

forth in the citation and fails to file a notice of his intent to stand trial for the offense, a formal notice of the violation shall be sent to the person's last known address. If the citation has not been satisfied within 15 days from the date of the notice, the person shall be liable for an additional fine not to exceed twice the original fine. If after 35 days the citation has not been satisfied, the issuing jurisdiction may request adjudication of the case through the District Court. The District Court shall promptly schedule the case for trial and summon the defendant to appear. The defendant's failure to respond to the summons shall be contempt of court.

(f) If a person is found by the District Court to have committed a Code violation, that person shall be required to pay a fine in an amount not to exceed \$100 or in the event that the violation is a repeat offense, \$200. The person shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court.

(g) Adjudication of a Code violation is not a criminal conviction for any purpose, nor does it impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction.

(h) In any proceeding for a Code violation:

(1) The State has the burden to prove the guilt of the defendant to the same extent as is required by law in the trial of criminal causes, and in any such proceeding, the court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law or rule for the trial of criminal causes;

(2) The court shall ensure that the defendant has received a copy of the charges against him and that he understands those charges. In such proceedings, the defendant is entitled to cross-examine all witnesses who appear against him, to produce evidence or witnesses in his own behalf, or to testify in his own behalf, if he elects to do so;

(3) The defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel of his own selection and at his own expense; and

(4) The defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, and the verdict of the court in the case shall be:

(i) Guilty of a Code violation;

(ii) Not guilty of a Code violation; or

(iii) Before rendering judgment, the court may place the defendant on probation in the same manner and to the same extent as is permitted by law in the trial of a criminal case.

(i) The court costs in a Code violation case in which costs are imposed are \$5. A defendant is liable for payment to the Criminal Injury Compensation Fund.