

the circuit court of any county or of the Criminal Court of Baltimore or judge of the District Court, it appears that the property taken is not the same as that described in the warrant or that there is no probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, or that the property was taken under a warrant issued more than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the seizure, said judge must cause it to be restored to the person from whom it was taken; but if it appears that the property taken is the same as that described in the warrant and that there is probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, then said judge shall order the same retained in the custody of the person seizing it or to be otherwise disposed of according to law.

639A.

(a) (5) Supplemental Powers of District Court Judge; Revocation, Change, or Modification of Release; Termination of Release; Probation. This section is supplemental to the powers of the District Court judge contained in § 643A of Article 27. At any time during the period of confinement imposed by the judge he may (i) revoke, change or modify and release, or the conditions of such release, under this section in the manner and to the extent provided by Article 27, § 700A, (ii) release any prisoner under the provisions of this section, notwithstanding that he has already served part of a sentence previously imposed, or (iii) terminate any release pursuant to this section and place any person under probation as provided in § 643A of Article 27 of the Code.

706.

(e) Comprehensive rehabilitative services shall be made available to inmates of each community correction center. The purpose of these services [are] IS to assist an inmate to improve his education, upgrade his vocational skills, obtain suitable employment, strengthen his relationships to his family and community, improve his physical and mental health, and reduce any tendency to abuse alcohol or drugs. The programs may provide appropriate counseling, instruction, supervision and medical and psychological treatment as is necessary to help the inmate achieve a stable and productive role in society. The Division of Correction, by purchase of service agreement or by contract, may arrange for any person, firm, organization, or governmental agency to furnish rehabilitative programs and services. To the extent practicable, the Division shall utilize appropriate programs and services which exist in the community.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1976.