- (b) The following items are exempt from execution on a judgment.
- (1) Wearing apparel, books, tools, instruments, or appliances necessary for the practice of any trade or profession except those kept for sale, lease, or barter.
- (2) Money payable in the event of sickness, accident, injury, or death of any person, including compensation for loss of future earnings. This exemption includes but is not limited to money payable on account of judgments, arbitrations, compromises, insurance, benefits, compensation, and relief. Disability income benefits are not exempt if the judgment is for necessities contracted for after the disability is incurred.
- (3) Professionally prescribed health aids for the debtor or any dependent of the debtor.  $\cdot$
- (4) The debtor's interest, not to exceed \$500 in value, in household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals kept as pets, and other items that are held primarily for the personal, family, or household use of the debtor or any dependent of the debtor.
- (5) Property of any kind equivalent in value to \$3,000 is automatically exempt, unless within 30 days from the date of the levy by the sheriff, the debtor elects, in lieu of property, to exempt cash in an amount not to exceed a value of \$3,000.
- (c) If the debtor elects to exempt property in accordance with subsections (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, the sheriff shall obtain a signed appraisal by a disinterested appraiser of the property selected by the debtor. The appraisal shall be returned with the writ.
- (d) The debtor may not waive, by cognovit note or otherwise, the provision of subsection (b) of this section.
- (e) The exemptions in this section do not apply to wage attachments.
- (f) (1) In addition to the exemptions provided in Section 11-504(b) of this subtitle, and in other statutes of this State, in any proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, entitled "Bankruptcy", any individual debtor domiciled in this State may exempt the debtor's aggregate interest, not to exceed [\$4,500] \$2,500 in value, in real property or personal property [that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence, or in a cooperative that owns property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence].
- (2)--As-a-condition--to--this--exemption,--the--debtor shall--show--by--a--preponderance--of--the--evidence--that-he-has