indicating to the public that medical treatment for immediately life threatening medical conditions exist at that facility shall be certified by the Department before it may operate in this State.

## 19 3A 04.

The governing body of any county may adopt rules and regulations governing freestanding medical facilities more restrictive than the regulations adopted by the Department.

## 19 3A 05.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person who violates any provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeaner and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both.
- (b) If a freestanding medical facility fails to comply with the requirements of § 19-3A-02(9) and (10) of this subtitle, the Department may impose a fine of up to \$500 per day per violation for each day a violation continues.

## 19 3A 96.

The circuit court for a county in which a person is operating a freestanding medical facility in violation of a provision of this subtitle may enjoin further operation of the freestanding medical facility that violates this subtitle.

Article 43C - Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority 16A.

- (A) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO:
- (1) THE CLOSURE OF A HOSPITAL UNDER  $\$  19–115(L) OF THE HEALTH GENERAL ARTICLE;
- (2) THE DELICENSURE OF A HOSPITAL UNDER § 19–325 OF THE HEALTH GENERAL ARTICLE; AND
- (3) THE CONVERSION OF A HOSPITAL TO A CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL UNDER § 19-115 (J) OF THE HEALTH—GENERAL ARTICLE IF:
  - (I) THE CONVERSION OCCURS BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2002; AND
- (II) THE HOSPITAL CONVERTING TO A CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL IS LOCATED IN A COUNTY WITH THREE OR MORE HOSPITALS.
- (3) THE CONVERSION OF A HOSPITAL TO A LIMITED SERVICE HOSPITAL UNDER § 19–115(J) OF THE HEALTH GENERAL ARTICLE OR TO ANOTHER HEALTH–RELATED USE IF:
  - (I) THE CONVERSION OCCURS BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2002; AND
- (II) THE HOSPITAL'S CAPABILITY TO ADMIT OR RETAIN PATIENTS FOR OVERNIGHT ACUTE CARE HOSPITALIZATION IS ELIMINATED.