

be served in the same manner as provided for service of process in civil suits mentioned in [Rule 106 of] the Maryland Rules.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Obsolete reference in Article 27, § 624.

Occurred: Revision of the Maryland Rules, effective July 1, 1984.

639A.

(2) Time Required; Conditions for Release; Failure to Return; Violations. The Department of Parole and Probation shall determine the time actually necessary for a prisoner to go to and from his place of employment and to perform the duties required of him as an employee. Prior to any release pursuant to this section, a prisoner shall sign an agreement to return to the county jail at the time so determined by the Department (to be specified by hour in the agreement) or immediately after his work is over, whichever is earlier, and in any event to return directly to the jail following the termination of his daily employment; to enter no vehicle or building except in the ordinary course of his employment; to surrender his total earnings as provided in [subsection (a)(3)] SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION; to have no alcoholic beverages in his possession at any time; to bring no object into the jail without the express permission of the Sheriff or a deputy sheriff; and to observe such other conditions as may be deemed proper and designated in the agreement by the District Court judge. A prisoner released from actual confinement who wilfully fails to return to the county jail at the time specified in such agreement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided for escape in Article 27, § 139, of this Code. A prisoner released from actual confinement who violates any other condition of such agreement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to an additional term of imprisonment in the county jail of not more than six months.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Erroneous internal reference in Article 27, § 639A(2).

Occurred: Ch. 11, Acts of 1987.

643.

In all cases where the law prescribing a punishment for crime fixes a maximum and a minimum penalty therefor, the several judges of the circuit courts of the counties and of the District Court of Maryland may, in lieu of the minimum penalty so