Chapter 586

(House Bill 187)

AN ACT concerning

Prince George’s County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway)

PG 305–19

FOR the purpose of repealing certain provisions of law that limit the number and location of speed monitoring systems that may be placed and used on Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County; authorizing the placement and use of speed monitoring systems at any intersection increasing the number of speed monitoring systems that may be placed on Maryland Route 210 in Prince George’s County; requiring the State Highway Administration, in conjunction with the Prince George’s County Department of Public Works and Transportation, to perform a certain examination of Maryland Route 210 and report certain findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; making certain conforming changes; and generally relating to the placement and use of speed monitoring systems on Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
  Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
  Section 7–302(e)(4)
  Annotated Code of Maryland
  (2013 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
  Article – Criminal Procedure
  Section 11–819(a)(1)
  Annotated Code of Maryland
  (2018 Replacement Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
  Article – Criminal Procedure
  Section 11–819(a)(2)
  Annotated Code of Maryland
  (2018 Replacement Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
  Article – Transportation
  Section 21–809(a)(1) and (8), (b)(1)(i) and (v), and (c)
  Annotated Code of Maryland
  (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Transportation
Section 21–809(b)(1)(vi) through (viii)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

7–302.

(e) (4) (i) From the fines collected by a political subdivision as a result of
violations enforced by speed monitoring systems or school bus monitoring cameras, a
political subdivision:

1. May recover the costs of implementing and administering
the speed monitoring systems or school bus monitoring cameras; and

2. Subject to subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph,
may spend any remaining balance solely for public safety purposes, including pedestrian
safety programs.

(ii) 1. For any fiscal year, if the balance remaining from the fines
collected by a political subdivision as a result of violations enforced by speed monitoring
systems, after the costs of implementing and administering the systems are recovered in
accordance with subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, is greater than 10% of the total
revenues of the political subdivision for the fiscal year, the political subdivision shall remit
any funds that exceed 10% of the total revenues to the Comptroller.

2. The Comptroller shall deposit any money remitted under
this subparagraph to the General Fund of the State.

(iii) The fines collected by Prince George’s County as a result of
violations enforced by [a speed monitoring system at the intersection of Old Fort Road and]
SPEED MONITORING SYSTEMS AT INTERSECTIONS ON Maryland Route 210 shall be
remitted to the Comptroller for deposit into the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund
under § 11–819 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

Article – Criminal Procedure

11–819.

(a) (1) There is a Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund.
(2) The Fund consists of:

(i) money distributed to the Fund from the additional court costs collected from defendants under § 7–409 of the Courts Article;

(ii) money distributed to the Fund under § 7–302(e)(4)(iii) of the Courts Article from fines collected for violations enforced by a speed monitoring system at the intersection of Old Fort Road and SPEED MONITORING SYSTEMS AT INTERSECTIONS ON Maryland Route 210 IN PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY;

(iii) any investment earnings or federal matching funds received by the State for criminal injuries compensation; and

(iv) funds made available to the Fund from any other source.

Article – Transportation

21–809.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(8) “Speed monitoring system” means a device with one or more motor vehicle sensors producing recorded images of motor vehicles traveling at speeds at least 12 miles per hour above the posted speed limit.

(b) (1) (i) A speed monitoring system may not be used in a local jurisdiction under this section unless its use is authorized by the governing body of the local jurisdiction by local law enacted after reasonable notice and a public hearing.

(v) An ordinance or resolution adopted by the governing body of a local jurisdiction under this paragraph shall provide that, if the local jurisdiction moves or places a mobile or stationary speed monitoring system to or at a location where a speed monitoring system had not previously been moved or placed, the local jurisdiction may not issue a citation for a violation recorded by that speed monitoring system:

1. Until signage is installed in accordance with subparagraph (vii) of this paragraph; and

2. For at least the first 15 calendar days after the signage is installed.

(vi) This section applies to a violation of this subtitle recorded by a speed monitoring system that meets the requirements of this subsection and has been placed:
1. In Montgomery County, on a highway in a residential district, as defined in § 21–101 of this title, with a maximum posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour, which speed limit was established using generally accepted traffic engineering practices;

2. In a school zone with a posted speed limit of at least 20 miles per hour; or

3. In Prince George’s County:
   A. Subject to subparagraph (vii) of this paragraph, at the intersection of Old Fort Road and Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway); or
   B. On that part of a highway located within the grounds of an institution of higher education as defined in § 10–101(h) of the Education Article, or within one-half mile of the grounds of a building or property used by the institution of higher education where generally accepted traffic and engineering practices indicate that motor vehicle, pedestrian, or bicycle traffic is substantially generated or influenced by the institution of higher education.

   (vii) Not more than three speed monitoring system may be placed at the intersection of Old Fort Road and Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway).

   2. A speed monitoring system placed in accordance with this subparagraph at an intersection on Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County may record only vehicles traveling in the southbound lane of the roadway.

   (viii) Before activating a speed monitoring system, the local jurisdiction shall:

   1. Publish notice of the location of the speed monitoring system on its website and in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction;

   2. Ensure that each sign that designates a school zone is proximate to a sign that:

      A. Indicates that speed monitoring systems are in use in the school zone; and

      B. Is in accordance with the manual for and the specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices adopted by the State Highway Administration under § 25–104 of this article;
3. With regard to a speed monitoring system established at the intersection of Old Fort Road and an intersection on Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County or based on proximity to an institution of higher education under paragraph (1)(vi) of this subsection, ensure that all speed limit signs approaching and within the segment of highway on which the speed monitoring system is located include signs that:

A. Are in accordance with the manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices adopted by the State Highway Administration under § 25–104 of this article; and

B. Indicate that a speed monitoring system is in use; and

4. With regard to a speed monitoring system placed on Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County, ensure that each sign that indicates that a speed monitoring system is in use is proximate to a device that displays a real–time posting of the speed at which a driver is traveling.

(c) (1) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, the owner or, in accordance with subsection (f)(4) of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle is subject to a civil penalty if the motor vehicle is recorded by a speed monitoring system while being operated in violation of this subtitle.

(2) A civil penalty under this subsection may not exceed $40.

(3) For purposes of this section, the District Court shall prescribe:

   (i) A uniform citation form consistent with subsection (d)(1) of this section and § 7–302 of the Courts Article; and

   (ii) A civil penalty, which shall be indicated on the citation, to be paid by persons who choose to prepay the civil penalty without appearing in District Court.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the State Highway Administration, in conjunction with the Prince George’s County Department of Public Works and Transportation, shall:

(1) examine for Maryland Route 210 (Indian Head Highway) in Prince George’s County the engineering, infrastructure, and other relevant factors that it determines may contribute to the overabundance of motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and fatalities on the highway; and

(2) report its findings and recommendations on the most effective solutions to address these motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and fatalities on the highway to the
Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly on or before May 31, 2021.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2019.

Enacted under Article II, § 17(c) of the Maryland Constitution, May 25, 2019.