

TITLE 9: VEHICLE CODE
DIVISION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1501. Suspension and Revocation.

(a) Whenever any person is convicted of a violation of any provision of this title relating to the speed of vehicles or of reckless driving, the court may suspend the license of that person for a period not to exceed 30 days upon a first conviction, for a period not to exceed 60 days upon a second conviction, and for a period not to exceed six months upon a third or any subsequent conviction.

(b) A court may suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle for a period not exceeding six months, upon conviction of that person of any of the following offenses:

(1) Failure of the operator of the vehicle involved in an accident to stop at the scene of the accident or otherwise comply with the provisions of this title.

(2) Reckless driving proximately causing bodily injury to any person, including the operator.

(c) Whenever a court duly suspends a license, the court shall require the license to be surrendered to it. Unless required by the provisions of this section to send the license to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the court shall retain the license during the period of suspension and thereafter transmit it to the bureau at the end of that period. Thereafter, the person shall apply and pass the test for reissuance of a driver's license. A record of the suspension shall be recorded upon the reissued license.

(d) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this title makes mandatory the revocation of the license or licenses of that person the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle is suspended until the court takes action required by this title, and the court shall, within 10 days after conviction, forward the same with the required report of the conviction to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

(e) The court shall immediately revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon a highway upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of any of the following crimes or offenses:

(1) Homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Driving when addicted to the use or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(3) Failure of the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person to stop at the scene of the accident.

(4) Theft or unlawful taking of a vehicle.

(5) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

The privilege revoked under this subsection shall not be renewed until the expiration of no less than 30 days nor more than six months after the date of revocation.

(f) The court may revoke a license or permit upon any of the grounds which authorize the refusal to issue a license or permit.

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(g) The court may suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon a highway upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that such person has been convicted of any of the following crimes or offenses:

(1) Failure to stop in the event of an accident resulting only in damage to property.

(2) A first conviction of reckless driving proximately causing bodily injury to any person or a second or subsequent conviction of reckless driving not involving bodily injury to any person.

(3) Failure to stop upon striking an unattended vehicle.

In any case under this subsection the court is authorized to require proof of ability to respond in damages in an amount determined by the court.

(h) Whenever the court revokes or suspends the privilege of a nonresident to operate vehicles in the Commonwealth the bureau shall send a certified copy of that order to the proper authorities in the state, United States territory, possession, foreign nation or commonwealth in which the person is a resident.

(i) Whenever the court revokes or suspends the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or revokes or suspends an operator's license issued by him evidencing that privilege, the revocation or suspension shall apply to all operator's licenses held by the person and all such licenses shall be surrendered to the court.

(j) Whenever the court cancels an operator's license, the license shall be surrendered to the court. All suspended licenses shall be retained by the court. Upon the expiration of the period of suspension by the court of any license, the court shall return the license to the licensee, or may authorize the granting of a new license.

(k) Upon receiving a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that a person has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle upon a highway after the person's operator's license or operating privilege has been suspended or revoked, the court, in the case of a suspension, shall extend the period of suspension of license for an additional like period and in the case of a revocation, shall not authorize the issuance of a new license for an additional period of one year from and after the date that person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license.

(l) For the purpose of this section, a plea of guilty or a judgment of guilty, whether probation is granted or not, or a forfeiture of bail, constitutes a conviction of any of the crimes mentioned.

Source: PL 3-61, § 1 (§ 128).