

"I [hereby] consent to take a chemical test ~~OF MY BLOOD OR BREATH~~ of my blood [,] ~~OR breath[, or urine]~~ to determine the alcoholic content of my blood[, ~~breath,~~ or urine], as provided in the laws of the State of Maryland, should I be detained on suspicion of driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated or while my driving ability is impaired by consumption of alcohol. I understand that I cannot be compelled to take a chemical test for alcohol [but]. HOWEVER, I consent TO TAKE SUCH A TEST, in return for the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on highways in Maryland[.,]. I ALSO UNDERSTAND that the Motor Vehicle Administration may suspend my license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle for a period of not more than 60 days [on receipt of] AFTER A HEARING BASED ON a sworn statement from the detaining officer[, ] THAT I WAS SO CHARGED AND REFUSED TO TAKE A CHEMICAL TEST FOR ALCOHOL [and, after a hearing on the statement, that I was so charged and refused to take a chemical test for alcohol]".

(2) The Administration may not issue or renew any driver's license if the applicant refuses to sign an application containing the express consent to take a chemical test for alcohol.

(b) Implied consent of nonresidents and unlicensed persons to chemical tests.

(1) In return for the privilege given to a nonresident to drive a motor vehicle on highways in this State, each nonresident who drives or attempts to drive a motor vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have consented to take a chemical test for alcohol.

(2) Each unlicensed individual who drives or attempts to drive a motor vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have consented to take a chemical test for alcohol.

(3) The nonresident or unlicensed driver may not be compelled to take a chemical test for alcohol. However, the detaining police officer shall advise him that his refusal is an abuse of the privilege granted by this State to drive on the highways and that the Administration may suspend that privilege for not more than 60 days on receipt of a sworn statement from the officer that the driver was so charged and refused to submit to take a chemical test for alcohol.

(c) Duty of police officer on stopping or detaining suspected person.

If a police officer stops or detains any individual who the police officer has reasonable grounds to believe is or has been driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated or while his driving ability is impaired by the consumption of alcohol, the police