Maryland Rules

Rule 1-102.

Unless inconsistent with these rules, circuit and local rules regulating (1) court libraries, (2) memorial proceedings, (3) auditors, <u>and</u> (4) compensation of trustees in judicial sales[, and (5) appointment of bail bond commissioners and licensing and regulation of bail bondsmen,] are not repealed. No circuit and local rules, other than ones regulating the matters and subjects listed in this Rule, shall be adopted.

Rule 4-213.

- (a) When a defendant appears before a judicial officer of the District Court pursuant to an arrest, the judicial officer shall proceed as follows:
- (6) As soon as practicable after the initial appearance by the defendant, the judicial officer shall file all papers with the clerk of the District Court or shall direct that they be forwarded to the clerk of the circuit court if the charging document is filed there.

Cross reference: Code, Courts Article, § 10-912. See <u>Rule 4-217 concerning notification</u> of the <u>Maryland Insurance Commissioner concerning the release of a defendant on</u> bond; Rule 4-231(d) concerning the appearance of a defendant by video conferencing.

Rule 4-216.

- (e) The conditions of release imposed by a judicial officer under this Rule may include:
- (4) requiring the defendant to post a bail bond complying with Rule 4-217 in an amount and on conditions specified by the judicial officer, including any of the following:
- (B) with collateral security of the kind specified in Rule 4-217(e)(1)(A) equal in value to the greater of \$100.00 or 10% of the full penalty amount, and if the judicial officer sets bail at \$2500 or less, the judicial officer shall advise the defendant that the defendant may post a bail bond secured by either a [corporate surety] **licensed bail bondsman** or a cash deposit of 10% of the full penalty amount;
- (E) with the obligation of a [corporation that is an insurer or other surety] <u>licensed bail bondsman</u> in the full penalty amount;
- Cross reference: See Code, Art. 2B, § 12-108 for a proscription against requiring a bail bond; see Code, Transportation Art. § 26-403 as to limitation on the amount of bond set by District Court commissioner for vehicle offenses; see Code, Insurance Art. § 10-301 et seq. as to licensure of bail bondsmen.

Rule 4-217.

(a) This Rule applies to all bail bonds taken pursuant to Rule 4-216, and to bonds taken pursuant to Rules 4-267, 4-348, and 4-349 to the extent consistent with those rules.

- 1 (b) As used in this Rule, the following words have the following meanings:
 2 (1) "Bail bond" means a written obligation of a defendant, with or wit
 - (1) "Bail bond" means a written obligation of a defendant, with or without a surety or collateral security, conditioned on the appearance of the defendant as required and providing for the payment of a penalty sum according to its terms.
 - (2) "Bail bondsman" means [an authorized agent of a surety insurer] <u>an</u> individual who executes a bail bond as or for a surety.
 - [(3) "Bail bond commissioner" means any person appointed to administer rules adopted pursuant to Maryland Rule 16-817.

Cross references. — Code, Criminal Procedure Article, § 5-203.]

- [(4)] (3) "Clerk" means the clerk of the court and any deputy or administrative clerk.
- [(5)] (4) "Collateral security" means any property deposited, pledged, or encumbered to secure the performance of a bail bond.
- (5) "Licensed surety" means a surety insurer who is authorized by the Maryland Insurance Commissioner to be a surety on a bail bond.
 Cross reference: See Code, Insurance Article, § 10-301 et seq.
- (6) "Surety" means a person other than the defendant who, by executing a bail bond <u>directly</u> or <u>indirectly</u>, guarantees the appearance of the defendant[,] and includes an uncompensated [or accommodation] surety.
- [(7) "Surety insurer" means any person in the business of becoming, either directly or through an authorized agent, a surety on a bail bond for compensation.]
- (c) [Any] <u>Subject to the limitations in this Rule, a</u> clerk, District Court commissioner, or other person authorized by law may take a bail bond. The person who takes a bail bond shall deliver it to the court in which the charges are pending, together with all money or other collateral security deposited or pledged and all documents pertaining to the bail bond.

Cross reference: Code, Criminal Procedure Article, §§ 5-204 and 5-205.

- (d) (1) [The] In cooperation with the Maryland Insurance Administration, the Chief Clerk of the District Court [shall maintain a list containing: (A) the names of all surety insurers who are in default, and have been for a period of 60 days or more, in the payment of any bail bond forfeited in any court in the State, (B) the names of all bail bondsmen authorized to write bail bonds in this State, and (C) the limit for any one bond specified in the bail bondsman's general power of attorney on file with the Chief Clerk of the District Court] (A) shall disseminate to court personnel current information on licensed bondsmen and the scope of each licensed bondsman's authority to execute bail bonds; (B) shall disseminate to court personnel current information on sureties in default on bail bonds under section (i)(4) of this Rule; and (C) may disseminate to court personnel information on persons not authorized to act as bail bondsmen.
- (2) [No bail bond shall be accepted if the a surety on the bond on the current list maintained by the Chief Clerk of the District Court of those in default. No bail bond

executed by a surety insurer directly may be accepted unless accompanied by an affidavit reciting that the surety insurer is authorized by the Insurance Commissioner of Maryland to write bail bonds in this State.]

- [(3) No bail bond executed by a bail bondsman may be accepted unless the bondman's name appears on the most recent list maintained by the Chief Clerk of the District Court, the bail bond is within the limit specified in the bondsman's general power of attorney as shown on the list or in a special power of attorney filed with the bond, and the bail bond is accompanied by an affidavit reciting that the bail bondsman:
- (A) is duly licensed in the jurisdiction in which the charges are pending, if that jurisdiction licenses bail bondsmen;
- (B) is authorized to engage the surety insurer as surety on the bail bond pursuant to a valid general or special power of attorney; and
- (C) holds a valid license as an insurance broker or agent in this State, and that the surety insurer is authorized by the Insurance Commissioner of Maryland to write bail bonds in this State.

Cross references. — Code, Criminal Procedure Article, § 5-203 and Rule 16-817 (Appointment of Bail Bond Commissioner - Licensing and Regulation of Bail Bondsmen).]

A person may not accept a bail bond until the person checks, through information disseminated under subsection (d)(1) of this Rule, that (A) the surety is authorized under Code, Insurance Article, Title 10, Subtitle 3 to provide bail bond services, (B) the surety is not in default, and (C) the amount would not exceed, or cause to be exceeded, the surety's authority to execute bail bonds.

- (e) (1) (i) A defendant or surety, other than a licensed bondsman, required to give collateral security may satisfy the requirement by:
- (A) depositing with the person who takes the bond the required amount in cash or certified check, or pledging intangible property approved by the court; or
- (B) encumbering one or more parcels of real estate situated in the State of Maryland, owned by the defendant or surety in fee simple absolute, or as chattel real subject to ground rent. No bail bond to be secured by real estate may be taken **under this subsection** unless: (1) a Declaration of Trust of a specified parcel of real estate, in the form set forth at the end of this Title as Form 4-217.1, is executed before the person who takes the bond and is filed with the bond, or (2) the bond is secured by a Deed of Trust to the State or its agent and the defendant or surety furnishes a verified list of all encumbrances on each parcel of real estate subject to the Deed of Trust in the form required for listing encumbrances in a Declaration of Trust.
- (ii) A licensed surety or insurance producer may satisfy this requirement only as authorized by the Maryland Insurance Commissioner as a condition of licensure as a bailbondsman.
- Cross reference: As to reports to Internal Revenue Service and U. S. Attorneys

concerning persons other than licensed bail bondsmen depositing cash bonds of more than \$10,000 (Form 8300), penalties for failing to report, and notice to payors, see 26 U.S.C. §§ 6050-I(g), 6721, and 6724 and 26 C.F.R. § 1.6050I-2.

- (f) The condition of any bail bond taken pursuant to this Rule shall be that the defendant personally appear as required, **including** in any court in which the charges are pending, or in which a charging document may be filed based on the same acts or transactions, or to which the action may be transferred, removed, or if from the District Court, appealed, and that the bail bond shall continue in effect until discharged pursuant to section (j) of this Rule. **Each surety on the bail bond is responsible for notifying and appearing with the defendant as required.**
- (g) Every pretrial bail bond taken shall be in the form of the bail bond set forth at the end of this Title as Form 4-217.2 and shall be executed <u>under oath</u> and acknowledged by the defendant and any surety before the person who takes the bond.
- (h) A surety on a bail bond who has custody of a defendant may procure the discharge of the bail bond at any time before forfeiture by:
- (1) delivery of a copy of the bond and the amount of any premium [or fee] received for the bond to the court in which the charges are pending or to a commissioner in the county in which the charges are pending who shall thereupon issue an order committing the defendant to the custodian of the jail or detention center; and
- (2) delivery of the defendant and the commitment order to the custodian of the jail or detention center, who shall thereupon issue a receipt for the defendant to the surety.

Unless released on a new bond, the defendant shall be taken forthwith before a judge of the court in which the charges are pending.

On motion of the surety or any person who paid the premium [or fee], and after notice and opportunity to be heard, the court may by order award to the surety an allowance for expenses in locating and surrendering the defendant, and refund the balance to the person who paid it.

<u>Cross reference: See Code, Insurance Article, § 10-327(b) as to proscription concerning fees other than authorized premiums.</u>

- (i) (1) If a defendant fails to appear as required, the court shall order forfeiture of the bail bond and issuance of a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The clerk [shall] promptly [notify any] **shall provide, to each** surety on the defendant's bond [and], the State's Attorney, **and the Maryland Insurance Commissioner**, **notice** of the forfeiture of the bond and the issuance of the warrant.
- **Cross references.** Code, Criminal Procedure Article, § 5-211.
- (2) If the defendant or surety can show reasonable grounds for the defendant's failure to appear, notwithstanding Rule 2-535, the court shall (A) strike out the forfeiture in whole or in part; and (B) set aside any judgment entered thereon pursuant to subsection (4)(A) of this section, and (C) order the remission in whole or in part of the

penalty sum paid pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. The court may not reinstate a forfeited bond without the written consent of the surety.

Cross reference: Code, Criminal Procedure Article, §§ **1-207 and** 5-208(b)(1) and (2) and *Allegany Mut. Cas. Co. v. State*, 234 Md. 278, 199 A.2d 201 (1964).

- (3) Within 90 days from the date the defendant fails to appear, which time the court may extend to 180 days upon good cause shown, a surety shall satisfy any order of forfeiture, either by producing the defendant in court or by paying the penalty sum of the bond. If the defendant is produced within such time by the State, the court shall require the surety to pay the expenses of the State in producing the defendant and shall treat the order of forfeiture satisfied with respect to the remainder of the penalty sum.
- (4) If an order of forfeiture has not been stricken or satisfied within 90 days after the defendant's failure to appear, or within 180 days if the time has been extended, the clerk shall forthwith:
- (A) enter the order of forfeiture as a judgment in favor of the [governmental entity that is entitled by statute to receive the forfeiture] Maryland Insurance Administration and against the defendant and surety, if any, for the amount of the penalty sum of the bail bond, with interest from the date of forfeiture and costs including any costs of recording, less any amount that may have been deposited as collateral security; and
- (B) cause the judgment to be recorded and indexed among the civil judgment records of the circuit court [of] **for** the county; and
- (C) prepare, attest, and deliver or forward to [any bail bond commissioner appointed pursuant to Rule 16-817, to the State's Attorney, to] the Chief Clerk of the District Court, **the Maryland Insurance Commissioner**, and [to] the surety, if any, a true copy of the docket entries in the cause, showing the entry and recording of the judgment against the defendant and surety, if any.

[Enforcement of the judgment shall be by the State's Attorney in accordance with those provisions of the rules relating to the enforcement of judgments.]

- (5) When the defendant is produced in court after the period allowed under subsection (3) of this section, the surety may apply for the refund of any penalty sum paid in satisfaction of the forfeiture less any expenses permitted by law. If the penalty sum has not been paid, the court, on application of the surety and payment of any expenses permitted by law, shall strike the judgment against the surety entered as a result of the forfeiture.
- (6) (A) If, within the period allowed under subsection (3) of this section, the surety produces evidence and the court finds that the defendant is incarcerated in a penal institution outside this State and that the State's Attorney is unwilling to issue a detainer and subsequently extradite the defendant, the court shall strike out the forfeiture and shall return the bond or collateral security to the surety.
- (B) If, after the expiration of the period allowed under subsection (3) of this section, but within 10 years from the date the bond or collateral was posted, the surety produces evidence and the court finds that the defendant is incarcerated in a penal institution

outside this State and that the State's Attorney is unwilling to issue a detainer and subsequently extradite the defendant, the court shall (i) strike out the forfeiture; (ii) set aside any judgment thereon; and (iii) order the return of the forfeited bond or collateral or the remission of any penalty sum paid pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

- (j) (1) The bail bond shall be discharged when:
- (A) all charges to which the bail bond applies have been stetted, unless the bond has been forfeited and 10 years have elapsed since the bond or other security was posted; or
- (B) all charges to which the bail bond applies have been disposed of by a nolle prosequi, dismissal, acquittal, or probation before judgment; or
- (C) the defendant has been sentenced in the District Court and no timely appeal has been taken, or in the circuit court exercising original jurisdiction, or on appeal or transfer from the District Court; or
- (D) the court has revoked the bail bond pursuant to Rule 4-216 or the defendant has been convicted and denied bail pending sentencing; or
- (E) the defendant has been surrendered by the surety pursuant to section (h) of this Rule.
- **Cross references.** See Code Criminal Procedure Article, § 5-208(d) relating to discharge of a bail bond when the charges are stetted. See also Rule 4-349 pursuant to which the District Court judge may deny release on bond pending appeal or may impose different or greater conditions for release after conviction than were imposed for the pretrial release of the defendant pursuant to Rule 4-216.
- (2) Upon the discharge of a bail bond and surrender of the receipt, the clerk shall return any collateral security to the person who deposited or pledged it and shall release any Declaration of Trust that was taken.
- (k) In addition to notice under subsection (i)(1) and (4)(c) of this Rule, a clerk of court promptly shall notify the Maryland Insurance Commissioner whenever a bail bond is executed or discharged or an order of forfeiture or judgment is satisfied or stricken or a penalty sum is refunded or expenses allowed after forfeiture and may provide any additional information that the Commissioner requires in connection with licensing bail bondsmen and enforcing laws relating to bail bonds.

Form 4-217.1.

DECLARATION OF TRUST OF REAL ESTATE TO SECURE PERFORMANCE OF A BAIL BOND

STATE OF MARYLAND,

That the undersigned is the sole owner of [] a fee simple absolute, or [] a leasehold

1 2	subject to an annual ground rent of \$(County) Maryland and des				
3	(lot, block, and subdivision or other legal description)				
4	That the undersigned is competent to execute a conveyance of said land and premises;				
5	and	rate a conveyance of said fand and pre	miscs,		
6		same in trust to the use and subject	to the		
7	That the undersigned hereby holds the same in trust to the use and subject to the demand of the State of Maryland as collateral security for the performance of that bond;				
8	That the property is assessed for \dots $x . 8 = \dots$ from which the following				
9	encumbrances should be deducted:				
10	Ground rent capitalized at%*	\$			
11	Mortgages/Deeds of Trust totaling	\$			
12	Federal/State Tax Liens	\$			
13	Mechanics Liens	\$			
14	Judgment & Other Liens	\$			
15	Other outstanding Bail Bonds	\$			
16	Total Encumbrances	\$			
17	and that the present net equity in the property is				
18	* The capitalization rates for ground leases are: (1) 4% for leases executed from April 9,				
19	1884 to April 5, 1888, inclusive; (2) 12% for leases created after July 1, 1982; and (3) 6%				
20	for leases created at any other time. See Code, Real Property Article, § 8-110.				
21	That, if the undersigned is [a body corporate] other than an individual, this				
22	Declaration of Trust is its act and deed and that its undersigned officer is fully authorized to				
23	execute this Declaration of Trust on its behalf.				
24	And the undersigned further declares, covenants, and undertakes not to sell, transfer,				
25	convey, assign, or encumber the land and premis	ses or any interest therein, so long as t	he bail		
26	bond hereby secured remains undischarged and in full force and effect, without the consent				
27	of the court in which the bail bond is filed, it being understood that upon discharge of the bail				
28	bond the clerk of the court will execute a release in writing endorsed on the foot of this				
29	document (or by a separate Deed of Release), which may be recorded in the same manner				
30	and with like effect of a release of mortgage if t	his Declaration of Trust is recorded	among		
31	the Land Records.				
32		(Seal)			
33	(Defendant)				
34	or				
35		(Seal)			
36	(Surety)				
37	by				
38					
39	SWORN to, signed, sealed, and ack	nowledged before me this	day of		
40	(month), (year).				

	Commissioner/Clerk/Judge		
	of the Court for County/City		
	of the Count for County/City		
	Form 4-217.2.		
	(Caption)		
	BAIL BOND		
KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:			
That I/we, the undersigned, jointly and severally, acknowledge under oath that I/we,			
	our personal representatives, successors, and assigns are held and firmly bound unto the State		
of Maryland in the penalty sum of [Dollars (] \$[)]			
	□ without collateral security;		
	\square with collateral security equal in value to the greater of [\$25.00] \$100 or		
	% of the penalty sum;		
	□ with collateral security equal in value to the full penalty amount;		
	\square with the obligation of the [corporation which is an insurer or other surety]		
	surety insurer licensed as a bail bondsmen (name and license number), in the		
	full penalty amount.		
	To secure payment the \square defendant \square surety has		
	\square deposited \square in cash or \square by certified check the amount of \$		
	□ pledged the following intangible personal property:		
	encumbered the real estate described in the Declaration of Trust filed		
	herewith, or in a Deed of Trust dated the day of (month), (year),		
	from the undersigned surety to, to the use of the State of Maryland.		
	complied with the requirements of the Maryland Insurance		
	Commissioner as to deposit, encumberance, or pledge of assets for licensure as a bail		
	bondsman.		
	THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS that the defendant personally appear, as		
	required, <u>including</u> in any court in which the charges are pending, or in which a charging		
	document may be filed based on the same acts or transactions, or to which the action may be		
	transferred, removed, or, if from the District Court, appealed. The undersigned is		
	responsible for notifying and producing the defendant as required.		
IF, however, the defendant fails to perform the foregoing condition, this bond shall			
	be forfeited forthwith for payment of the above penalty sum in accordance with law.		
	IT IS AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD that this bond shall continue in full force and		
	effect until discharged pursuant to Rule 4-217.		
	AND the undersigned surety covenants that the only compensation chargeable in connection with the execution of this bond consisted of a $[\Box]$ fee. $[\Box]$ premium $[\Box]$ service		
	connection with the execution of this pond consisted of a H fee H nremiliml service		

1	charge for the loan of money, or other (describe)					
2	authorized under Code, Insurance Article, § 10-328, in the amount of \$					
3	AND the undersigned surety covenants that no collateral was or will be deposited,					
4	pledged, or encumbered directly or indirectly in favor of the surety in connection with the					
5	execution of this bond except					
6						
7	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, these presents have been executed under seal this					
8	day of(month), (year).					
9		(SEAL)				
10	Defendant		Address of Defendant			
11						
12						
13		(SEAL)				
14	Personal Surety		Address of Surety			
15						
16						
17		(SEAL)				
18	Surety-Insurer		Address of Surety-Insurer			
19	Maryland license number:					
20						
21	By:	(SEAL)				
22	Bail Bondsman		Power of Attorney No.			
23						
24	SIGNED, sealed, and acknowledged before me:					
25						
26			Commissioner/Clerk/Judge			
27			Court for			
28			County/City			
29						
30	Rule 4-221.					
31	(b) The commissioner or the clerk shall schedule a preliminary hearing date within					
32	30 days after a timely request for a hearing and shall notify all parties and sureties on any					
33	bail bond of the date. For go	od cause shown,	the court may reschedule the hearing.			

Rule 4-247.

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(b) When nolle prosequi has been entered on a charge, any conditions of pretrial release on that charge are terminated, and any bail bond posted for the defendant on that charge shall be released. The clerk shall take the action necessary to recall or revoke any outstanding warrant or detainer that could lead to the arrest or detention of the defendant because of that charge.

Cross reference: See Rule 4-217(k) as to the requirement to notify the Maryland Insurance Administration as to discharge of a bail bond.

Rule 4-251.

(c) (2) If the court grants a motion to transfer jurisdiction of an action to the juvenile court, the court shall enter a written order waiving its jurisdiction and ordering that the defendant be subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the juvenile court. In its order the court shall (A) release or continue the pretrial release of the defendant, subject to appropriate conditions reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the defendant <u>as required, including</u> in the juvenile court or (B) place the defendant in detention or shelter care pursuant to Code, Courts Article, § 3-815. Until a juvenile petition is filed, the charged document shall be considered a juvenile petition for the purpose of imposition and enforcement of conditions of release or placement of the defendant in detention or shelter care.

Cross reference: Code, Criminal Procedure Article, § 4-202.

Rule 4-252.

(h) (3) If the court grants a motion to transfer jurisdiction of an action to the juvenile court, the court shall enter a written order waiving its jurisdiction and ordering that the defendant be subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the juvenile court. In its order the court shall (A) release or continue the pretrial release of the defendant, subject to appropriate conditions reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the defendant <u>as required, including</u> in the juvenile court or (B) place the defendant in detention or shelter care pursuant to Code, Court Article, § 3-815. Until a juvenile petition is filed, the charging document shall have the effect of a juvenile petition for the purpose of imposition and enforcement of conditions of release or placement of the defendant in detention or shelter care.

Rule 4-267.

- (a) When a peace officer takes a person into custody as a material witness without an order of court for attachment, the person shall be taken promptly before a judicial officer in the county in which the action is pending or where the witness is taken into custody. If the judicial officer determines, after a hearing, that (1) the testimony of the witness is material in a criminal proceeding, and (2) it may become impracticable to secure the witness' attendance by subpoena, the judicial officer shall set a reasonable bond to ensure the attendance of the witness [at the hearing or trial when] <u>as</u> required, <u>including at a hearing</u> <u>or trial</u>. A witness who is unable to post the prescribed bond shall be committed to jail. After seven days a detained witness shall be released unless, prior thereto, the court, after hearing, orders further detention pursuant to an application filed in accordance with this Rule.
 - (b) Upon application filed by a party in accordance with this Rule, the court may

order the issuance of a body attachment of a witness and require the witness to post a bond in an amount fixed by the court to ensure [attendance] **appearance as required** if the court is satisfied that (1) the testimony of the witness is material in a criminal proceeding, and (2) it may become impracticable to secure the witness' [attendance] **appearance** by subpoena. The sheriff or peace officer shall execute a body attachment by taking the witness into custody and forthwith before a judicial officer in the county where the action is pending or where the witness is taken into custody to post bond. A witness who is unable to post the prescribed bond shall be committed to jail. Within three days after the witness is taken into custody, the court shall hold a hearing with respect to any matter contained in the application or to the conditions of release imposed on the witness.

- (d) The condition of a bond posted pursuant to this Rule shall be that the witness personally appear as required to give evidence, **including** in any court (1) in which charges are pending against a named defendant in a particular criminal action, or (2) in which a charging document may be filed based on the same acts or transactions, or (3) to which the action may be transferred or removed; and that the bond shall continue in effect until discharged by the court having jurisdiction of the action.
- (e) An application for continued detention under section (a) of this Rule or for a body attachment under section (b) of this Rule shall be verified and shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name and present address of the witness;
- (2) The designation of the action for which the testimony of the witness is required;
- (3) A summary of the information or testimony of which the moving party believes the witness has knowledge;
 - (4) The materiality of the expected testimony of the witness;
- (5) The reason for requiring a bond or incarceration to ensure [the attendance] **appearance** of the witness **as required**.

Cross reference: Code [(1957, 1989 Repl. Vol.)], Courts Art., § 9-203. See Code, Courts Art., § 9-204 as to discharge from execution of forfeited bond; Rule 4-217 as to bonds.

Rule 4-348.

(c) Upon the filing of an appeal or petition of writ of certiorari in any appellate court, a sentence to pay a fine or a fine and costs may be stayed by the court upon terms the court deems proper, but any bond required to stay the payment pending appeal may not exceed the unpaid amount of the fine and costs, if any.

Cross reference: See Rule 4-217 as to bonds.

Rule 4-349.

(c) The court may impose different or greater conditions for release under this Rule than had been imposed upon the defendant pursuant to Rule 4-216 before trial. When

the defendant is released pending sentencing, the condition of any bond required by the court shall be that the defendant appear [for further proceedings] as directed and surrender to serve any sentence imposed. When the defendant is released pending any appellate review, the condition of any bond required by the court shall be that the defendant prosecute the appellate review according to law and, upon termination of the appeal, surrender to serve any sentence required to be served or appear [for further proceedings] as directed. The bond shall continue until discharged by order of the court or until surrender of the defendant, whichever is earlier.

(d) The court, on motion of any party or on its own initiative and after notice and opportunity for hearing, may revoke an order of release or amend it to impose additional or different conditions of release. If its decision results in the detention of the defendant, the court shall state the reasons for its action in writing or on the record.

Cross reference: See Rule 4-217 as to bonds.

Rule 4-407.

(b) The statement shall include or be accompanied by an order either granting or denying relief. If the order is in favor of the petitioner, the court may provide for rearraignment, retrial, custody, bail, discharge, correction of sentence, or other matters that may be necessary and proper..

Cross reference: See Rule 4-217 as to bonds.

[Rule 16-817.

A majority of the judges of the circuit courts in any appellate judicial circuit may appoint a bail bond commissioner and license and regulate bail bondsmen and acceptance of bail bonds. Each bail bond commissioner appointed pursuant to this Rule shall prepare, maintain, and periodically distribute to all District Court commissioners and clerks within the jurisdiction of the appellate judicial circuit for posting in their respective offices, to the State Court Administrator, and to the Chief Clerk of the District Court, an alphabetical list of bail bondsmen licensed to write bail bonds within the appellate judicial circuit, showing the bail bondsman's name, business address and telephone number, and any limit on the amount of any one bond, and the aggregate limit on all bonds, each bail bondsman is authorized to write.]