

charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under Article 27, § 594A;

(2) A child 16 years old or older alleged to have done an act in violation of any provision of the Transportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;

(3) A child 16 years old or older alleged to have done an act in violation of any provision of law, rule, or regulation governing the use or operation of a boat, except an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration; [or]

(4) A child 16 years old or older alleged to have committed the crime of robbery with a dangerous or deadly weapon or attempted robbery with a dangerous or deadly weapon, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under Article 27, § 594A; OR

(5) A CHILD 16 YEARS OLD OR OLDER ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED A CRIME IN VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 27, § 36B OF THE CODE AS WELL AS ALL OTHER CHARGES AGAINST THE CHILD ARISING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT, UNLESS AN ORDER REMOVING THE PROCEEDING TO THE COURT HAS BEEN FILED UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 594A.

(f) If the child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland Vehicle Law, another traffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out of the same incident and which would result in the child being brought before both the court and a court exercising criminal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of the charges.

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

594A.

(a) In any case, except as provided in subsection (b), involving a child who has reached 14 years of age but has not reached 18 years of age at the time of any alleged offense excluded under the provisions of § 3-804 [(d)(1) or (d)(4)] (E)(1), (4), OR (5) of the Courts AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS Article, the court exercising jurisdiction may transfer the case to the juvenile court if a waiver is believed to be in the interests of the child or society.

(b) The court may not transfer a case to the juvenile court under subsection (a) if:

(1) The child has previously been waived to juvenile court and adjudicated delinquent;