- (a) When a court 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.

DRAFTER'S NOTE: This deletes an extraneous conjunction in Article 38, § 4(a).

The extraneous disjunctive conjunction, "or", was contained in Ch. 147 of the Acts of 1970.

The extraneous conjunction was noted by the Michie Company.

4A.

No person who may be prosecuted for any misdemeanor or offense and discharged by the court on submission, or fined not exceeding fifteen cents, or prosecuted for any crime and acquitted on trial by jury, shall be burdened with the payment of any costs or fees accruing on such prosecution, but all such costs and fees, with the legal costs of the party accused, shall be paid by the county; and no person taken upon any warrant or capias on presentment where no bill of indictment is found shall be liable to pay or give security for costs, but such costs shall be paid by the county. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore CITY shall not, however, be liable in any such cases tried in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City for the appearance fees allowed by law to the attorney of the traverser.

DRAFTER'S NOTE This corrects a stylistic error in Article 38, § 4A.

The stylistic error, the omission of the clarifying "City" used in referring to Baltimore City, first appears in the 1888 Edition of the Public General Laws of Maryland (date of enactment unknown).

The stylistic error was noted by the Michie Company.

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