

1 [(23)] **(20)** Except as provided in subsections (f) and (q) of this section, §
2 21–902(c) (“Driving while impaired by drugs or drugs and alcohol”);

3 [(24)] **(21)** § 21–902.1 (“Driving within 12 hours after arrest”);

4 [(25)] **(22)** Title 21, Subtitle 10A (“Towing or Removal of Vehicles from
5 Parking Lots”); or

6 [(26)] **(23)** § 27–107(d), (e), (f), or (g) (“Prohibited acts – Ignition interlock
7 systems”).

8 (y) Any person who is convicted of a violation of § 16–101 of this article (“Drivers
9 must be licensed”) is subject to:

10 (1) **FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$500;**

11 (2) For a [first] **SECOND** offense, a fine of not more than \$500 or
12 imprisonment for not more than 60 days or both; and

13 (3) For a [second] **THIRD** or subsequent offense, a fine of not more than
14 \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.

15 **(GG) ANY PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF § 16–303(H)**
16 **(“LICENSES SUSPENDED UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CODE”) OF THIS ARTICLE**
17 **OR § 16–303(I) (“LICENSES SUSPENDED UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE**
18 **TRAFFIC LAWS OR REGULATIONS OF ANOTHER STATE”) OF THIS ARTICLE IS**
19 **SUBJECT TO:**

20 (1) **FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$500; AND**

21 (2) **FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT MORE**
22 **THAN \$500 OR IMPRISONMENT OF NOT MORE THAN 60 DAYS OR BOTH.**

23 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Governor’s Office of Crime
24 Control and Prevention shall, in coordination with the Department of Public Safety and
25 Correctional Services, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Judiciary, public
26 health and treatment professionals, and local corrections authorities, **conduct an analysis**
27 **to determine the gap between offender treatment needs and available treatment services**
28 **in the State, including a feasibility study of local jail and service provider capacity for**
29 **substance use and mental health disorder and related treatment,** and shall report the
30 results of the analysis with recommendations to the General Assembly, in accordance with
31 § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, on or before December 31, 2016.

32 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That it is the intent of the General
33 Assembly that the Governor provide funding annually in the budget bill for:

Links

The text above is extracted from the original HB1312 dated 2/13/2016.

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To see the current text of this legislation go to:

<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2016RS/bills/hb/hb1312f.pdf> or

<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2016RS/bills/sb/sb1005f.pdf>

To view the Maryland Alliance for Justice Reform summary page go to:

<http://www.ma4jr.org/jra-summary/>

To view the Maryland Alliance for Justice Reform's index to the JRA:

<http://www.ma4jr.org/jra-index/>

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Maryland Alliance for Justice Reform (MAJR) played a central 2015 role in advocating and supporting efforts to pass the Justice Reinvestment initiative in Maryland. While the 2016 JRA bill is not perfect from MAJR's viewpoint, its many important reforms could reduce Maryland's prison population by 16% and save \$270 million within 10 years.

By reinvesting those funds in alternatives to incarceration, our state's crime rate also could be reduced, taxpayer funds could be saved, while communities and families are strengthened. **For all these reasons, MAJR strongly recommends support and passage of the 2016 Maryland Justice Reinvestment Act.** Together, we can work to fill policy gaps and make further improvements through supplemental policy initiatives and legislation in future years.