

(III) DID NOT REQUIRE A CERTIFICATE OF NEED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE AMBULATORY SURGICAL SERVICES AFTER JUNE 1, 1995.

[(7)] (8) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to permit a hospital to build or expand its ambulatory surgical capacity in any setting owned or controlled by the hospital without obtaining a certificate of need from the Commission IF THE BUILDING OR EXPANSION WOULD INCREASE THE SURGICAL CAPACITY OF THE STATE'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1996.

Approved May 14, 1996.

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**CHAPTER 467**

**(House Bill 529)**

AN ACT concerning

**Extradition - Bail - Exceptions**

FOR the purpose of providing that a person may not be admitted to bail by bond *during a certain period of time* if the person has been arrested pursuant to, or served with, a certain Governor's warrant, or if the person has signed a waiver of extradition.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article 41 - Governor - Executive and Administrative Departments

Section 2-216

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1993 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

**Article 41 - Governor - Executive and Administrative Departments**

2-216.

(A) [Unless] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, AND UNLESS the offense with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment under the laws of the state in which it was committed, a judge in this State may admit the person arrested to bail by bond, with sufficient sureties, and in such sum as he deems proper, conditioned for his appearance before him at a time specified in such bond, and for his surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the Governor of this State.

(B) A JUDGE MAY NOT ADMIT A PERSON TO BAIL BY BOND UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, ~~IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN ARRESTED PURSUANT~~