

HON. STACY A. MAYER
CIRCUIT COURT
JUDGE
BALTIMORE COUNTY
CHAIR

HON. RICHARD SANDY
CIRCUIT COURT
JUDGE
FREDERICK COUNTY
VICE-CHAIR



KELLEY O'CONNOR
ASSISTANT STATE COURT
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MARYLAND JUDICIAL COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee
FROM: Legislative Committee
Suzanne D. Pelz, Esq.
410-260-1523
RE: Senate Bill 175
City of Cumberland – Speed Monitoring Systems – Tractor
Trailers on Interstate 68
DATE: January 21, 2026
(1/28)
POSITION: Oppose

The Maryland Judiciary opposes Senate Bill 175 as it will have a significant fiscal and operational impact on the Judiciary.

The fiscal impact stems less from Senate Bill 175 itself and more from how it operates in conjunction with existing language in Courts & Judicial Proceedings § 7-302. As amended last year in [Chapter 587](#), § 7-302 requires the District Court to accept payments for both uncontested as well as contested citations that are issued by a speed monitoring system controlled by a State agency. Historically, whether a State Agency or a municipality, the District Court only handled contested citations. The number of uncontested cases is unknown and are processed by the issuing jurisdictions. Accordingly, the District Court has no record of a citation until it is contested. The District Court does not have a method in place to recognize uncontested state agency issued citations.

This bill expands the allowable use of speed monitoring systems to portions of Interstate 68 to enforce speed limits for Class F and Class G freight trailers in the City of Cumberland. As a result, any State-agency-issued citation under that expanded authority

would fall within the existing requirement to process payments through the District Court.

The court currently processes these monitoring citations through a largely manual workflow. The fiscal note reflects the conclusion that a significant expansion in monitoring citations could not be absorbed without automating citation intake and payment processing within the case management system. The estimate, therefore, reflects automation and associated staffing and IT costs, rather than increased adjudication activity. To automate the current manual process, the Judiciary's case management system will require extensive programming changes. The Judicial Information Systems Department estimates that implementing the necessary programming changes will require 9549.6 hours at an approximate cost of \$1,414,741.20.

This revision to Courts and Judicial Proceedings Code § 7-302 last year will significantly alter long-standing payment and processing practices and is a primary driver of the court's need to further digitize its automated enforcement citation programs. By shifting a substantially larger volume of uncontested payments into the court's workflow, the statute necessitates system automation and associated staffing and IT investments that were not previously required.

cc. Hon. Mike McKay
Judicial Council
Legislative Committee
Kelley O'Connor