

ESTABLISHED, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THAT the defendant was at the time criminally responsible or not criminally responsible by reason of insanity under the test for criminal responsibility in § 3-109 of this title.

4-103.

(c) (3) In any other case, the right of a defendant to a preliminary hearing is not absolute, but on motion of the State's Attorney or the defendant, AND SUBJECT TO THE MARYLAND RULES, the court may allow the defendant to have a preliminary hearing.

4-204.

(b) Except for a sentencing proceeding under Article 27, § 413 of the Code:

(2) an accessory before the fact may be charged, tried, [and] convicted, and sentenced as a principal.

(c) An accessory before the fact may be charged, tried, [and] convicted, and sentenced for a crime regardless of whether a principal in the crime has been:

(1) charged with the crime;

(2) acquitted of the crime; or

(3) convicted of a lesser or different crime.

5-101.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if, from all the circumstances, the court believes that a minor or adult defendant in a criminal case will appear as required for trial before verdict or pending [a new] trial, the defendant may be released on personal recognizance.

5-205.

(a) A District Court judge may:

(1) set bond or bail;

(2) release a defendant on personal recognizance or on a personal or other bail bond;

(3) commit a defendant to a correctional facility in default of a bail bond;
[and]

(4) order a bail bond forfeited if the defendant fails to meet the conditions of the bond; AND

(5) EXERCISE ALL OF THE POWERS OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1867.