

VETOES

(c) The District Court does not have jurisdiction to render a declaratory judgment.

(d) (1) Except in a case under paragraph (2), (4), (5), or (6) of § 4-401 of this subtitle, 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, exclusive of attorney's fees if attorney's fees are recoverable by law or contract.

(2) In a case under paragraph (7) of § 4-401 the plaintiff may elect to file a petition for injunctive relief either in the District Court or the circuit court.

(e) (1) In a civil action in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$500, exclusive of attorney's fees if attorney's fees are recoverable by law or contract, a party may demand a jury trial pursuant to the Maryland Rules.

(2) Except in a replevin action, if a party is entitled to and files a timely demand, in accordance with the Maryland Rules, for 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 files a timely demand for 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 after the writ has been returned, stating that the property sought has been seized or eloiigned, and the time for filing a notice of intention to defend has expired.

(F) THE CIRCUIT COURT HAS EXCLUSIVE ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION OVER ALL CLASS ACTIONS, REGARDLESS OF THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1987.

The Honorable R. Clayton Mitchell, Jr.
Speaker of the House of Delegates
State House
Annapolis, Maryland 21404

June 2, 1987

Dear Mr. Speaker: