

This bill clarifies the interpretation of "serious financial hardship" as provided by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund and makes other specified changes to provisions relating to the fund.

House Bill 305, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 27, 1999, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 118.

Sincerely,
Parris N. Glendening
Governor

Senate Bill 118

AN ACT concerning

Victims' Rights - Criminal Injuries Compensation Board - Claims

FOR the purpose of providing that a resident of this State who is the victim of a crime in another state is eligible for an award if the other state operates a criminal injuries compensation program for which funds have not been appropriated or made available; establishing certain time limitations for notifying a claimant, reviewing and evaluating certain claims and decisions, and reporting certain recommendations concerning criminal injuries compensation; establishing and increasing the maximum amount of compensation for certain claims; prohibiting the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board from finding that a claimant fails to suffer serious financial hardship under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to report to the General Assembly on or before a certain date; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to compensation awards by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

Section 819(c), 822, and 825

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1996 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

BY adding to

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

Section 820(d)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1996 Replacement Volume and 1998 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments