

fore a trial magistrate of such county whenever authorized by applicable law to try cases involving violations of the statute or ordinance for which such fine may be imposed; or any such offense in the City of Baltimore] may be prosecuted by the arrest of the offender for such offense and by holding him to appear in or committing him for trial [in the Criminal Court of Baltimore,] *in the court which [said court shall have] has jurisdiction in the said cases and shall proceed to try or dispose of the same in the same manner as other criminal cases may be tried or proceeded with or disposed of, or such offenses may be prosecuted by indictment in such court [; and such offense in any county of this State may be prosecuted by the arrest of the offender for such offense and by holding him to bail to appear in or committing him for trial in the circuit court for the county in which such offense was committed, or by indictment in the circuit court for such county for such offense].* If any person shall be adjudged guilty of any such offense by any court [judge or trial magistrate] having jurisdiction in the premises, he shall be sentenced to the fine or penalty prescribed by such act of Assembly or ordinance and shall be liable for the costs of his prosecution; and in default of payment of the fine or penalty he may be committed to jail in accordance with § 4 of this article until thence discharged by due course of law. Any undischarged fine, and any unpaid costs, may be levied and executed upon as for a judgment in a civil case. Any indictment for the violation of any ordinance of any incorporated city or town of this State may conclude "against the form of the ordinance in such case made and provided and against the peace, government and dignity of the State."

§ 2. To whom paid.

[A] *Except as provided in Article 26, § 155 all fines, penalties and forfeitures, when recovered shall be paid to the county or city where the offense occurred or cause of action originated unless directed to be paid otherwise by law imposing them.*

§ 4. Directions as to payment of fine; failure to pay fine; collection in civil action; costs not part of penalty.

(a) When a court [(including the circuit court for any county, the Criminal Court of Baltimore, the Municipal Court of Baltimore City, a people's court or trial magistrate)] imposes a fine upon an individual, the court may direct as follows:

(1) That the defendant pay the entire amount of the fine at the time sentence is imposed; or

(2) That the defendant pay the fine in specified portions or installments at designated periodic intervals, and in such case may direct that the fine be remitted to a probation agency or officer, who shall report to the court in the event of any failure to comply with the order; or

(3) Where the defendant is sentenced to a period of probation as well as a fine, that payment of the fine be a condition of the sentence.

§ 5. Portion of fines and forfeited recognizances to go to law libraries.

(a) Generally.—One half of the fines imposed and recognizances forfeited to the circuit court for the several counties of the State