- of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) or more, the District Court and the Circuit Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction, but in all other cases the District Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction. If any person is charged with an offense or offenses within the jurisdiction of the District Court, and also an offense or offenses not within the jurisdiction of the court arising out of the same circumstances, the person shall be originally proceeded against in the Circuit Court in the county within which the offense or offenses are alleged to have been committed, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore if the offense or offenses are alleged to have occurred within the city, and such court shall have jurisdiction over each such offense.
- (5) Venue. (i) Each District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving violations described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Subsection (b) hereof committed within each respective district provided that within each district the defendant shall be tried within the county in which the crime or offense was committed or the City of Baltimore, if the offense was committed therein, and unless the case is lawfully removed.
- (ii) In every case described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Subsection (b) hereof, the defendant shall have a right at any time prior to trial to demand a trial by jury in which case the matter shall be removed for trial to the Circuit Court in the county in which the offense occurred or to the Criminal Court of Baltimore if the offense occurred therein.
- (6) Warrants, Bond, Bail. Every District Court judge shall have the power to issue warrants of arrest and warrants for search and seizure or for interception of communications, when and in the manner authorized by law; and he shall have the power to set bond or bail or to release on bond, personal or otherwise, to commit to jail in default of bond, to forfeit bonds upon failure of the defendant to meet the conditions of the bond, and to exercise all of the powers of Justices of the Peace under the Constitution of 1867.
- (7) Writs. Every District Court judge shall have the power to issue writs of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum, writs of Habeas Corpus ad prosequendum, and writs of error coram nobis.
- (8) Appointment of Counsel. Every District Court judge shall have the power to appoint counsel to represent indigent defendants within the jurisdiction of the court and shall have the authority to grant fees to said attorneys as prescribed by LAW OR rule, which shall be paid by the State of Maryland.
- (9) Alcoholics and Mental Cases. Every District Court judge shall have the power and authority to commit persons suffering from acute or chronic alcoholism or who are habitually addicted to narcotic drugs, to one of the State Hospitals for evaluation, treatment and observation under such terms and conditions as he may determine, and every District Court shall be held to be included within the term "Court" as used in Article 59, Sections 7 through 14 SUBTITLE "INSANITY AS A DEFENSE IN CRIMINAL CASES" of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, as amended; and each judge of the District Court shall have the same power and authority exercised by any judge of the Circuit Court for the purposes set forth in those sections, including the determination of