

rather than be compelled to sell it at public auction, as they are required to do presently by statute. This proposed procedure would particularly benefit the inland enforcement officers whose only source of funds at present is the State Fish and Game Protection Fund.

Subsection (b) is new language added by the Legislative Council Joint Committee to Revise Article 66C to protect persons who were not privy to the violation nor consenting parties from forfeiture proceedings.

4-1207. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSE BY THE COURT.

IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY OR FINE PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE, ANY PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF VIOLATING ANY PROVISION OF THIS TITLE OR ANY RULE OR REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO IT MAY HAVE THE LICENSE UNDER WHICH HE OPERATED IN THE COMMISSION OF VIOLATION SUSPENDED OR REVOKED BY THE COURT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Article 66C, section 717(b) (culling oysters) and (e) (dredging the Chesapeake Bay) of the Code. As revised, it is made applicable to all licenses issued by the department under this title.

It is noted that in addition to the present provisions which allow for judicial license suspension and revocation, the department may take similar action as to certain licenses which presumably would happen if the court chooses not to act. For example, see proposed sections 4-613, 4-707, and 4-1026.

[[4-1208. SEVERABILITY.

IF ANY CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, OR SECTION OF THIS TITLE IS FOR ANY REASON ADJUDGED UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THE JUDGMENT DOES NOT AFFECT OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER BUT IS CONFINED IN ITS OPERATION TO THE CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, OR SECTION FOUND UNCONSTITUTIONAL. ]]