

(11) Section 386 (relating to unlawful shooting, stabbing, assaulting, etc., with intent to maim, disfigure or disable or to prevent lawful apprehension);

(12) Section 338 (relating to manslaughter by automobile, motorboat, etc.);

(13) Section 407 (relating to first degree murder);

(14) Section 408 (relating to murder committed in perpetration of arson);

(15) Section 409 (relating to murder committed in burning barns, etc.);

(16) Section 410 (relating to murder committed in perpetration of rape, sodomy, etc.);

(17) Section 411 (relating to second degree murder);

(18) Section 461 (relating to rape generally);

(19) Section 486 (relating to robbery generally);

(20) Section 488 (relating to robbery with a deadly weapon).

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (c) is Art. 27, §616 1/2, as amended by Ch. 725, Acts of 1973.

(D) (1) ANY COURT EXERCISING CRIMINAL JURISDICTION MAY STRIKE OUT A FORFEITURE OF BAIL OR COLLATERAL WHERE THE DEFENDANT CAN SHOW REASONABLE GROUNDS FOR HIS NON-APPEARANCE AND SHALL ALLOW A SURETY 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF FAILURE TO APPEAR TO PRODUCE THE DEFENDANT IN COURT BEFORE REQUIRING FORFEITURE OR BAIL OR COLLATERAL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) combines the present provisions of Art. 26, §§ 33(b) and 145(b) (6) (v), both of which are proposed for repeal.

(2) EVIDENCE OF INCARCERATION OF A DEFENDANT AT THE TIME OF FORFEITURE IN ANY PENAL INSTITUTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES IS A WHOLLY SUFFICIENT GROUND TO