## **Article - Criminal Procedure**

5-203.

- (a) (1) [A] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A circuit court may adopt rules setting the terms and conditions of bail bonds filed in that court and rules on the qualifications of and fees charged by bail bondsmen.
- (2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW OR RULE TO THE CONTRARY, IF EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COURT, A DEFENDANT OR A PRIVATE SURETY ACTING FOR THE DEFENDANT MAY POST A BAIL BOND BY EXECUTING IT IN THE FULL PENALTY AMOUNT AND DEPOSITING WITH THE CLERK OF COURT THE GREATER OF 10% OF THE PENALTY AMOUNT OR \$25.
- (3) A bail bond commissioner may be appointed to carry out rules adopted under this section.
- [(3)] (4) A violation of a rule adopted under this section is contempt of court and shall be punished in accordance with Title 15, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules.
- [(4)](5) A person may not engage in the business of becoming a surety for compensation on bail bonds in criminal cases unless the person is:
- (i) approved in accordance with any rules adopted under this section; and
- (ii) if required under the Insurance Article, licensed in accordance with the Insurance Article.5–205.
  - (a) A District Court judge may:
    - 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;
- (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.
- (b) (1) This subsection does not apply to a defendant who has been arrested for failure to appear in court or for contempt of court.
- (2) (i) In NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW OR RULE TO THE CONTRARY, IN a criminal or traffic case in the District Court in which a bail bond has