

more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than five years or both fined and imprisoned and shall, where the value of the goods or things so converted is less than one hundred dollars, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall restore the goods and things so converted or pay the full value thereof to the owner thereof or to the person who delivered the goods and things and upon conviction be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the house of correction or jail for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned. Where the value of the goods or things so converted is less than one hundred dollars, he shall be prosecuted in the manner prescribed in § 341 of this article. [In Baltimore City, where the value of the goods converted does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), the Municipal Court of Baltimore City shall have jurisdiction to try persons charged with violating this section, provided that persons so convicted in the Municipal Court shall not be sentenced to the penitentiary by that court.]

353A.

Any person who receives physical possession of goods or things of value under a written contract or written lease for the purpose of leasing or renting the use of the same for a valuable consideration notwithstanding any option to purchase (other than for a nominal consideration) said goods or things of value provided, however, that the lease containing the option shall not be for a period of longer than six months and who fraudulently converts the same to his own use shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall restore the goods or things so converted or pay the full value to the owner thereof or to the person who delivered the goods and things, and upon conviction be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than sixty days or both fined and imprisoned. The failure to return to the possession of, or to account for said goods or things with, the person who delivered the goods and things at the time or in the manner described in said written contract or written lease shall be prima facie evidence of intent to fraudulently convert; provided that if such person is a bona fide resident of the State of Maryland and returns to the possession of, or accounts for said goods or things with, the person who delivered the same prior to the expiration of ten days after a written demand for the return of said goods or things has been mailed by certified or registered United States mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the person who was so entrusted at his address which is last known to the person who delivered the said goods and things, such person who was so entrusted shall not be prosecuted under this section; and no prosecution either by presentment, indictment, or otherwise shall be instituted or commenced until after the expiration of said period of ten days. [In Baltimore City the Municipal Court of Baltimore City shall have jurisdiction to hear and