

language.

This problem does not arise with respect to replevin cases as Ch. 880, H.B. 1563, Acts of 1973 specifically provides for a jury trial in certain cases. See §4-402.

SEC. 4-402. EXCEPTIONS.

(A) EQUITY CASES.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN §4-401, THE DISTRICT COURT DOES NOT HAVE EQUITY JURISDICTION.

(B) LAND TITLE CASES.

THE DISTRICT COURT DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO DECIDE THE OWNERSHIP OF REAL PROPERTY OR OF AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY.

(C) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CASES.

THE DISTRICT COURT DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO RENDER A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT.

(D) CONCURRENT JURISDICTION CASES.

EXCEPT IN A CASE UNDER PARAGRAPH (2), (4), (5), OR (6) OF §4-401, THE PLAINTIFF MAY ELECT TO FILE SUIT IN THE DISTRICT COURT OR IN A TRIAL COURT OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, IF THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY EXCEEDS \$2,500.

(E) JURY TRIAL.

(1) IN A CIVIL ACTION IN WHICH THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY EXCEEDS \$500, A PARTY MAY DEMAND A JURY TRIAL PURSUANT TO THE MARYLAND DISTRICT RULES.

(2) EXCEPT IN A REPLEVIN ACTION, IF A PARTY IS ENTITLED TO AND DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL, JURISDICTION IS TRANSFERRED FORTHWITH AND THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE COURT. IN A REPLEVIN ACTION, IF A PARTY IS ENTITLED TO AND DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL, THE DISTRICT COURT MAY CONDUCT A HEARING ON THE SHOW CAUSE ORDER PRIOR TO ISSUING THE WRIT, ENFORCE AN INJUNCTION ISSUED BY IT IN THE ACTION, AND ISSUE, RENEW, AND RECEIVE RETURNS UPON THE WRIT OF REPLEVIN. THE ACTION SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE COURT ONLY