

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 replevin, 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 being 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 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, criminal and traffic case appeals are taken to the Criminal Court of Baltimore City and 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 judgement in the District Court (Code 1957, Art. 26, secs. 139-157; Code Courts Article, secs. 1-601 through 1-608, 2-601 through 2-607, 4-301 through 4-304, 4-401 through 4-530, 6-403, 7-301, 7-302, 9-201, 11-402, 11-701 through 11-703, 12-401).