16-111.

(e) [(5)](4) Notwithstanding § 16-103(c)(3) of this subtitle, the Administration may issue a license under § 16-111.1 of this subtitle without issuing a learner's instructional permit or a provisional license if the individual has been licensed to drive in another state or country, or by the armed forces of the United States, for at least 18 months.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Erroneous numbering in § 16-111(e)(5) of the Transportation Article.

Occurred: Ch. 483, Acts of 1998. Correction by the publisher of the Annotated Code in the 1998 Supplement to the 1998 Replacement Volume is ratified by this Act.

16-113.

(a) (2) An alcohol restriction that prohibits the licensee from driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while having alcohol in the licensee's blood may, as described in subsections (b) and (g) of this section, include a restriction that prohibits the licensee from driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle unless the licensee is a participant in the ignition interlock SYSTEM program established under § 16–404.1 of this title.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Omitted word in § 16-113(a)(2) of the Transportation Article.

Occurred: Ch. 526, Acts of 1998.

16-205.1.

- (g) (2) A person who initially refuses to take a test may withdraw the initial refusal and subsequently consent to take the test if the subsequent consent:
  - (i) Is unequivocal:
- (ii) Does not substantially interfere with the timely and efficacious administration of the test; and
  - (iii) Is given by the person:
- 1. Before the delay in testing would materially affect the outcome of the test; and
- 2. A. For the purpose of a test for determining alcohol concentration, within 2 hours of the person's apprehension; or
- B. For the purpose of a test for determining the drug or controlled dangerous substance content of the person's blood, within [3] 4 hours of the person's apprehension.