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1999 Regular Session (9lr0359)

ENROLLED BILL

-- Judicial Proceedings/Judiciary --

Introduced by Senators Baker, Jimeno, Green, Colburn, Ferguson, Forehand, Haines, Mooney, and Stone Stone, and Hooper

committed a delinquent act involving a destructive device; establishing

	Read and Examined by Proofreaders:	
		Proofreader.
Seale	ed with the Great Seal and presented to the Governor, for his approval thisday of at o'clock,M.	Proofreader.
		President.
	CHAPTER	
1 4	AN ACT concerning	
2 3	Offenses Involving Destructive Devices - Penalties - Suspension of Driving Privileges and Parental Restitution	
4 1 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	FOR the purpose of authorizing the court to order the Motor Vehicle Administration to suspend the driving privilege of a child convicted of a crime or found to have committed a delinquent act involving a destructive device; specifying that a court may order a child found to have committed a delinquent act involving a destructive device to pay restitution to certain entities and persons; authorizing a court to order a child, the child's parent, or both to pay restitution for offenses involving a destructive device under certain circumstances; establishing that, except under certain circumstances, a certain provision of law regarding restitution for offenses committed by a child applies to an order of restitution under this Act; establishing procedures for the suspension of a child's driving	

- 1 procedures for the suspension or expulsion of certain students under certain
- 2 circumstances; authorizing a county superintendent to require a student or a
- 3 student's parent to make certain restitution under certain circumstances;
- 4 defining a certain term; and generally relating to penalties for offenses involving
- 5 destructive devices.
- 6 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 7 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 8 Section 139A, 139D, 151A, and 151C
- 9 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 10 (1996 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 12 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 13 Section 139C
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (1996 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 18 Section 3-820(d)
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (1998 Replacement Volume)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Education
- 23 Section 7-305
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)
- 26 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 27 Article Transportation
- 28 Section 16-206(a) and (d)
- 29 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 30 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)
- 31 (1999 Replacement Volume)
- 32 (As enacted by Chapter 483 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1998)
- 33 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 34 Article Transportation
- 35 Section 16-206(c)
- 36 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 37 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

1	<u>(1999 R</u>	eplaceme	ent Volun	<u>ne)</u>
2 3 4 5 6	Article - Section Annotat	g and ree Transpo 16-208(a ed Code eplaceme	ortation ()(1) of Marylo	
7 8				CTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF of Maryland read as follows:
9				Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments
10	139A.			
11	(a)	In this s	ubheadin	g the following words have the meanings indicated.
12	(B)	"CHILE	" MEAN	IS A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS.
				"Destructive device" means explosive, incendiary, or toxic ed with a delivery or detonating apparatus so as to be persons or damage to property.
16		(2)	"Destruc	ctive device" includes:
				Devices which are primarily designed and manufactured for ntalities of destruction, including any bomb, grenade, ower, or poison gas; and
22 23	delivery, act	tivation o	r detonat ilitary or	Any explosive, incendiary, or toxic material which has been erized or otherwise equipped with any sort of special ion component so as to give it the destructive dnance, including a Molotov cocktail, pipe bomb, or nitrate.
25 26	[(c)] detonated an	(D) nd has a c	(1) lestructiv	"Explosive material" means material which explodes when e capability.
27		(2)	"Explos	ive material" includes:
28			(i)	Explosives as defined in Article 38A, § 26 of the Code; and
	gas in pipeli facilities.	ines and s	(ii) storage ta	Dynamite for construction work, ammonium nitrate, natural nks, ether, and cannisterized oxygen for health care
	explosives i			ive material" does not include those items excluded as 6 of the Code when those items are used in their original

1	[(d)] (E) (1) "Incendiary material" means a flammable or combustible liquid.
2	(2) "Incendiary material" includes gasoline, acetone, benzene, butane, jet fuel, fuel oil, kerosene, and diesel fuel.
	[(e)] (F) (1) "Toxic material" means material which is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury almost immediately on being absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or ingested.
7 8	(2) "Toxic material" includes nerve gas, mustard gas, cyanide gas, chlorine gas, and sulphuric acid.
9	139C.
10	A person may not knowingly:
11 12	(1) Manufacture, transport, possess, control, store, sell, distribute, or use a destructive device; or
13 14	(2) Possess any explosive, incendiary, or toxic material with intent to create a destructive device.
15	139D.
	(a) A person who violates the provisions of this subheading is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 25 years or both.
	(b) The sentence imposed under this section may be imposed separate from and consecutive to or concurrent with a sentence for an offense based on the act or acts establishing the violation of this subheading.
24	(c) (1) In addition to the penalty provided in this section, a person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent act <i>OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A</i> DELINQUENT ACT under this subheading may be ordered by the court to pay restitution to:
28	(i) The State, county, municipal corporation, bicounty agency, or special taxing district for actual costs reasonably incurred due to the placement, delivery, or detonation of a destructive device, including the search for, removal of, and damages caused by a destructive device; and
	(ii) The owner or tenant of a property for the actual value of any goods, services, or income lost as a result of the evacuation of the property or damage sustained due to the placement, delivery, or detonation of a destructive device.
33 34	(2) This subsection may not be construed to limit the right of a person to restitution under § 807 of this article.
35 36	(3) (I) IF THE PERSON CONVICTED OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT UNDER THIS SUBHEADING IS A CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER

- 1 THE CHILD, THE CHILD'S PARENT, OR BOTH TO PAY THE RESTITUTION DESCRIBED IN 2 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION. (II)EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE 4 PROVISIONS OF § 807(A)(3) § 807 OF THIS ARTICLE APPLY TO AN ORDER OF 5 RESTITUTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. 6 IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY AUTHORIZED BY LAW, IF THE (D) 7 PERSON CONVICTED OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT UNDER 8 THIS SUBHEADING IS A CHILD. THE COURT MAY ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE 9 ADMINISTRATION TO INITIATE AN ACTION, UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS, TO 10 SUSPEND THE DRIVING PRIVILEGE OF THE CHILD FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD NOT TO 11 EXCEED: 12 (1) FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, 6 MONTHS; AND 13 (2) FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, 1 YEAR OR UNTIL THE 14 PERSON IS 21 YEARS OLD, WHICHEVER IS LONGER. 15 151A. IN THIS SECTION, "CHILD" MEANS A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF 18 16 (A) 17 YEARS. A person is guilty of a felony if, knowing the statement or rumor to be 18 [(a)](B) 19 false, he circulates or transmits to another or others, with intent that it be acted 20 upon, a statement or rumor, written, printed, by any electronic means, or by word of 21 mouth, concerning the location or possible detonation of a destructive device, as 22 defined in § 139A of this article. An offense under this section committed by the use of 23 a telephone or by other electronic means may be deemed to have been committed 24 either at the place at which the telephone call or calls were made or the electronic 25 communication originated or at the place at which the telephone call or calls or 26 electronic communication were received. 27 A person convicted of violating this section is subject to a fine not 28 exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and 29 imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This section does not apply to any 30 statement or rumor made or circulated by an officer, employee, or agent of a bona fide 31 civilian defense organization or agency, if made in the regular course of his duties 32 with that organization or agency. In addition to the penalty provided in subsection [(b)] (C) of this 33 (D) [(c)](1)
- 34 section, a person convicted OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT
- 25 and and the continuous has advantable to the continuous to
- 35 under this section may be ordered by the court to pay restitution to:
- 36 (i) The State, county, municipal corporation, bicounty agency, or
- 37 special taxing district for actual costs reasonably incurred due to the response to a
- 38 location and search for a destructive device caused by the false statement or rumor of
- 39 a destructive device; and

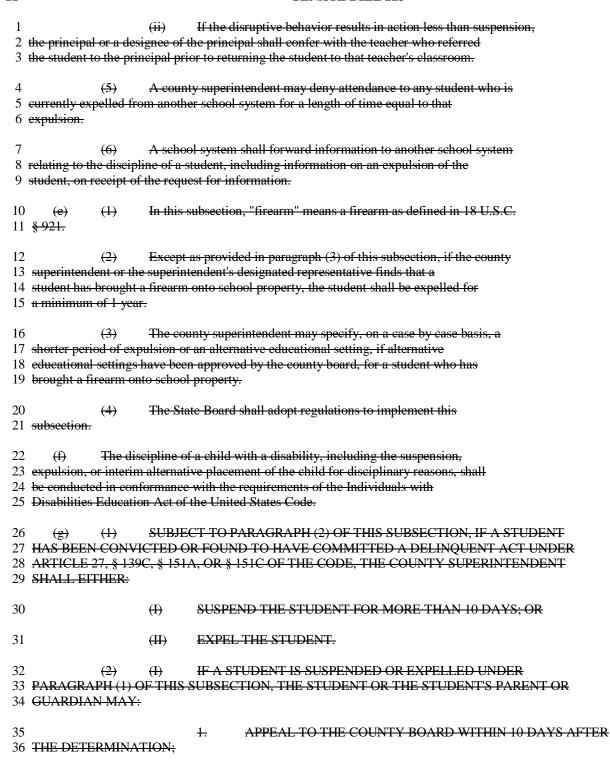
	goods, services, or income	The owner or tenant of a property for the actual value of any lost as a result of the evacuation of the property in response mor of a destructive device.
4 5	(2) This restitution under § 807 of the state of the stat	s subsection may not be construed to limit the right of a person to his article.
8	DELINQUENT ACT UNI	IF THE PERSON CONVICTED OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DER THIS SECTION IS A CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE ARENT, OR BOTH TO PAY THE RESTITUTION DESCRIBED IN IS SUBSECTION.
	` /	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE A)(3) § 807 OF THIS ARTICLE APPLY TO AN ORDER OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
15 16 17	PERSON CONVICTED (THIS SECTION IS A CH ADMINISTRATION TO	ON TO ANY OTHER PENALTY AUTHORIZED BY LAW, IF THE OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT UNDER ILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE INITIATE AN ACTION, UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS, TO G PRIVILEGE OF THE CHILD FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD NOT TO
19	(1) FOI	R A FIRST OFFENSE, 6 MONTHS; AND
20 21		R A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, 1 YEAR OR UNTIL THE OLD, WHICHEVER IS LONGER.
22	2 151C.	
23 24	3 (A) IN THIS SEC 4 YEARS.	CTION, "CHILD" MEANS A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF 18
	that is constructed to repre	erson may not manufacture, possess, transport, or place a device esent a destructive device, as defined in § 139A of this errorize, frighten, intimidate, threaten, or harass.
		erson who violates this section is guilty of a felony and on a fine of not more than 10 years or a fine of not more
	2 section, a person convicte	In addition to the penalty provided in subsection [(b)] (C) of this d OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT ordered by the court to pay restitution to:
	special taxing district for	The State, county, municipal corporation, bicounty agency, or actual costs reasonably incurred in the search for and presenting destructive devices; and

	(ii) The owner or tenant of a property for the actual value of any goods, services, or income lost as a result of the evacuation of the property in response to the representation of a destructive device.
4 5	(2) This subsection may not be construed to limit the right of a person to restitution under § 807 of this article.
8	(3) (I) IF THE PERSON CONVICTED OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS A CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE CHILD, THE CHILD'S PARENT, OR BOTH TO PAY THE RESTITUTION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
	(II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE PROVISIONS OF $\frac{8}{8}$ 807(A)(3) $\frac{8}{6}$ 807 OF THIS ARTICLE APPLY TO AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH.
15 16 17	(E) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY AUTHORIZED BY LAW, IF THE PERSON CONVICTED OR FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT UNDER THIS SECTION IS A CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION TO INITIATE AN ACTION, UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS, TO SUSPEND THE DRIVING PRIVILEGE OF THE CHILD FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED:
19	(1) FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, 6 MONTHS; AND
20 21	(2) FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, 1 YEAR OR UNTIL THE PERSON IS 21 YEARS OLD, WHICHEVER IS LONGER.
22	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
23	3-820.
26 27 28	(d) (1) (i) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed the violation specified in a citation, the court may order the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action, under the motor vehicle laws, to suspend the driving privilege of a child licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the Motor Vehicle Administration for a specified period of not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days.
	(ii) In this paragraph "driver's license" means a license or permit to drive a motor vehicle that is issued under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction.
35 36 37	(iii) In making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed a violation under Article 27, § 400 of the Code specified in a citation that involved the use of a driver's license or a document purporting to be a driver's license, the court may order the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action under the Maryland Vehicle Law to suspend the driving privilege of a child licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the Motor Vehicle Administration:

1	1. For a first offense, for 6 months; and
2 3	2. For a second or subsequent offense, until the child is 21 years old.
6 7 8	(iv) In making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed a violation under § 26-103 of the Education Article, the court shall order the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action, under the motor vehicle laws, to suspend the driving privilege of a child licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the Motor Vehicle Administration for a specified period of not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days.
	(v) If a child subject to a suspension under this subsection does not hold a license to operate a motor vehicle on the date of the disposition, the suspension shall commence:
13 14	1. If the child is at least 16 years of age on the date of the disposition, on the date of the disposition; or
15 16	2. If the child is younger than 16 years of age on the date of the disposition, on the date the child reaches the child's 16th birthday.
17 18	(2) In addition to the dispositions under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court also may:
	(i) Counsel the child or the parent or both, or order the child to participate in an alcohol education or rehabilitation program that is in the best interest of the child;
22 23	(ii) Impose a civil fine of not more than \$25 for the first violation and a civil fine of not more than \$100 for the second and subsequent violations; or
	(iii) Order the child to participate in a supervised work program for not more than 20 hours for the first violation and not more than 40 hours for the second and subsequent violations.
	(3) (i) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply to a child found to have committed a violation under Article 27, § 405A of the Code.
30 31	(ii) In making a disposition on a finding that the child has committed a violation under Article 27, § 405A of the Code, the court may:
	1. Counsel the child or the parent or both, or order the child to participate in a smoking cessation clinic, or other suitable presentation of the hazards associated with tobacco use that is in the best interest of the child;
	2. Impose a civil fine of not more than \$25 for the first violation and a civil fine of not more than \$100 for a second or subsequent violation; or

	3. Order the child to participate in a supervised work program for not more than 20 hours for the first violation and not more than 40 hours for a second or subsequent violation.
6 7	(4) (I) IN MAKING A DISPOSITION ON A FINDING THAT THE CHILD HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 139C, § 151A, OR § 151C OF THE CODE, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION TO INITIATE AN ACTION, UNDER THE MARYLAND VEHICLE LAW, TO SUSPEND THE DRIVING PRIVILEGE OF A CHILD FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED:
9	1. FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, 6 MONTHS; AND
10 11	2. FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, 1 YEAR OR UNTIL THE PERSON IS 21 YEARS OLD, WHICHEVER IS LONGER.
	(II) IF A CHILD SUBJECT TO A SUSPENSION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT POSSESS THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, THE SUSPENSION SHALL COMMENCE:
	1. IF THE CHILD IS AT AN AGE THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION; OR
	2. IF THE CHILD IS YOUNGER THAN AN AGE THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, ON THE DATE THE CHILD IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN DRIVING PRIVILEGES.
21	Article - Education
22	7-305.
	(a) (1) In accordance with the rules and regulations of the county board, each principal of a public school may suspend for cause, for not more than 10 school days, any student in the school who is under the direction of the principal.
	(2) The student or his parent or guardian promptly shall be given a conference with the principal and any other appropriate personnel during the suspension period.
29 30	(b) At the request of a principal, a county superintendent may suspend a student for more than 10 school days or expel him.
	(c) (1) If a principal finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days or expulsion is warranted, he immediately shall report the matter in writing to the county superintendent.
34 35	(2) The county superintendent or his designated representative promptly shall make a thorough investigation of the matter.

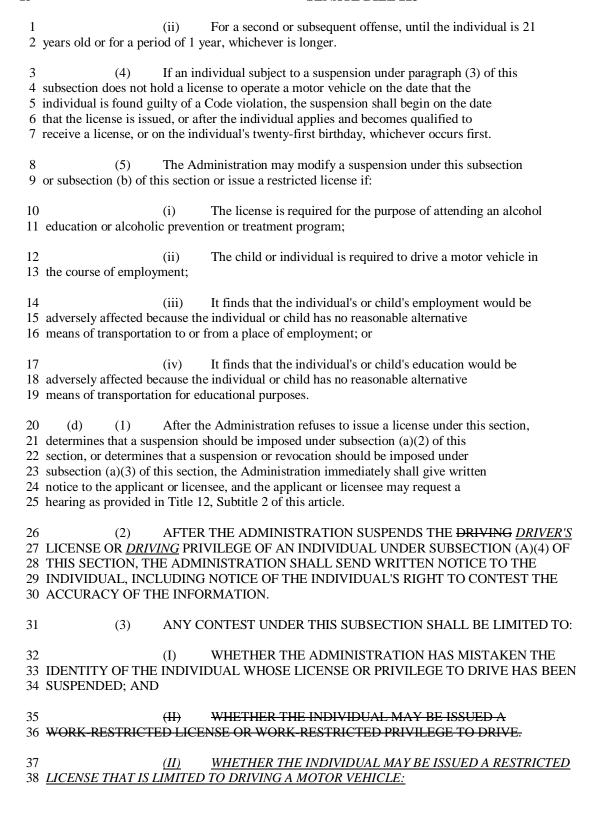
			expulsion	he investigation the county superintendent finds that a is warranted, he or his designated representative rence with the student and his parent or guardian.
			iat a susp e	he conference the county superintendent or his designated ension of more than 10 school days or expulsion is erent or guardian may:
7 8	determination	n;	(i)	Appeal to the county board within 10 days after the
	a hearing ex this article;		(ii) n accorda	Be heard before the county board, its designated committee, or the with the procedures established under § 6 203 of
12			(iii)	Bring counsel and witnesses to the hearing.
			ıll be held	public hearing is requested by the parent or guardian of the lout of the presence of all individuals except those necessary or desirable by the board.
16 17	county super	(6) rintenden		eal to the county board does not stay the decision of the
18		(7)	The deci	sion of the county board is final.
19	(d)	(1)	Any stuc	lent expelled or suspended from school:
20 21	each school	day whe	(i) n the scho	Shall remain away from the school premises during those hour pol the student attends is in session; and
22			(ii)	May not participate in school sponsored activities.
25			hours on	elled or suspended student may return to the school premises ly for attendance at a previously scheduled t is a minor then only if accompanied by his parent or
	guilty of a meach violation	nisdemea	Any personal Any P	son who violates paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection is n conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for
32 33	conferring was referred	rith the to	ipal may i eacher wh eher, othe	If a student has been suspended or expelled, the principal or a not return the student to the classroom without to referred the student to the principal, if the student or teachers as appropriate, other appropriate school student's parent or guardian.



1	2. BE HEARD BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD, ITS DESIGNATED
2	COMMITTEE, OR A HEARING EXAMINER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES
	ESTABLISHED UNDER § 6 203 OF THIS ARTICLE; AND
4	3. BRING COUNSEL AND WITNESSES TO THE HEARING.
5	(II) UNLESS A PUBLIC HEARING IS REQUESTED BY THE PARENT OR
6	GUARDIAN OF THE STUDENT, A HEARING SHALL BE HELD OUT OF THE PRESENCE OF
7	ALL INDIVIDUALS EXCEPT THOSE WHOSE PRESENCE IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY OR
8	DESIRABLE BY THE BOARD.
9	(III) THE APPEAL TO THE COUNTY BOARD DOES NOT STAY THE
10	DECISION OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.
11	(IV) THE DECISION OF THE COUNTY BOARD IS FINAL.
12	
	COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 139C, § 151A, OR § 151C OF THE
	CODE AND DURING OR AS A RESULT OF THE COMMISSION OF THAT VIOLATION
15	DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR SUBSTANTIALLY DECREASED THE VALUE OF SCHOOL
	PROPERTY OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER THAT WAS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY AT THE
	TIME OF THE VIOLATION, OR OTHERWISE CAUSED AN ECONOMIC LOSS TO THE
	SCHOOL, THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT MAY REQUIRE THE STUDENT OR THE
19	STUDENT'S PARENT TO MAKE RESTITUTION.
20	
	RESTITUTION NOT TO EXCEED THE LESSER OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE
	PROPERTY OR \$2,500, OR THE STUDENT'S ASSIGNMENT TO A SCHOOL WORK PROJECT,
23	OR BOTH.
24	() ()
25	Department of Juvenile Justice.
20	
26	
	as a result of the commission of that violation damaged, destroyed, or substantially
	decreased the value of school property or property of another that was on school
	property at the time of the violation, as part of a conference on the matter with the
	student, the student's parent or guardian and any other appropriate person, the
JI	principal shall require the student or the student's parent to make restitution.
32	(3) The restitution may be in the form of monetary restitution not to
	exceed the lesser of the fair market value of the property or \$2,500, or the student's
	assignment to a school work project, or both.
J-T	assignment to a seriour work project, or both.

1 **Article - Transportation** 2 16-206. 3 (a) (1) The Administration may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew 4 the license of any resident or the privilege to drive of any nonresident on a showing by 5 its records or other sufficient evidence that the applicant or licensee: Has been convicted of moving violations so often as to indicate 6 7 an intent to disregard the traffic laws and the safety of other persons on the 8 highways; (ii) Is an unfit, unsafe, or habitually reckless or negligent driver of 10 a motor vehicle; 11 (iii) Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a license, 12 identification card, or a facsimile of a license or identification card; 13 (iv) Has used a license, identification card, or a facsimile of a license 14 or identification card in an unlawful or fraudulent manner, unless the applicant or 15 licensee is subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section; 16 Has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this State, would be grounds for suspension or revocation; or 17 18 Has knowingly made a false certification of required security in (vi) 19 any application for a certificate of title or for the registration of a vehicle. 20 The Administration may suspend a license to drive of an individual 21 who fails to attend: 22 A driver improvement program or an alcohol education program 23 required under § 16-212 of this subtitle; or 24 A private alternative program or an alternative program that is provided by a political subdivision of this State under § 16-212 of this subtitle. 25 The Administration may suspend or revoke a provisional license under § 16-213 of this subtitle. PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 139C, § 28 29 151A, OR § 151C OF THE CODE, THE ADMINISTRATION: SHALL INITIATE AN ACTION TO SUSPEND THE DRIVING 30 31 DRIVER'S LICENSE OR DRIVING PRIVILEGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL FOR A TIME SPECIFIED BY THE COURT; AND MAY ISSUE A WORK RESTRICTED LICENSE OR 33 34 WORK RESTRICTED PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE.

1 2	2. <u>MAY ISSUE A RESTRICTED LICENSE THAT IS LIMITED TO</u> <u>DRIVING A MOTOR VEHICLE:</u>
3	A. FOR THE PURPOSE OF ATTENDING AN ALCOHOL EDUCATION OR ALCOHOLIC PREVENTION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM;
5	B. THAT IS REQUIRED IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT;
8	<u>C.</u> <u>FOR THE PURPOSES OF DRIVING TO OR FROM A PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT WOULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL HAS NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO OR FROM THE PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT; OR</u>
12 13	<u>D.</u> <u>FOR THE PURPOSES OF DRIVING TO OR FROM SCHOOL OR ANY OTHER PLACE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EDUCATION WOULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL HAS NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.</u>
	(II) IF AN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO A SUSPENSION UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT POSSESS THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, THE SUSPENSION SHALL COMMENCE:
	1. IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS AT AN AGE THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION; OR
	2. IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS YOUNGER THAN AN AGE THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE ON THE DATE OF THE DISPOSITION, ON THE DATE THE INDIVIDUAL IS ELIGIBLE TO OBTAIN DRIVING PRIVILEGES.
	(c) (1) Pursuant to a court order under § 3-820(d) of the Courts Article, the Administration shall initiate an action to suspend the driving privilege of a child for the time specified by the court.
	(2) If a child subject to a suspension under § 3-820(d) of the Courts Article does not hold a license to operate a motor vehicle on the date of the court order, the suspension shall commence:
30 31	(i) If the child is at least 16 years of age on the date of the disposition, on the date of the disposition; or
32 33	(ii) If the child is younger than 16 years of age on the date of the disposition, on the date the child reaches the child's 16th birthday.
	(3) On receipt of a notice described under Article 27, § 403(f) of the Code, the Administration shall suspend the license of an individual described under Article 27, § 403(f) of the Code:
37	(i) For a first offense, for 6 months; and



1	1. FOR THE PURPOSE OF ATTENDING AN ALCOHOL
2	EDUCATION OR ALCOHOLIC PREVENTION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM;
3	2. THAT IS REQUIRED IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT;
4	3. FOR THE PURPOSES OF DRIVING TO OR FROM A PLACE OF
5	EMPLOYMENT IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT WOULD BE ADVERSELY
6	AFFECTED BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL HAS NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE MEANS
7	OF TRANSPORTATION TO OR FROM THE PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT; OR
8	<u>4.</u> <u>FOR THE PURPOSES OF DRIVING TO OR FROM SCHOOL OR</u>
	ANY OTHER PLACE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
	EDUCATION WOULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL HAS NO
	REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FOR EDUCATIONAL
12	<u>PURPOSES.</u>
	[(2)] (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Administration may suspend or revoke a license under this section only after a hearing under Title 12, Subtitle 2 of this article.
	[(3)] (5) If the Administration determines that there is a likelihood of substantial and immediate danger and harm to the licensee or others if the license is continued pending a hearing, the Administration:
19	(i) Immediately may suspend the license;
20 21	(ii) Within 7 days of a request for a hearing, shall grant the licensee a hearing as provided in Title 12, Subtitle 2 of this article; and
22 23	(iii) After the hearing, render an immediate decision as to whether or not it should continue the suspension or revoke the license.
24	<u>16-208.</u>
27	(a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, [§ 16-206(c)] § 16-206(A)(4) AND (C) of this subtitle, and § 16-404(c)(2) and (3) of this title, the Administration may not suspend a license or privilege to drive for a period of more than 1 year.
29 30	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October July 1, 1999.