

Such summons may be served by the sheriff or constable, or police officer, or a probation officer. If the person summoned shall fail to appear, the court may issue an attachment for such person's personal attendance in court at the time to be stated therein, and upon the execution of the attachment such person may give bond for his appearance at the time stated therein in such sum as the court may direct. If it shall be made to appear by affidavit, that there are good reasons to believe, that any person proceeded against under this sub-title will leave the jurisdiction of the court before the day set for the trial of the proceedings herein, the court may cause a warrant to issue directed to the sheriff or an officer authorized by law to serve a warrant commanding such officer to take the person named therein, and bring him forthwith before the court, or the judge thereof, and the court or judge thereof, may thereupon require such person to give bond for his appearance at the time named for trial, or may make such interlocutory orders as are proper in the premises.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 72. 1912, sec. 72. 1916, ch. 674, sec. 10. 1931, ch. 323, sec. 72.

72. The Magistrate for Juvenile Causes in Baltimore City, or any county, shall have jurisdiction in all cases of preliminary hearing of persons charged with offenses under the preceding sections of this sub-title, and concurrent jurisdiction with the courts upon waiver of a jury trial by the accused to hear, try and determine the case. Upon conviction or submission for sentence, the magistrate may pass sentence or make an order or orders to take a bond as provided in the preceding sections. If the magistrate is satisfied, by information and due proof under oath, at any time during the year that the defendant has violated the terms of the order, he may issue his warrant for the apprehension of the defendant and forthwith proceed to sentence. In the event of violation of the recognizance, it may be forfeited and transmitted with a memorandum of the forfeiture to the Court of Criminal Jurisdiction to be filed among its records and enforced as recognizances therein taken and forfeited, the court being also empowered to apply the proceeds upon collection as provided in the preceding sections. Upon the imposition of a fine by the magistrate he may also dispose thereof for the benefit of wife or child or children as in the preceding sections provided. After vacation of office by death, removal, expiration of term, or otherwise, of the magistrate who has passed an order upon conviction or submission, if there be a violation thereof, the succeeding Magistrate for Juvenile Causes in the City of Baltimore or any county, may issue process and proceed in all respects in regard to the defendant as the magistrate who heard the case might do.

**PROPERTY OF
STATE OF MARYLAND**