

Article 52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1964 Replacement Volume and 1966 Supplement), title "Justices of the Peace," subtitles "Civil Jurisdiction," "Criminal Jurisdiction," and "Trial Magistrates System," respectively, be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, and new Sections 25G and 125D be and they are hereby added to said Article and title of said Code, subtitles, "Criminal Jurisdiction" and "Trial Magistrate," respectively, and to follow immediately after Sections 25F and 125C, respectively, and new Sections 288B to 288-O, inclusive, are hereby added to the Code of Local Laws of Cecil County (1961 Edition, being Article 8 of the Code of Local Laws of Maryland), title "Cecil County," to follow immediately after Section 288A thereof, and to be under new subtitle "People's Court," and all to read as follows:

6.

(d) Trial magistrates of Allegany, Cecil, and Queen Anne's Counties shall have civil jurisdiction in all cases hereinbefore mentioned in this section, instituted after June 1, 1959, in Allegany County; after June 1, 1955, in Cecil County; after June 1, 1959, in Queen Anne's County; and involving amounts not exceeding five hundred dollars; except that in Cecil County cases involving in excess of \$100.00 may be tried only before the trial magistrate who sits in Elkton, provided, however, that the substitute trial magistrate when sitting in Elkton may try cases involving in excess of \$100.00. *From and after June 1, 1967, the civil jurisdiction vested in justices of the peace designated as trial magistrates in Cecil County shall be transferred to and vested in the People's Court of said county as established in the local laws thereof; and in addition the court shall have jurisdiction in all such cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed the amount set in the local laws.*

18.

Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, in any case where a justice of the peace in and for Queen Anne's, Prince George's, Carroll, Kent and Charles counties *and the judge of the People's Court for Cecil County* 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 justices 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.

In cases where a justice of the peace acting pursuant to the authority conferred by this section shall order the defendant to pay a fine and/or costs in installments to a duly authorized and responsible city or State agency which shall undertake to collect and account for such installments, he shall not be responsible for the collection of the same, nor shall his bond be liable for the same, except to the extent that he or someone acting under his direction (other