

designed to provide transportation to prevent alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses and promote highway safety.

(d) In addition to the other restrictions provided under this subtitle, the Administration may issue a driver's license that is valid only in the State of Maryland to an applicant who has been suspended in another jurisdiction as a result of failing to comply with the financial responsibility requirements of that jurisdiction.

(e) After receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of a restricted or provisional driver's license, the Administration may suspend or revoke the license. However, the licensee may request a hearing as provided for a suspension or revocation under Subtitle 2 of this title.

(F) IF A CIRCUIT COURT OR A DISTRICT COURT ORDERS A LICENSEE NOT TO DRIVE OR ATTEMPT TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH ANY ALCOHOL IN HIS BODY BLOOD, THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL HAVE THE LICENSEE'S DRIVING RECORD AND DRIVER'S LICENSE REFLECT THAT THE COURT ORDERED RESTRICTION WAS IMPOSED, AND SHALL KEEP RECORDS OF THE ORDER.

[(f)] (G) An individual may not drive a vehicle in any manner that violates any restriction imposed in a restricted or provisional license issued to him.

16-205.1.

(a) Any person who drives or attempts to drive a {motor} vehicle on a highway or on any private property that is used by the public in general in this State is deemed to have consented, subject to the provisions of §§ 10-302 through 10-309, inclusive, of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, to take a chemical test to determine the alcohol content of his blood if he should be detained on suspicion of driving or attempting to drive while intoxicated, [or] while under the influence of alcohol, OR IN VIOLATION OF AN ALCOHOL RESTRICTION.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person may not be compelled to take a chemical test for alcohol. However, the detaining officer shall advise him that, on receipt of a sworn statement from the officer that the driver was so charged and refused to take a chemical test for alcohol, the Administration shall:

(i) In the case of a driver licensed under this title, suspend his driver's license for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months for a first offense and not less than 120 days nor more than 1 year for a second or subsequent offense; or

(ii) In the case of a nonresident or unlicensed driver, suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months for a first offense