

Highways", removing a requirement that the Department of Motor Vehicles must summons for a hearing on suspension of operator's or chauffeur's license motor vehicle violators who have twice been summonsed before a magistrate or justice or served with a warrant and failed to appear for trial.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 284 of Article 66½ of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Motor Vehicles", sub-title "Operation of Vehicles Upon Highways", be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

284. (Person Arrested has Right to Demand Summons in Following Cases.) Provided, however, that if any person arrested for the violation of any of the provisions of this Article or of any public local law or of any municipal ordinance or Police regulation of Baltimore City, or of any incorporated town or city in Maryland regulating traffic, is a resident of the State of Maryland, a resident of a county or the City of Baltimore, other than that in which the arrest is made, or is a resident of the County or the City of Baltimore in which the arrest is made, such person shall have the right to demand and receive and it shall be the duty of the officer or officers arresting such person to inform him of his right to make such demand and to comply with such demand if made, a summons requiring him to appear on a day to be named therein before said Justice of the Peace, Police Justice or Trial Magistrate or if in Baltimore City before the Justice of the Peace of the Traffic Court, and the person so arrested shall signify his willingness to appear before the Justice of the Peace, Trial Magistrate, Police Justice, or Justice of the Peace of the Traffic Court if in Baltimore City, named in said summons on the day therein, by endorsing his name and address on said summons, and failing so to appear, the said Justice of the Peace, Trial Magistrate, Police Justice, or Justice of the Peace of the Traffic Court, as the case may be, before whom said summons is made returnable shall issue a warrant for the arrest of said person or in lieu of said warrant shall send by registered mail with return receipt requested a second summons to the violator at his last known address setting the case for trial on a date at least two weeks subsequent to the original date of trial. [In the event the violator fails to appear for trial on such subsequent date the Justice of the Peace, Trial Magistrate, Police Justice, or Justice of the Peace of the Traffic Court, as the case may be, shall certify to the Department the fact that the violator has failed to appear for trial though duly summonsed and it shall be the duty of the Department to summons the violator before it to show cause why the operator's or chauffeur's licenses and registration card of said violator should not be suspended until the final disposition of the charges then pending against said violator.]

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1955.

Approved March 7, 1955.