

Any person violating any provision of this section, or any owner, operator or person in charge of a motor vehicle who shall cause or permit the operation of such motor vehicle in violation of any provision of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, provided that the minimum fine in the case of a person to whom an operator's license has been duly issued, but who, through inadvertence, has not the same with him at the time of his arrest, shall be one dollar (\$1.00) instead of ten dollars (\$10.00) as above prescribed.

A state may not require a post office employee to take out a license before driving in the state a government motor truck in transportation of mail. A United States employee does not secure a general immunity from state law while acting in course of his employment. *Johnson v. Maryland*, 254 U. S. 51.

Indictment for failure to comply with sec. 140 (vol. 3) An. Code, 1912, need not negative exceptions mentioned in sec. 161 of that Code (vol. 2)—see sec. 148 hereof. Since a license is a mere permit, it is always revocable, and the provision of this section (as it stood prior to act, 1912, ch. 133), that the license "shall be good until suspended or revoked" and "shall not be required to be renewed annually," does not alter the case. Said sec. 161 does not create arbitrary distinctions. Purpose of the "motor vehicle" law; it comes within police power and is constitutional and valid. See notes to arts. 15 and 23 of Declaration of Rights and to art. 3, secs. 29 and 38, of Md. Constitution. *Ruggles v. State*, 120 Md. 553.

This section referred to in construing the term "chauffeur" in Sec. 147. *State v. Depew*, 175 Md. 276.

1939, ch. 586.

163. Whenever any person holding an unrevoked and unsuspended motor vehicle operator's license is required to submit such license to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of recording a change of address or for any other purpose, the Commissioner may, in his discretion, issue to such person without charge a temporary operator's license to be valid for not more than fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance.

Liability—When Operator and/or Owner Required to Give Security for.

1931, ch. 498, sec. 187.

164. This sub-title shall in no respect be considered as a repeal of any of the provisions of the State Motor Vehicle Code or Laws, but shall be construed as supplemental thereto.

Secs. 164-165 referred to but not construed in *Newman v. Stocker*, 161 Md. 557.

1931, ch. 498, sec. 187A.

165. The motor vehicle operator's and/or chauffeur's license and all of the registration certificates of any person who shall by a final order or judgment have been convicted of or shall have pleaded guilty to or shall have forfeited any bond or collateral deposited to secure the appearance for trial of the defendant (where such forfeiture shall not have been vacated) for any of the following offenses hereafter committed, to wit:

(a) Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs in violation of Section 199 of this Article.

(b) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of any of the Motor Vehicle laws of this State resulting in the death of one or more persons.

(c) Leaving the scene of an automobile accident without making identity known, in violation of Section 198 of this Article shall be suspended by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall remain so suspended and shall not at any time thereafter be renewed, or shall any such license