

to be known as Sections 14, 14A and 14B and to follow immediately after Section 13 of said Article, relating to the powers of Justices of the Peace (except Traffic Court Magistrates) in Baltimore City in criminal cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 14 of Article 52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Justices of the Peace", subtitle "Criminal Jurisdiction", be and it is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That three new sections be and they are hereby added to said Article 52 of the Annotated Code (1939 Edition), title "Justices of the Peace", subtitle "Criminal Jurisdiction", said new sections to be known as Sections 14, 14A and 14B, to follow immediately after Section 13 of said Article, and to read as follows:

14. The justices of the peace in and for Baltimore City (except Traffic Court Magistrates) shall have and possess power to suspend sentence or costs or both sentence and costs, generally or for a definite time, in any case within their jurisdiction, provided that such suspension is made at the trial of the case and not after judgment is pronounced; and said justices of the peace may make such orders and impose such terms as to costs, recognizance for appearance, or matters relating to the residence or conduct of the convicts as may be deemed proper; and if the convict is a minor, said justices of the peace may also make such orders as to his detention in any care or custody as may be deemed proper.

In all cases where sentence or costs or both sentence and costs have been suspended by said justices of the peace, the defendant shall have the right to appeal in the same manner as if sentence or judgment has not been suspended.

14A. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, in any case where a justice of the peace in and for Baltimore City (except Traffic Court Magistrates) has sentenced a person to pay a fine or costs or both fine and costs, said justice of the peace shall have power, in his discretion, to order that said person pay said fine and/or costs in installments of such amounts and at such times and upon such conditions as said justice of the peace may fix. Said justice of the peace may at any time revise, modify, reduce or enlarge the amount of said installments or the time and conditions fixed for payment of the same. Should the defendant fail to pay any installment or fail to comply with any condition imposed as aforesaid, said justice of the peace may order said defendant committed to jail to work out the balance remaining unpaid in accordance with the provisions of any law authorizing commitment in default of payment of fine and/or costs.