

## VETOES

(4) A person receiving the citation for a municipal infraction may elect to stand trial for the offense by notifying the municipality of his intention of standing trial. The notice shall be given at least 5 days prior to the date of payment as set forth in the citation. Upon receipt of the notice of the intention to stand trial, the municipality shall forward to the District Court having venue a copy of the notice from the person who received the citation indicating his intention to stand trial. Upon 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 of municipal infractions shall be remitted to the municipal government.

(5) If a person receiving a citation for an infraction fails to pay the fine for the infraction by the date of payment set forth on the citation and fails to file a notice of his intention to stand trial for the offense, the person is liable for the assessed fine. The municipality may double the fine to an amount not to exceed \$400 and request adjudication of the case through the District Court, including the filing of a demand for judgment on affidavit. The District Court shall promptly schedule the case for trial and summons the defendant to appear. 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 filed.

(6) If any person shall be found by the District Court to have committed a municipal infraction:

(i) 1. The person shall be required to pay the fine determined by the District Court, not to exceed the limits under paragraph (3) of this subsection;

2. THE FINES IMPOSED SHALL CONSTITUTE A JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY; AND

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 PARAGRAPH (13) OF THIS SUBSECTION;

(ii) The person shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court; and

(iii) The court may [permit] ORDER THE PERSON TO ABATE THE VIOLATION OR ENTER AN ORDER PERMITTING a municipality to abate any such condition at the person's expense.

(7) Adjudication of a municipal infraction, as defined in Section 3(b)(1) of Article 23A, is not a criminal conviction for any purpose, nor does it impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction.