

The District Court has jurisdiction in criminal, traffic, and civil matters. It has no equity jurisdiction and has juvenile jurisdiction in Montgomery County only. In criminal cases the court may conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases; it has general jurisdiction over misdemeanors whether common law, statutory, or established by ordinance and over criminal violations of state and local regulations. In addition, it has jurisdiction over certain enumerated felonies if the amount or value of the goods taken or obtained by the party charged does not exceed \$500. Its jurisdiction is exclusive if the penalty may not exceed confinement for one day less than three years or a fine of \$2,999, or both. If the confinement is three years or more, or the fine is \$3,000 or above, the jurisdiction is concurrent with the Circuit Court.

The traffic jurisdiction of the court extends to almost every violation of the Vehicle Law if the offense is not classified as a felony.

In civil cases, the District Court has exclusive jurisdiction if the amount claimed does not exceed \$2,500 and in cases involving landlord and tenant, forcible entry and detainer, and grantee suits regardless of amount involved. Where the claim exceeds \$2,500 and up to a maximum of \$5,000, it has concurrent jurisdiction with the trial courts of general jurisdiction. If the amount in controversy in a civil suit is in excess of \$500 then either party has the right to demand a jury trial in which event, upon timely demand made, the case will be transferred from the District Court to a trial court of general jurisdiction. In criminal and traffic cases a right to trial by jury exists if demanded prior to trial, if the punishment for the crime may exceed confinement for a period of over three months. The State may not demand a jury trial.

Appeals from decisions of the District Court are taken to the Circuit Court in the county in which the judgment was rendered. In Baltimore City they are taken in criminal and traffic cases to the Criminal Court of Baltimore City and in civil cases to the Baltimore City Court. In criminal and traffic cases and in civil cases of less than \$500 the appeal shall be tried *de novo* unless the parties agree to an appeal on the record. In civil cases involving claims of more than \$500 the appeal shall be on the record. The time for noting an appeal in all cases must be within thirty days from the date of judgment in the District Court (Code 1957, 1966 Repl. Vol., 1970 Supp., Art. 26, secs. 139-157).

MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY

Library Committee

Chairman: Hall Hammond
Chief Judge, Court of Appeals

Wilson K. Barnes, Associate Judge, Court of Appeals
William J. McWilliams, Associate Judge, Court of Appeals
Nelson J. Molter, Director

Court of Appeals Building, Annapolis 21404 Telephone: 267-5395

The State Library was established by Chapter 53, Acts of 1826.

The Library Committee, which is composed of at least three members appointed by the Court of Appeals (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 41, secs. 166-69), exercises general supervision over the Library and appoints the Director (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 41, sec. 170).

The Library consists of a legal section of approximately seventy-two thousand (72,000) volumes, and a reference section of approximately forty-eight thousand (48,000) volumes. The reference section