

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 said installments, he shall not be responsible for the collection of the same nor be required to pay the same over to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas or the Register of the City of Baltimore or the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City, as the case may be, nor shall his bond be liable for the same, except to the extent that he or someone acting under his direction (other than a worker or other employee of said City or State agency) has received any part of said fine and/or costs; but said justice of the peace shall include the same in the report required to be made by him to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, the Register of the City of Baltimore and the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City, respectively, under Sections 743, 744 and 746 of Article 4 of the Public Local Laws of Maryland (1938 Edition), with a notation on said report earmarking those fines and/or costs which have been ordered paid in installments to a City or State agency, as aforesaid, and specifying the agency to which said fine and/or costs were ordered paid.

14B. (1) The justices of the peace in and for Baltimore City (except Traffic Court Magistrates), in any case within their jurisdiction, shall have power, before conviction of any person accused of crime, with the written consent of the person so accused, and after conviction or after plea of guilty or of *nolo contendere*, without such consent, to: (a) suspend the imposition of sentence; (b) place such person on probation before commitment; (c) and in all such cases above named to make such written conditions of suspension of sentence and probation as said justices of the peace may deem proper.

(2) Said justices of the peace, at any time during the period hereinafter set out, and after notice to the probationer or person accused, and after full opportunity to him to be heard either in person or by counsel, may alter, enlarge, modify or change any one or more of such conditions, and may add other conditions of suspension of sentence or probation—all, however, to be subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth.

(3) Said justices of the peace shall have power to fix the period of probation and suspension of sentence, which period shall not in any event exceed two years from the date of such suspension of sentence or probation. Said justices of the peace, from time to time, may continue to extend the period of probation and suspension of sentence first fixed, until the conditions originally or thereafter prescribed by said justices of the peace shall have been fulfilled, but the length of the