

(2) ON THE CONDITIONS THAT:

(I) IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT, THE INDIVIDUAL SHALL APPEAR; AND

(II) THE INDIVIDUAL SHALL PAY SUPPORT AS ORDERED BY THE COURT.

(D) REVOCATION.

IF AN INDIVIDUAL FAILS TO PAY SUPPORT UNDER THE COURT'S ORDER, THE COURT MAY REVOKE THE PROBATION AND IMPOSE THE SENTENCE FOR FAILURE TO GIVE BOND.

(E) DISPOSITION OF FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCE.

THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT ANY FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCE BE PAID:

(1) TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S DESTITUTE PARENT OR DESTITUTE ADULT CHILD; OR

(2) IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S DESTITUTE PARENT OR DESTITUTE ADULT CHILD IS A PUBLIC CHARGE, TO THE AGENCY THAT IS AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE THE FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language that combines without substantive change former Article 27, § 102, § 109, the last sentence of § 101, and the last sentence of § 108.

In subsection (a) of this section, the reference in former Article 27, § 101 to "commitment in the jail" and the reference in former Article 27, § 108 to "commitment in the jail or the house of correction" are deleted as obsolete. Under Article 27, § 690(c) of the Code, a judge may sentence an individual to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction for any period of 3 months or longer. Under Article 27, § 690(b) of the Code, a judge may not sentence an individual to "the house of correction", but only to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction.

In subsection (b) of this section, the language "financial circumstances" is substituted for the former language "financial ability", for clarity.

In subsection (c) of this section, the former references to "within the period during which he shall be required to make such payments" are deleted as unnecessary.

Also in subsection (c) of this section, the former language "then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect" is deleted as unnecessary.