COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2024 Legislative Session

Bill No.	CB-084-2024				
	resented by Council Members Dernoga and Oriadha				
Introduced by					
Co-Sponsors					
Date of Introduction					
	BILL				
AN ACT concern					
	Stop Sign Monitoring Systems – School Zones - Authorization				
For the purpose of authorizing and implementing the use of stop sign monitoring systems on					
State and local highways located in Prince George's County in a school zone to record violations					
of State law requiring obedience to stop signs pursuant to Md. Code Transportation Article					
Section 21-707, made a part hereof and set forth wholly within this Act; providing for the					
effective date of this Act; and other related provisions to the use and enforcement of stop sign					
monitoring systems in Prince George's County.					
BY adding:					
	SUBTITLE 26. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC.				
	Sections 26-120.02,				
	The Prince George's County Code				
	(2023 Edition).				
SECTION 1	. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,				
Maryland, that Se	ection 26-120.02 of the Prince George's County Code be and the same is hereby				
added:					
	SUBTITLE 26. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC.				
DIVIS	ION 7. STOP, YIELD, AND SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS.				
Section 26-120.0	2. Stop Sign Monitoring Systems.				
(a) Definition	ons. In this Section, the following words have the meanings indicated below:				
(1) <u>A</u>	gency means a law enforcement agency that is authorized to issue a citation for				

1	<u>a violation of the Maryland Vehicle Law or of local traffic laws or regulations.</u>				
2	(2) <u>Owner:</u>				
3	(A)Means the registered owner of a motor vehicle or lessee of a motor				
4	vehicle under a lease of 6 months or more.				
5	(B) Owner does not include:				
6	i. A motor vehicle leasing company; or				
7	ii. A holder of a special registration plate issued under Title 13,				
8	Subtitle 9, Part iii of the Transportation Article.				
9	(3) Recorded image means images recorded by a stop sign monitoring system				
10	(A) <u>On:</u>				
11	i. Two or more photographs;				
12	ii. Two or more microphotographs;				
13	iii. Two or more electronic images;				
14	iv. Videotape; or				
15	v. Any other medium; and				
16	(B) Showing a motor vehicle and, on at least one image or portion of tape,				
17	clearly identifying the registration plate number of the motor vehicle.				
18	(4) Stop sign monitoring system means a device designed to capture a recorded				
19	image of a violation.				
20	(5) <u>Violation:</u>				
21	(A) Means a failure to come to a complete stop at a stop sign in violation				
22	of § 21–707 of Subtitle 7 of the Md. Code Transportation Article.				
23	(B) <u>Does not include any action a driver is instructed to take by a police</u>				
24	officer.				
25	(b) Action Required of Drivers.				
26	(1) <u>Unless otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic control signal, the driver</u>				
27	of a vehicle approaching a stop sign at an intersection shall:				
28	(A) Stop at the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line; or				
29	(B) If there is no clearly marked stop line, before entering any crosswalk;				
30	<u>or</u>				
31	(C) If there is no crosswalk, at the nearest point before entering the				
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1	intersection that gives the driver a view of traffic approaching on the intersecting roadway.		
2	(2) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign at an intersection, if required for		
3	safety to stop, shall:		
4	(A) Stop at the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line;		
5	(B) If there is no clearly marked stop line, before entering any crosswalk;		
6	<u>or</u>		
7	(C) If there is no crosswalk, at the nearest point before entering the		
8	intersection that gives the driver a view of traffic approaching on the intersecting roadway.		
9	(c) Placement of Stop Sign Monitoring Systems.		
10	(1) Subject to Paragraphs (b) through (e) of this Subsection, an agency may use stop		
11	sign monitoring systems:		
12	(A)On highways located in a school zone maintained by a local		
13	jurisdiction, if authorized by the governing body of the local jurisdiction; or		
14	(B) On state highways located in a school zone, if authorized by the State		
15	Highway Administration.		
16	(2) A stop sign monitoring system:		
17	(A) May not be used in a local jurisdiction under this section unless its use		
18	is authorized by the governing body of the local jurisdiction by local law enacted after		
19	reasonable notice and a public hearing; and		
20	(B) May only be used at a location approved by the Prince George's		
21	County Council.		
22	(3) The County shall prioritize the placement of stop sign monitoring systems		
23	within municipalities that have high violation rates.		
24	(4) Before beginning use of stop sign monitoring systems, an agency shall publish		
25	notice that the agency has adopted the use of stop sign monitoring systems on its website and in a		
26	newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction in which the stop sign monitoring system will		
27	be used.		
28	(5) Placement of signs:		
29	(A) The County shall prominently place signs on highways within the		
30	County providing notice that stop sign monitoring systems are used in the County.		
31	(B) The State Highway Administration shall place signs prominently		

1	providing notice that stop sign monitoring systems are in use on state highways.				
2	(d) Recorded Images Requirements. A recorded image under this Section indicating that the				
3	driver of a motor vehicle has committed a violation shall include:				
4	(1) The time and date of the violation; and				
5	(2) To the extent possible, the location of the violation.				
6	(e) <u>Penalties.</u>				
7	(1) <u>Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a citation from a police officer</u>				
8	at the time of the violation, the owner or, in accordance with Subsection (f)(3) or (h)(4) or (5) of				
9	this Section, the driver of a motor vehicle is subject to a civil penalty if the motor vehicle is				
10	recorded by a stop sign monitoring system during the commission of a violation.				
11	(2) A civil penalty under this Subsection may not exceed \$40.				
12	(3) For purposes of this Section, the District Court shall prescribe:				
13	(A) A uniform citation form consistent with Subsection (f)(1) of this				
14	Section				
15	and § 7–302 of the Courts Article; and				
16	(B) A civil penalty, which shall be indicated on the citation, to be paid by				
17	persons who choose to prepay the civil penalty without appearing in District Court.				
18	(f) <u>Citations.</u>				
19	(1) Subject to the provisions of Paragraphs (2) through (5) of this Subsection, an				
20	agency shall mail to the owner liable under Subsection (e) of this Section a citation that shall				
21	include:				
22	(A) The name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle;				
23	(B) The registration number of the motor vehicle involved in the violation;				
24	(C) The violation charged;				
25	(D)To the extent possible, the location of the violation;				
26	(E) The date and time of the violation;				
27	(F) A copy of the recorded image;				
28	(G)The amount of the civil penalty imposed and the date by which the				
29	<u>civil</u>				
30	penalty must be paid;				
31	(H) a signed statement by a technician employed by the agency that, based				

1	on the inspection of the recorded image, the motor vehicle was being operated during the			
2	commission of a violation;			
3	(I) <u>a statement that the recorded image is evidence of a violation; and</u>			
4	(J) <u>information advising the person alleged to be liable under this Section</u>			
5	i. Of the manner and time in which liability as alleged in the			
6	citation may be contested in the District Court; and			
7	ii. That failure to pay the civil penalty or to contest liability in a			
8	Timely manner is an admission of liability and may result in refusal or suspension of the motor			
9	vehicle registration.			
10	(2) The agency may mail a warning notice in place of a citation to the owner liable			
11	under Subsection (e) of this Section.			
12	(3) (a) Before mailing a citation to a motor vehicle rental company liable under			
13	Subsection (e) of this Section, an agency shall mail a notice to the motor vehicle rental company			
14	stating that a citation will be mailed to the motor vehicle rental company unless, within 45 days			
15	after receiving the notice, the motor vehicle rental company provides the agency with:			
16	1. A statement made under oath that states the name and last known mailing			
17	address of the individual driving or renting the motor vehicle when the violation occurred;			
18	2. (a) A statement made under oath that states that the motor vehicle rental			
19	company is unable to determine who was driving the vehicle at the time the violation occurred			
20	because the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation; and			
21	(b) A copy of the police report associated with the motor vehicle theft			
22	claimed under item a of this item; or			
23	3. Payment for the penalty associated with the violation.			
24	(b) An agency may not mail a citation to a motor vehicle rental company liable			
25	under subsection (e) of this Section if The motor vehicle rental company complies with			
26	Subparagraph (i) of this Paragraph.			
27	(4) Except as provided in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection and Subsection (h)(4) and			
28	(5) of this Section, a citation issued under this Section shall be mailed not later than 2 weeks			
29	after the alleged violation.			
30	(5) A person who receives a citation under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection may:			
31	(i) pay the civil penalty in accordance with instructions on the citation; or			

(ii) elect to stand trial for the alleged violation.
(G) (1) A certificate alleging that a violation occurred, sworn to or affirmed by a duly
authorized law enforcement officer employed by or under contract with an agency, based on the
inspection of a recorded image, shall be evidence of the facts contained in the certificate and
shall be admissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged violation.
(2) Adjudication of liability shall be based on preponderance of the evidence.
(H) (1) The District Court may consider in defense of a violation:
(i) Subject to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, that the motor vehicle or
registration plates of the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred and were not
under the control or possession of the owner at the time of the violation;
(ii) Subject to Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, evidence that the person named in
the citation was not operating the vehicle at the time of the violation; and
(iii) any other issues and evidence that the District Court considers pertinent.
(2) To demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the registration plates were stolen before
the violation occurred and were not under the control or possession of the owner at the time of
the violation, the owner must submit proof that a police report about the stolen motor vehicle or
registration plates was filed in a timely manner.
(3) To satisfy the evidentiary burden under Paragraph (1)(ii) of this Subsection, the
person named in the citation shall provide to the District Court evidence to the satisfaction of the
District Court of who was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation, including, at a
minimum, the operator's name and current address.
(4) (i) The provisions of this Paragraph apply only to a citation that involves a class e
(truck) vehicle with a registered gross weight of 26,001 pounds or more, class f (tractor) vehicle,
class g (trailer) vehicle operated in combination with a class f (tractor) vehicle, or class p
(passenger bus) vehicle.
(ii) To satisfy the evidentiary burden under Paragraph (1)(ii) of this Subsection,
the person named in a citation described under Subparagraph (i) of this Paragraph may provide
to the District Court a letter, sworn to or affirmed by the person and mailed by certified mail,
return receipt requested, that:
1. States that the person named in the citation was not operating the vehicle
at the time of the violation: and

1	2. Provides the name, address, and driver's license identification number of			
2	the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation.			
3	(5) (i) If the District Court finds that the person named in the citation was not operating			
4	the vehicle at the time of the violation or receives evidence under Paragraph (4)(ii)2 of this			
5	Subsection identifying the person driving the vehicle at the time of the violation, the Clerk of			
6	Court shall provide to the agency issuing the citation a copy of any evidence substantiating who			
7	was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation.			
8	(ii) On receipt of substantiating evidence from the District Court under			
9	Subparagraph (i) of this Paragraph, the agency may issue a citation as provided in Subsection (f)			
10	of this Section to the person who the evidence indicates was operating the vehicle at the time of			
11	the violation.			
12	(iii) A citation issued under Subparagraph (ii) of this Paragraph shall be mailed not later			
13	than 2 weeks after receipt of the evidence from the District Court.			
14	(i) If the civil penalty is not paid and the violation is not contested, the Administration may			
15	refuse to register or reregister or may suspend the registration of the motor vehicle.			
16	(j) A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this Section:			
17	(1) Is not a moving violation for the purpose of assessing points under § 16–402 of the			
18	Md. Code Transportation Article and may not be recorded by the Administration on the driving			
19	record of the owner or driver of the vehicle; and			
20	(2) May not be considered in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.			
21	(k) In consultation with law enforcement agencies, the Chief Judge of the District Court			
22	shall adopt procedures for the issuance of citations, trials for violations, and the collection of			
23	civil penalties imposed under this Section.			
24	(1) (1) An agency or an agent or a contractor designated by the agency shall administer and			
25	process civil citations issued under this Section in coordination with the District Court.			
26	(2) if a contractor in any manner operates a stop sign monitoring system or administers			
27	or processes citations generated by a monitoring system on behalf of a local jurisdiction, the			
28	contractor's fee may not be contingent on a per-ticket basis on the number of citations issued or			
29	paid.			
30	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 1, 2025,			
31	the Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation shall report to the			

Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, the General		
Assembly on:		
(1) Through October 1, 2025:		
(i) The time period during which stop sign monitoring systems were in use in the		
county; and		
(ii) The number of warnings and citations issued as a result of violations recorded by a		
stop sign monitoring system in the county over the reported time period, by location and date;		
(2) (i) The costs associated with implementing and operating stop sign monitoring		
systems; and		
(ii) The revenue collected on a monthly basis as a result of violations recorded by stop		
sign monitoring systems;		
(3) Appropriate locations for the deployment of stop sign monitoring systems;		
(4) The performance and reliability of stop sign monitoring systems used by the county; and		
(5) The effectiveness of stop sign monitoring systems in reducing violations, crashes, and		
pedestrian injuries in the county and in areas where the stop sign monitoring systems were		
implemented and used.		
SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect forty-five (45)		
calendar days after it becomes law.		

Adopted this	day of	, 2024.
		COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
		BY:
ATTEST:		
Donna J. Brown Clerk of the Council		APPROVED:
DATE:		BY:Angela D. Alsobrooks County Executive