

(2) (i) The [deputy State] health officer shall retain the bond required under this subsection for 30 days after termination of the outdoor musical festival.

(ii) If, within 72 hours after the termination, the promoter fails to remove all trash, debris, and residue and to commence repair of damage to the real and personal property of another person, including damage to crops or livestock, that the outdoor musical festival or its spectators caused or created, the [deputy State] health officer may use as much of the bond as is needed for removal of the trash, debris, and residue and repair of the damage.

(iii) Within 30 days after termination of the outdoor musical festival, a person shall file with the [deputy State] health officer any claim against the bond. This subparagraph does not affect any common-law remedy of the person against the promoter.

(iv) If a claim is filed against the bond, the [deputy State] health officer shall retain as much of the bond as the officer determines necessary to cover the claim.

(v) The [deputy State] health officer shall return to the promoter any bond money that, 30 days after termination of the outdoor musical festival, is unexpended and is not required to satisfy a pending claim.

Article 59 - Mental Hygiene

22.

(a) As used in this subtitle, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated unless a contrary meaning is clearly intended from the context in which the term appears.

(3) "Emergency facility" shall mean any facility designated in writing by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene as an emergency facility, and shall include all general hospitals with licensed emergency rooms unless exempted by the Department in consultation with the [local] health officer.

(c) If the petitioner is anyone other than a peace officer, a duly licensed physician, or a certified psychologist, or [the local] A health officer[, as described by §§ 46 and 47 of Article 43,] or his designee, then the petition accompanied by the petitioner shall be presented to a judge of the District Court or of the circuit court for an immediate review and determination by the judge as to whether there is probable cause to believe that the emergency admittee has the symptoms of a mental disorder and appears to be in clear and imminent danger of causing grave and immediate personal harm to himself or others. If the judge finds probable cause for emergency admission he shall