Although subsection (b)(2) of this section requires the Administration to "cancel" the license of a person who fails to meet the vision requirements, §16-208(a) of this title authorizes the Administration to "suspend" the license of any person "who cannot drive safely because of his physical or mental condition".

SUBTITLE 2. CANCELLATION, REFUSAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.

- 16-201. AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATION TO CANCEL LICENSE; SURRENDER OF CANCELED LICENSE.
 - (A) ADMINISTRATION MAY CANCEL LICENSE.

THE ADMINISTRATION MAY CANCEL A DRIVER'S LICENSE ISSUED UNDER THIS TITLE IF IT DETERMINES THAT THE LICENSEE:

- (1) WAS NOT ENTITLED TO BE ISSUED THE LICENSE;
- (2) FAILED TO GIVE THE REQUIRED OR CORRECT INFORMATION IN HIS APPLICATION: OR
- (3) COMMITTED FRAUD IN MAKING THE APPLICATION OR IN OBTAINING THE LICENSE.
 - (B) SURRENDER OF LICENSE.

ON CANCELLATION, THE LICENSEE IMMEDIATELY SHALL SURRENDER THE CANCELED LICENSE TO THE ADMINISTRATION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from Art. 66 1/2, §6-201.

As to additional grounds for cancellation of a driver's license, see, e.g., §16-119 of this title.

The Commission questions the reason for subjecting a violation of subsection (a) (3) to mere cancellation — which, by definition in §11-107 of this article, means without prejudice to apply anew — rather than to revocation as in §16-206 of this subtitle. Note that, under §16-402(a) (24) of this title, the making of a false affidavit is considered a serious enough offense to warrant the assessment of 12 "points".

16-202. SUSPENDING OR REVOKING PRIVILEGES OF NONRESIDENTS; REPORTING CONVICTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS TO STATE OF RESIDENCE.