SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

1-605.

- (d) In addition to the powers and duties granted and imposed in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, or elsewhere by law or rule, the Chief Judge of the District Court shall:
- (1) Appoint a chief clerk of the District Court, a chief administrative clerk for each district, and other personnel of the District 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 District Court;
- (4) In conjunction with the motor vehicle administrator, establish uniform procedures for reporting traffic cases in the District Court, INCLUDING PROCEDURES FOR PROMPTLY NOTIFYING THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION OF EACH CITATION WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE DISTRICT COURT THAT IS ISSUED TO A MINOR LICENSED IN THE STATE CHARGING THE MINOR WITH DRIVING A MOTOR VEHICLE AT LEAST 20 MILES PER HOUR ABOVE THE MAXIMUM LAWFUL SPEED;
- (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;
- (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 District 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 District Court;
- 3. The failure of the defendant to make a deferred payment of a fine or costs as ordered by the District Court for a misdemeanor offense; or