue provisions of Title 6 of this article, the District Court has exclusive original civil jurisdiction in:

(9) A proceeding for adjudication of:

(i) A municipal infraction as defined in Article 23A, § 3(b)(1) of the Code;

(ii) A Commission infraction as defined in Article 66D, § 5-113 of the Code; [or]

(iii) A zoning violation for which a civil penalty has been provided pursuant to Article 66B, § 7.01 of the Code; [and] OR

(IV) A CITATION FOR A CODE VIOLATION ISSUED UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 403B OF THE CODE; AND

12-401.

(b) A defendant who has been found guilty of a municipal infraction, as defined in Article 23A, Section 3(b)(1) of the Code OR A CODE VIOLATION UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 403B OF THE CODE, may appeal from the final judgment entered in the District Court. The costs and procedures for taking the appeal shall be as provided for appeals from criminal cases in the District Court. Except, however, as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the appellate court shall docket and hear the appeal as a civil appeal from the District Court.

(d) In a civil case in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$1,000 exclusive of interest and costs, and in any case in which the parties so agree, an appeal shall be heard on the record made in the District Court. In every other case, including a criminal case in which sentence has been imposed or suspended following a plea of nolo contendere or guilty, and an appeal in a municipal infraction OR CODE VIOLATION case, an appeal shall be tried de novo.