

(c) For issuance of a duplicate or corrected noncommercial Class A, B, C, D, E, or M driver's license, a licensee shall pay the Administration a duplicate or corrected driver's license fee established by the Administration.

(d) For conversion of a provisional license to a driver's license issued under § [16-111] 16-111.1 of this subtitle, a licensee shall pay the Administration a fee established by the Administration.

(e) A licensee shall pay a fee established by the Administration if:

(1) The license is issued or renewed under § 16-104.1 of this subtitle;

and

(2) The licensee presents proof to the Administration that immediately before the conversion of the license under § 16-104 of this subtitle, the licensee was qualified to operate vehicles of the same class.

[16-111.2.

(a) Subject to the provisions of § 16-103(b), if an applicant for a driver's license is under the age of 18 and is the holder of a learner's permit, the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional driver's license if the applicant:

(1) Has possessed a valid learner's permit for at least 14 days immediately prior to the date of the application;

(2) Passes the examination provided for in this subtitle;

(3) Surrenders the learner's permit issued to him;

(4) Pays the fee provided by this subtitle; and

(5) Has reached the age of 16 years.

(b) If the applicant for a driver's license is under the age of 18 and is the holder of a provisional driver's license, the applicant is entitled to receive a driver's license if the applicant:

(1) Has possessed a valid provisional driver's license for the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of the application for a driver's license; and

(2) Has not been convicted of a traffic violation that was committed during this period and for which points may be assessed under § 16-402 of this title.]

16-113.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the licensee's driving record, the Administration shall impose on each licensee under the age of 21 years an alcohol restriction that prohibits the licensee from driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as determined by an analysis of the [person's] LICENSEE'S blood or breath.

(2) An alcohol restriction imposed under this subsection expires when the licensee reaches the age of 21 years.