

~~7-3A-02.~~

~~(A) (1) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE FAMILY COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF ALL COURT COSTS AND CHARGES FOR THE FAMILY COURT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE FEES AND CHARGES SHALL BE UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE STATE.~~

~~(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE CLERKS OF THE FAMILY COURT SHALL:~~

~~(I) COLLECT COSTS, FINES, FORFEITURES, OR PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE COURT; AND~~

~~(II) REMIT THEM TO THE STATE UNDER A SYSTEM AGREED UPON BY THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE FAMILY COURT AND THE COMPTROLLER.~~

~~(B) A CLERK MAY NOT CHARGE THE STATE, ANY COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, OR BALTIMORE CITY ANY FEE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBTITLE, UNLESS THE STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, OR BALTIMORE CITY FIRST GIVES ITS CONSENT.~~

~~7-3A-03.~~

~~IF ANY PERSON GIVES A CHECK TO THE CLERK TO PAY FOR ANY CHARGE OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE AND THE CHECK IS NOT HONORED BY THE BANK ON WHICH IT IS DRAWN, THE CLERK MAY IMPOSE A SERVICE CHARGE OF \$25 AGAINST THE PARTY DRAWING THE CHECK. THIS CHARGE SHALL BE IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY PRESCRIBED BY LAW.~~

~~12-201.~~

~~Except as provided in § 12-202 of this title, in any case or proceeding pending in or decided by the Court of Special Appeals upon appeal from a circuit court [or], an orphans' court, THE FAMILY COURT, or the Maryland Tax Court, any party, including the State, may file in the Court of Appeals a petition for certiorari to review the case or proceeding. The petition may be filed either before or after the Court of Special Appeals has rendered a decision, but not later than the time prescribed by the Maryland Rules. In a case or proceeding described in this section, the Court of Appeals also may issue the writ of certiorari on its own motion.~~

~~Subtitle 3. Review of Decisions of Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction AND THE FAMILY COURT~~

~~12-301.~~

~~Except as provided in § 12-302 of this subtitle, a party may appeal from a final judgment entered in a civil or criminal case by a circuit court OR THE FAMILY COURT. The right of appeal exists from a final judgment entered by a court in the exercise of original, special, limited, statutory jurisdiction, unless in a particular case the right of appeal is expressly denied by law. In a criminal case, the defendant may appeal even though imposition or execution of sentence has been suspended. In a civil case, a plaintiff who has accepted a remittitur may cross appeal from the final judgment.~~