

(5) IF THE DEFENDANT FAILS TO COMPLY WITH ANY ORDER OF THE COURT, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE DEFENDANT IN CONTEMPT UNDER MARYLAND ~~RULE 4~~ RULES 15-205 AND 15-206 AND MAY ENFORCE THE ORDER UNDER MARYLAND RULE 3-648.

(M) (1) IF THE CITY ABATES A VIOLATION PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT, THE CITY SHALL PRESENT THE DEFENDANT WITH A BILL FOR THE COST OF ABATEMENT BY:

(I) REGULAR MAIL TO THE DEFENDANT'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS;
OR

(II) ANY OTHER MEANS THAT ARE REASONABLY CALCULATED TO BRING THE BILL TO THE DEFENDANT'S ATTENTION.

(2) IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT PAY THE BILL WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PRESENTMENT, THE CITY MAY FILE A MOTION WITH THE DISTRICT COURT FOR ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR THE COST OF THE ABATEMENT.

(3) ON THE FILING OF A MOTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEFENDANT SHALL BE GIVEN PROPER NOTICE AND AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES.

(N) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF A DEFENDANT FAILS TO PAY ANY FINE OR COST IMPOSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT IN AN ACTION FOR A VIOLATION SUBJECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES, THE DISTRICT COURT MAY PUNISH THE FAILURE AS CONTEMPT OF COURT.

(2) A MONEY JUDGMENT FOR MUNICIPAL LIENS OR ABATEMENT OR ENFORCEMENT EXPENSES MAY NOT BE ENFORCED BY CONTEMPT.

(O) IN ANY PROCEEDING FOR A VIOLATION SUBJECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES:

(1) THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL APPLY THE EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW OR RULE FOR THE TRIAL OF CIVIL CAUSES, EXCEPT IT SHALL BE THE BURDEN OF THE CITY TO PROVE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION FOR WHICH IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL FINE IS SOUGHT;

(2) THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS RECEIVED A COPY OF THE CITATION AND THAT THE DEFENDANT UNDERSTANDS THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CITATION;

(3) IF A DEFENDANT HAS NOT REQUESTED THE PRESENCE OF THE ISSUING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, AND THE ISSUING OFFICER IS NOT PRESENT, A CIVIL CITATION SWORN TO OR AFFIRMED BY THE OFFICER SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE FACTS CONTAINED IN THE CIVIL CITATION; AND

(4) THE DEFENDANT MAY ADMIT OR DENY A VIOLATION, AND THE COURT SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT OR THE CITY.