

[(iii)] (II) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of another);

[(iv)] (III) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property stolen was less than \$300;

[(v)] (IV) Section 33A (relating to breaking into a building or boat with intent to steal);

[(vi)] (V) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and other dangerous substances), as they shall be amended from time to time.

(i) (1) The State Fire Marshal or a full-time assistant of the office of the State Fire Marshal has the same powers of arrest set forth in subsection (c) of this section as to offenses listed under §§ 6, 7, 119, 139B, and 139C of this article.

(2) The State Fire Marshal or a full-time assistant of the office of the State Fire Marshal has the same powers of arrest set forth in subsection (e) of this section as to offenses listed under §§ [7A, 8,] 8(A), 9, 9A, 10, [10A, 11,] 11D, 111B, 139A, 151C, and 156 of this article, AND ATTEMPTING, CAUSING, AIDING, COUNSELING, OR PROCURING ARSON IN THE FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE OR MALICIOUS BURNING IN THE FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE.

COMMITTEE NOTE: The changes are intended solely to correct cross- references changed due to the revision of the Arson and Burning subheading. The addition of attempting, causing, aiding, counseling, and procuring an arson or malicious burning is stylistic. Current law under the "Arson and Burning" subheading specifically includes these as prohibited acts. The proposed revision deletes them on the basis that common law adequately addresses these crimes. Their deletion, however, requires that they be included here so as not to alter the current authority of the Fire Marshal's office to arrest persons for these offenses.

616 1/2.

(c) Any person charged with an offense hereinafter enumerated committed during the time that person had been released on bail or his own recognizance for committing an offense hereinafter enumerated, is ineligible to give bail or be released on recognizance on the subsequent charge, until all prior charges hereunder have finally been determined by the courts. But a person charged with a subsequent crime hereinafter set forth, may rebut his ineligibility for release on bail before determination of the prior charge. If, after consideration of the matters presented in rebuttal, the court hearing the application for bail is persuaded that the applicant would not pose a danger to any other person or to the community, and would appear at the time set for trial, the court may allow release pending trial on suitable bail and on such other conditions as will reasonably assure that the person charged will not flee. For the purposes of this subsection, court does not mean District Court commissioners and the offenses are those specified in the following sections of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1967 Repl. Vol.) as they may be amended from time to time: