

including persons appealing from convictions before trial magistrates or before the *Municipal Court of Baltimore City*, whether a minor or an adult, and after conviction or after a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, without such consent, are empowered, during the term of court in which such consent, conviction or plea is had, to:

- (1) Suspend the imposition of sentence; [and] or
- (2) Place such person on probation without finding a verdict; and
- (3) Make such conditions of suspension of sentence and probation as the court may deem proper.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That Article 52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 EDITION AND 1960 Supplement), title "Justices of the Peace", Sections 13(a), 17, 18, 19(1), 21, 22, 23, 24, 29(a), and 38, be and they are hereby repealed and reenacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

§ 13. General provisions.

(a) *Jurisdiction and general powers.*—The several trial magistrates of the State of Maryland [(except in the City of Baltimore)] are hereby vested with, and shall have hereafter jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases involving the charge of any offense, crime or misdemeanor, not punishable by confinement in the penitentiary, as provided in the particular penal statute defining said offense and not as provided in § 706 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, or involving a felonious intent, which may be committed within their respective counties; and shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all prosecutions or proceedings for the recovery of any penalty for doing or omitting to do any act within their respective counties, the doing of which or the omission to do which, is made punishable under the laws of this State by any pecuniary fine or penalty, or by imprisonment in jail or in the Maryland House of Correction, as provided in the particular penal statute defining said offense and not as provided in § 706 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, all of which acts or omissions are hereby declared to be criminal offenses; and the said trial magistrates shall have power to issue all process, and to do all acts which may be necessary for the exercise of their said jurisdiction, and may pronounce judgment and sentence in all such cases coming before them, in the same manner, and to the same extent as the circuit courts for said counties could, if such cases had been tried before said courts; provided, however, that the accused, when brought before any such trial magistrate, or being informed by him of his right to trial by jury, freely elects to be tried before such trial magistrate, and provided, further, that a jury trial be not prayed in such case on the part of the State by the State's attorney.

§ 17. [Baltimore City and] Prince George's and Charles Counties—suspension of sentence and costs.

The justices of the peace in and for [Baltimore City (except traffic court magistrates) and] Prince George's and Charles counties 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