

(1) Appoint a chief clerk of the District Court, a chief administrative clerk for each district, and other personnel of the court pursuant to Article IV, § 41F of the Constitution;

(2) Approve the appointments of commissioners of the District Court pursuant to Article IV, § 41G of the Constitution;

(3) Establish uniform record-keeping procedures for the court;

(4) In conjunction with the motor vehicle administrator, establish uniform procedures for reporting traffic cases in the District Court;

(5) In conjunction with the State Comptroller, establish a system for the collection and remittance of costs, fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected by the District Court;

(6) Approve in writing the destruction of pleadings, papers, or files proposed for destruction pursuant to § 2-206 of this article; [and]

(7) On the recommendation of the administrative judge of any district, approve in writing the invalidation and destruction of certain warrants for arrest, if the administrative judge certifies to the Chief Judge that:

(i) Each of the warrants is more than 3 years old;

(ii) The warrant was properly delivered to an authorized law enforcement agency for execution and service, which was not effected;

(iii) Each of the warrants was issued by a judicial officer of the court for:

1. The arrest of the defendant in order that the defendant might stand trial on a misdemeanor offense;

2. The failure of the defendant to appear for trial for a misdemeanor offense, as directed by the court;

3. The failure of the defendant to make a deferred payment of a fine or costs as ordered by the court for a misdemeanor offense; or

4. A violation of a probation order of the court entered in a misdemeanor offense; and

(iv) The administrative judge believes that the invalidation and destruction of the arrest warrant is consistent with the ends of justice; AND