

5-208.

(e) (1) A court exercising criminal jurisdiction may not order a forfeiture of the bail bond or collateral posted by a surety and shall give back the bail bond or collateral to the surety if:

(ii) the surety produces evidence, within the time limits established under subsection (b) of this section, that:

3. the surety agrees in writing to defray the expense of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction in accordance with subsection [(b)] (C) of this section.

(2) A court exercising criminal jurisdiction that has ordered forfeiture of a bail bond or collateral after expiration of the time limits established under subsection (b) of this section for a surety to return a defendant shall give back the forfeited bail bond or collateral if, within 10 years after the date the bail bond or collateral was posted, the surety produces evidence that:

(iii) the surety agrees in writing to defray the expense of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction in accordance with subsection [(b)] (C) of this section.

6-103.

(b) For good cause shown, the COUNTY administrative judge [of a county] or a designee of the judge may grant a change of the trial date in a circuit court:

- (1) on a motion of a party; or
- (2) on the initiative of the circuit court.

6-104.

(a) (2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, if the court denies the [move] MOTION for judgment of acquittal, the defendant may offer evidence on the defendant's behalf without having reserved the right to do so.

6-202.

The General Assembly intends that:

(3) sentencing policies should preserve MEANINGFUL judicial discretion and sufficient flexibility to allow individualized sentences;

6-204.

[(c) The Governor may remove a member for incompetence or misconduct.]

6-208.

(b) The sentencing guidelines for ordinary sentences shall call for sentences within the limits set by law and shall set forth: