

(v) Those provisions of Title 21 of this article relating to special residential parking permits issued by the Administration;

(vi) Those provisions of §§ 15-113 and 15-113.1 of this article relating to maintenance of and access to required business records;

(vii) Those provisions of Title 15 of this article relating to unlicensed business activity; and

(viii) Those provisions of this title relating to the issuance of an identification card.

(2) The issuance of citations under this section shall comply with the requirements of § 26-201 of this article.

(c) The Administration shall adopt regulations establishing:

(1) Qualifications for employees appointed under this section including prerequisites of character, training, experience, and education; and

(2) Standards for the performance of the duties assigned to employees appointed under this section.

12-108.

(a) In any matter subject to its jurisdiction, the Administration may subpoena any person or documents and take the testimony of any person, in the same manner and with the same fees and mileage as provided for by law in civil cases.

(b) If any person fails to comply with a lawful order or subpoena issued by the Administration, the Administration may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to compel obedience to the subpoena or order and to compel the production of relevant documents and other evidence.

(c) (1) If the Administration concludes that continuing conduct of a person alleged to be in violation of Title 15 of this article may result in substantial harm to any other person, the Administration may sue for injunctive relief against the conduct.

(2) If the Administration sues for injunctive relief under this subsection against a person who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that requires a license under Title 15 of this article, but who does not have a license, the Administration need not:

(i) Post bond; or

(ii) Show that no adequate remedy at law exists.

(3) A suit under this subsection shall be brought in the circuit court for the county where:

(i) The alleged violation occurs; or

(ii) The principal place of business of the alleged violator is located.