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By: St. Mary's County Delegation Introduced and read first time: January 31, 1997 Assigned to: Commerce and Government Matters

Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: March 10, 1997

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 St. Mary's County - Enforcement of Ordinances and Regulations

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing the County Commissioners of St. Mary's County to

- 4 provide for the enforcement of certain ordinances, rules, and regulations in the
- 5 same manner and to the same extent as municipal infractions in the District Court;
- 6 authorizing the prosecution of certain violations of ordinances and resolutions of St.
- 7 Mary's County as misdemeanors in the District Court; providing for the prospective
- 8 application of this Act; and generally relating to the prosecution of violations of
- 9 ordinances and regulations of St. Mary's County.

10 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

- 11 Article 23A Corporations Municipal
- 12 Section 3
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (1996 Replacement Volume)

15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 16 Article 25 County Commissioners
- 17 Section 10-I and 10J
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (1996 Replacement Volume)

20 BY adding to

- 21 Article 25 County Commissioners
- 22 Section 10J-1
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (1996 Replacement Volume)

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	1	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
	2	Article 66B - Zoning and Planning
	3	Section 5.05 and 7.01
	4	Annotated Code of Maryland
	5	(1995 Replacement Volume and 1996 Supplement)
	6	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
		MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
	8	Article 23A - Corporations - Municipal
	9	3.
	10	(a) The legislative body of any municipality shall have power to provide that
	11	violations of ordinances and resolutions authorized by this article shall be punishable as
		misdemeanors, but no penalty shall exceed a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for 6
	13	months. Imprisonment in default of fine and costs shall be regulated by the provisions of
	14	Article 38, § 4 of the Code.
	15	(b) (1) The legislative body of a municipality may provide that violations of any
		municipal ordinance shall be a "municipal infraction" unless the violation is declared to
		be a felony or a misdemeanor by State law. In addition, the legislative body of a
	18	municipality may classify as a "municipal infraction": (i) a violation of any zoning or land
	19	use ordinance or regulation authorized to be adopted or enacted by that municipality; and
	20	(ii) littering within the municipality as prohibited under Article 27, § 468 of the Code. For
	21	purposes of this article a municipal infraction is a civil offense.
	22	(2) A fine not to exceed \$1,000 may be imposed for each municipal
		infraction. The fine is payable to the municipality by the person charged in the citation
		within 20 calendar days of service of the citation.
	25	(3) (i) Those officials authorized by the legislative body of the
		municipality to act as enforcement officers may serve a citation on any person:
		The Street states of the Stree
	27	1. Whom they believe is committing or has committed a
	28	municipal infraction; or
,	29	2. On the basis of an affidavit submitted to an appropriate
		official of the municipality, to be named by the municipality, citing the facts of the alleged
		infraction.
	32	(ii) The citation shall be served on the defendant:
	33	1. In accordance with Rule 3-121 of the Maryland Rules; or
	<u>.</u>	
	34	2. For real property-related violations, if proof is made by
		affidavit that good faith efforts to serve the defendant under Rule 3-121(a) of the
	30	Maryland Rules have not succeeded, by:
	37	A. Regular mail to the defendant's last known address; and
	38	B. Posting of the citation at the property where the infraction
	~0	D . I obtain of the ortation at the property where the infraction

39 has occurred or is occurring, and, if located within the municipality in which the

31 infraction has occurred or is2 defendant.	occurring, at the residence or place of business of the		
3 (iii)	The citation shall contain:		
4	1. The enforcement officer's certification:		
5 6 or	A. Attesting to the truth of the matter set forth in the citation;		
7	B. That the citation is based on an affidavit;		
8	2. The name and address of the person charged;		
9	3. The nature of the infraction;		
10	4. The location and time that the infraction occurred;		
11	5. The amount of the infraction fine assessed;		
 12 13 to the municipality; 	6. The manner, location, and time in which the fine may be paid		
14 15 and	7. The person's right to elect to stand trial for the infraction;		
16 17 trial within the prescribed ti	8. The effect of failing to pay the assessed fine or demand a me.		
18 (iv)	The enforcement officer shall retain a copy of the citation.		
20 (6) of this subsection, the period 21 infraction by notifying the r	20 (6) of this subsection, the person charged in the citation may elect to stand trial for the 21 infraction by notifying the municipality in writing of the person's intent to stand trial. The 22 written notice shall be given at least 5 days prior to the date of payment as set forth in the		
	Upon receipt of the written notice of the intent to stand trial, the to the District Court having venue a copy of the citation and		
	Upon receipt of the citation and the written notice, the District e for trial and notify the defendant of the trial date.		
30 payment set forth on the cit	person charged in a citation fails to pay the fine by the date of ation and fails to deliver to the municipality the written notice erson is liable for the assessed fine.		
	The municipality may double the fine to an amount not to exceed tion of the case through the District Court, including the nent on affidavit.		
35 (iii)	The District Court shall promptly schedule the case for trial and		

(iii) The District Court shall promptly schedule the case for trial andsummons the defendant to appear.

	(iv) The defendant's failure to respond to such summons shall result in the entry of judgment against the defendant in favor of the municipality in the amount then due if a proper demand for judgment on affidavit has been made.
4 5	(6) (i) 1. An enforcement officer may also serve a summons with a citation that requires the person to appear in District Court on a specified date and time.
6 7	2. The summons shall specify that the person is not required to appear in District Court if the fine is paid as provided in the citation.
8 9	3. If approved by the Chief Judge of the Maryland District Court, the citation form may contain the summons.
10 11	4. The enforcement officer shall coordinate the selection of court dates with the appropriate District Court officials.
12 13	(ii) If the defendant fails to pay the fine as provided in the citation and fails to appear in District Court as provided in the summons:
14 15	1. The municipality may double the fine to an amount not to exceed \$1,000; and
16 17	2. The Court may enter judgment against the defendant in the amount then due if the proper demand for judgment on affidavit has been made.
18 19	(7) If any person shall be found by the District Court to have committed a municipal infraction:
	(i) 1. The District Court shall order the person to pay the fine, including any doubling of the fine, not to exceed the limits under paragraph (2) of this subsection;
23 24	2. The fines imposed shall constitute a judgment in favor of the municipality; and
27	3. If the fine remains unpaid for 30 days following the date of its entry, the judgment shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as other civil judgments for money unless the Court has suspended or deferred the payment of the fine as provided under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph;
29 30	(ii) The District Court may suspend or defer the payment of any fine under conditions that the Court sets;
31 32	(iii) The person shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court; and
33 34	(iv) The Court may order the person to abate the infraction or enter an order permitting a municipality to abate any such infraction at the person's expense.
	(8) (i) If a municipality abates an infraction pursuant to an order of the District Court, the municipality shall present the defendant with a bill for the cost of abatement by:
38	1. Regular mail to the defendant's last known address; or

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1. Regular mail to the defendant's last known address; or

1 2. Any other means that are reasonably calculated to bring the 2 bill to the defendant's attention.

3 (ii) If the defendant does not pay the bill within 30 days after
4 presentment, upon a motion of the municipality, the District Court shall enter a judgment
5 against the defendant for the cost of the abatement.

6 (9) All fines, penalties, or forfeitures collected by the District Court for a 7 municipal infraction shall be remitted to the municipality in which the infraction 8 occurred.

9 (10) If a defendant fails to pay any fine or cost imposed by the District Court 10 without good cause, the District Court may punish the failure as contempt of court.

11 (11) Adjudication of a municipal infraction, as defined in paragraph (1) of 12 this subsection, is not a criminal conviction for any purpose, nor does it impose any of the 13 civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction.

14 (12) In any proceeding for a municipal infraction:

(i) It shall be the burden of the municipality to prove that the
defendant has committed the infraction by clear and convincing evidence, and in any such
proceeding, the District Court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law
or rule for the trial of civil causes;

(ii) The District Court shall ensure that the defendant has received a
copy of the charges against the defendant and that the defendant understands those
charges;

(iii) The defendant shall be entitled to cross-examine all witnesses who
appear against the defendant, to produce evidence or witnesses in the defendant's own
behalf, or to testify in the defendant's own behalf, if the defendant elects to do so;

(iv) The defendant shall be entitled to be represented by counsel of thedefendant's own selection and at the defendant's own expense; and

(v) The defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty of the
infraction as charged, and the verdict of the District Court shall be guilty of a municipal
infraction or not guilty of a municipal infraction, or the District Court may, before
rendering judgment, place the defendant on probation.

(13) The court costs in a municipal infraction proceeding in which costs are
imposed are \$5. A defendant may not be liable for payment to the Criminal Injuries
Compensation Fund.

(14) The State's Attorney of any county is authorized to prosecute a
municipal infraction and is authorized to enter a nolle prosequi in such cases or to place
such cases on the stet docket.

(15) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (14) of this subsection, a
municipality may designate an attorney to prosecute any municipal infraction in the same
manner as the State's Attorney of any county.

1 Article 25 - County Commissioners

2 10-I.

3 (a) The County Commissioners of St. Mary's County may regulate any public 4 road, street, avenue, lane, alley or bridge, sidewalk, curb, gutter, and storm drainage 5 facilities within St. Mary's County which is not within the corporate limits of any 6 incorporated city or town and which has not been designated or maintained as a part of 7 the State or federal highway system or any extension with respect to: 8 (1) The weight of vehicles; 9 (2) The parking of vehicles; 10 (3) The abandonment of vehicles; (4) Use by private and public utilities in the construction and maintenance 11 12 necessitated by the performance of their purpose; 13 (5) The construction and maintenance of driveway connections where those 14 connections are provided; (6) The speed of vehicles. 15 16 (b) The County Commissioners of St. Mary's County shall enact by ordinance 17 rules and regulations governing the grading, constructing, improving, maintaining, and 18 repairing of roads, now used by the public or intended for public use, including roads 19 proposed for subdivisions, whether now recorded or hereafter proposed, including 20 sidewalks, curbs and gutters, driveway entrances and storm drainage facilities and 21 appurtenances to be located within the subdivision. 22 (c) The County Commissioners of St. Mary's County shall provide appropriate 23 traffic control devices when mandated by the ordinance adopted pursuant to 24 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION. 25 (d) The County Commissioners of St. Mary's County may regulate the 26 engineering, constructing, and accepting of any new public road, street, avenue, lane, 27 alley, bridge, sidewalk, curb, gutter, and storm drainage facilities into the county roads 28 system. 29 (e) In St. Mary's County, except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, any 30 violations of this subtitle shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than 31 \$1,000 or six months imprisonment for each and every violation, or both fine and 32 imprisonment, in the discretion of the judge. Every day that said violation continues shall 33 be a separate offense. 34 [(f) (1) The County Commissioners for St. Mary's County may provide a civil 35 penalty for any violations of this subtitle which shall be enforced as provided in this 36 subsection. 37 (2) A county employee with the duty of enforcing this subtitle may deliver a

38 citation to a person believed to be committing a violation thereof. A copy of the citation 39 shall be retained by the county employee and shall bear a certification attesting to the 40 truth of the matters set forth. The citation shall contain:

1	(i) The name and address of the person charged;
2	(ii) The nature of the violation;
3	(iii) The place and time of the violation;
4	(iv) The amount of the fine assessed;
5	(v) The manner, location, and time in which the fine may be paid; and
6	(vi) The person's right to elect to stand trial for the violation.
	(3) A preset fine, not to exceed \$500, may be imposed for each violation. The County Commissioners may establish a schedule of fines for each violation and may
9	adopt procedures for collection of these fines.
12 13 14 15 16	(4) A person who receives a citation may elect to stand trial for the offense by filing with the county employee a notice of intention to stand trial. The notice shall be given at least 5 days before the date of payment as set forth in the citation. On receipt of the notice of intention to stand trial, the county employee shall forward to the District Court having venue a copy of the citation and the notice of intention to stand trial. On receipt of the citation, the District Court shall schedule the case for trial and notify the defendant of the trial date. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures collected by the District Court for violations shall be remitted to St. Mary's County.]
	(F) THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ANY ORDINANCE, RULE, OR REGULATION ENACTED UNDER THIS SECTION. IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT, THE VIOLATION SHALL
20	SECTION. IN A INCCEEDING DEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT, THE VIOLATION SHALL

20 SECTION. IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT, THE VIOLATION SHALL 21 BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME MANNER AND TO THE SAME EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR 22 MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS IN ARTICLE 23A, § 3(B) OF THE CODE.

(g) In addition to all other remedies provided by law, St. Mary's County shall have
 the right of ex parte injunctive relief against a violator requiring correction or elimination
 of any violation.

26 10J.

27 (a) The County Commissioners for St. Mary's County may:

(1) Adopt rules and regulations for erosion and siltation controlrequirements to facilitate sedimentation control within the county; and

30 (2) Provide for the enforcement of this section and of any ordinance or31 regulation made thereunder.

(b) A violation of any ordinance or regulation made under this section is a
misdemeanor, and the County Commissioners may provide for punishment by fine or
imprisonment or both.

[(c) The County Commissioners for St. Mary's County may provide a civil penalty
 for sedimentation control violations which shall be enforced as provided in this section.

(d) A county employee with the duty of enforcing the sedimentation controlordinance may deliver a citation to a person believed to be committing a violation thereof.

HOUSE BILL 763

 8 1 A copy of the citation shall be retained by the county employee and shall include a 2 certification attesting to the truth of the matters set forth. The citation shall contain:
3 (1) The name and address of the person charged;
4 (2) The nature of the violation;
5 (3) The place and time of the violation;
6 (4) The amount of the fine assessed;
7 (5) The manner, location, and time in which the fine may be paid; and
8 (6) The person's right to elect to stand trial for the violation.
9 (e) A preset fine, not to exceed \$500, may be imposed for each violation. The 10 County Commissioners may establish a schedule of fines for each violation and may adopt 11 procedures for collection of these fines.
 (f) (1) A person who receives a citation may elect to stand trial for the offense by filing with the county employee with the duty of enforcing the sedimentation control ordinance a notice of intention to stand trial.
15 (2) The notice shall be given at least 5 days before the date of payment as 16 set forth in the citation.
(3) On receipt of the notice of intention to stand trial, the county employeeshall forward to the District Court having venue, a copy of the citation, and the notice ofintention to stand trial.
20 (4) On receipt of the citation, the District Court shall schedule the case for21 trial and notify the defendant of the trial date.
(5) All fines, penalties, or forfeitures collected by the District Court forsedimentation control violations shall be remitted to St. Mary's County.]
 (C) THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ANY ORDINANCE, RULE, OR REGULATION ENACTED UNDER THIS SECTION. IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT, THE VIOLATION SHALL BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME MANNER AND TO THE SAME EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS IN ARTICLE 23A, § 3(B) OF THE CODE.
[(g)] (D) In addition to all other remedies provided by this section, St. Mary's County has the right of ex parte injunctive relief against a violator requiring correction or elimination of any violation.
32 10J-1.
 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN §§ 10-I(F) AND 10J(C) OF THIS ARTICLE, ARTICLE 66B, §§ 5.05(D) AND 7.01(C) OF THE CODE, AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY, THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY PROVIDE THAT:

37 (1) VIOLATIONS OF COUNTY ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS SHALL38 BE PUNISHABLE AS MISDEMEANORS AND ENFORCED IN THE SAME MANNER AND TO

1 THE SAME EXTENT AS MUNICIPAL VIOLATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 23A, § 3(A) OF THE 2 CODE; AND

3 (2) VIOLATIONS OF COUNTY ORDINANCES SHALL BE PROSECUTED IN 4 THE SAME MANNER AND TO THE SAME EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR MUNICIPAL 5 INFRACTIONS IN ARTICLE 23A, § 3(B) OF THE CODE.

6 Article 66B - Zoning and Planning

7 5.05.

8 (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) [and (c)] THROUGH (D) of this section, 9 whoever, being the owner or agent of the owner of any land located within a subdivision 10 transfers or sells or agrees to sell or negotiate to sell any land by reference to or 11 exhibition of or by other use of a plat of a subdivision, before the plat has been approved 12 by the planning commission and recorded or filed in the office of the appropriate county 13 clerk, shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000 14 in the discretion of the court, for each lot or parcel so transferred or sold or agreed or 15 negotiated to be sold; and the description of the lot or parcel by metes and bounds in the 16 instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transfer or 17 other document used in the process of selling or transfer in the 18 transaction from the penalties or from the remedies herein provided. The county or

19 municipal corporation may enjoin the transfer or sale or agreement by action for

20 injunction brought in any court of equity jurisdiction or may recover the penalty by civil

21 action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) In Charles and St. Mary's Counties this section does not apply to the sale ornegotiation for sale of industrial property.

24 (c) In Frederick and Carroll Counties, this section does not apply to the contract

25 for sale or negotiation for sale of property zoned industrial, commercial, or both

26 industrial and commercial, if a plat is approved and recorded in accordance with this

27 article prior to the transfer of land.

(D) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS
SECTION, IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY PROVIDE A
CIVIL PENALTY FOR A SUBDIVISION VIOLATION. IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE
DISTRICT COURT, THE SUBDIVISION VIOLATION SHALL BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME
MANNER AND TO THE SAME EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS
IN ARTICLE 23A, § 3(B) OF THE CODE.

34 7.01.

(a) (1) The local legislative body may provide by ordinance for the enforcement
of this article and of any ordinance or regulation made thereunder. A violation of this
article or of such ordinance or regulation is a misdemeanor, and such local legislative
body may provide for punishment by fine or imprisonment or both. It is also empowered
to provide civil penalties for such violation.

40 (2) In addition to the jurisdiction as defined in subsection (c) of this section, 41 the legislative body of Baltimore County may provide by ordinance for an administrative

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	proceeding to enforce its zoning regulations, including the imposition of civil fines and
2	penalties for zoning violations.
3	(b) In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed,
	altered, repaired, converted, or maintained, or any building, structure, sign, or land is
	used in violation of this article or of any ordinance or other regulations made under
	authority conferred hereby, the proper local authorities of the jurisdiction in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent the
	unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion,
	maintenance, or use, to restrain, correct, or abate the violation, to prevent the occupancy
	of the building, structure, or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use
	in or about the premises. However, despite any provisions of this section, the proper local
	authorities may not institute any action or proceeding to abate a transfer which has been
	completed or to prevent the occupancy of a building, structure, or land involved in the transfer as a result of a violation of § 5.05 or § 5.06 of this article. Further provided, that
	any property subdivided in violation of § 5.05 of § 5.06 of this article shall remain subject
	to the adopted subdivision regulations.
17	(c) (1) In this subsection, the following words have the meanings indicated.
18	(i) "Commission" means the planning and zoning commission or
19	similar body of the county.
20	(ii) "Local legislative body" means:
20	(ii) Local legislative body means.
21	5 57 57
22	commissioners, or county council; and
23	2. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.
24	
25	enforcing the zoning ordinance.
26	(2) The local legislative body may provide a civil penalty for a zoning
27	violation, which shall be enforced as provided in this subsection.
20	
28 29	(3) The zoning official may deliver a citation to a person believed to be committing a civil zoning violation. A copy of the citation shall be retained by the zoning
	official and shall bear a certification attesting to the truth of the matters set forth. The
	citation shall contain:
20	(i) The same and address of the second elements
32	(i) The name and address of the person charged;
33	(ii) The nature of the violation;
34	(iii) The place where and time that the violation occurred;
35	(iv) The amount of the fine assessed;
36	(v) The manner, location, and time in which the fine may be paid; and
37	(vi) The person's right to elect to stand trial for the violation.

(4) A preset fine, not to exceed \$500, may be imposed for each violation.
 The local legislative body may establish a schedule of fines for each violation and may
 adopt procedures for collection of these fines.

4 (5) A person who receives a citation may elect to stand trial for the offense 5 by filing with the zoning official a notice of intention to stand trial. The notice shall be 6 given at least 5 days before the date of payment as set forth in the citation. On receipt of 7 the notice of intention to stand trial, the zoning official shall forward to the District Court 8 having venue, a copy of the citation and the notice of intention to stand trial. On receipt 9 of the citation, the District Court shall schedule the case for trial and notify the defendant 10 of the trial date. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures collected by the District Court for 11 zoning violation shall be remitted to the county in which the zoning violation occurred.

12 (6) If a person who receives a citation for a violation fails to pay the fine by 13 the date of payment set forth on the citation and fails to file a notice of intention to stand 14 trial, a formal notice of the violation shall be sent to the owner's last known address. If 15 the citation is not satisfied within 15 days from the date of the notice, the person is liable 16 for an additional fine not to exceed twice the original fine. If, after 35 days, the citation 17 is not satisfied, the zoning official may request adjudication of the case through the 18 District Court. The District Court shall schedule the case for trial and summon the 19 defendant to appear.

20 (7) Adjudication of a violation under this subsection is not a criminal
21 conviction, nor does it impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal
22 conviction.

(8) In a proceeding before the District Court, the violation shall be
prosecuted in the same manner and to the same extent as set forth for municipal
infractions in Article 23A, § 3(b)(8) through (15) of the Code. The governing body of any
county may authorize the county attorney to prosecute a civil zoning violation.

(9) If a person is found by the District Court to have committed a civilzoning violation, he shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court.

(D) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS
SECTION, IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY PROVIDE A
CIVIL PENALTY FOR A ZONING VIOLATION. IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE
DISTRICT COURT, THE ZONING VIOLATION SHALL BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME
MANNER AND TO THE SAME EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS
IN ARTICLE 23A, § 3(B) OF THE CODE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed
 only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or
 application to any violation of a St. Mary's County ordinance occurring before the
 effective date of this Act.

39 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect40 October 1, 1997.

HOUSE BILL 763