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area will not be able to use promotional games whereas their competitors in the District of Columbia and Virginia will. The same is true of Maryland retailers in some parts of the Eastern Shore who compete with Delaware retailers. Maryland merchants in some other areas of the State may be similarly affected. This problem leads to the conclusion that Federal regulation of retail promotional games would be preferable to State abolition of the games. My office has been informed that the Federal Trade Commission is considering regulating these games in order to stop abuses associated with them, and that the issuance of Federal regulations in the near future is likely. Consequently, the General Assembly at its next session will be able to re-examine the matter of retail promotional games in light of the Federal regulations.

For all of the above reasons, I have concluded that the best course of action at this time is to veto Senate Bill 332.

Sincerely,

/s/ MARVIN MANDEL,

Governor.

Senate Bill No. 429—Montgomery County Farm Lands

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 2-127 (a) of the Montgomery County Code (1965 Edition), title "Montgomery County," subtitle "Administration," subheading "Division 4. Taxation Generally," as last amended by Chapter 633 of the Acts of 1968, to DELETE THE SECTION EMPOWERING AND AUTHORIZING THE delete the section empowering and authorizing the CHANGE THE POWER OF THE County Council for Montgomery County to levy and impose a tax on the transfer in Montgomery County of any fee simple interest in real property which, during the five years preceding, was assessed on the basis of being devoted to farm or agricultural use..., SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS, AND TO CHANGE THE SUBDIVISION OF THIS SECTION.

May 28, 1969.

Honorable William S. James President of the Senate State House Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17, of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 429 and am returning it to you.

This bill would remove the existing power from the Montgomery County Council to impose a transfer tax on the sale of land which has been under an agricultural use tax schedule within five years prior to the sale. The maximum amount of the tax is six percent of the sale price of the realty. This bill does not affect the farmland assessment law as such; land which enjoys a reduced tax rate because it is devoted to the actual farm or agricultural use will continue to be taxed on that basis.