(a)--Any-person-who-drives-or-attempts-to-drive-a-motor vehicle-on-a-highway-or-on-any-private-property-that-is-used by-the-public-in-general-in-this-State--is--deemed--to--have consented;--subject--to--the-provisions-of-§§-10-302-through 10-309;-inclusive;-of-the-Courts--and--Judicial--Proceedings Article;--to--take--a-chemical-test-to-determine-the-alcohol content-of-his-blood-if-he-should-be-detained--on--suspicion of-driving-or-attempting-to-drive-while-intoxicated-or-while under-the-influence-of-alcohol GR-OF-VIOLATING-ARTICLE-27;-§ 388A-OF-THE-CODE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1982.

June 1, 1982

The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin Speaker of the House of Delegates State House Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed House Bill 1305.

This bill amends Sec. 10-309 of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article to provide that evidence a of chemical analysis is not admissible in a prosecution for driving while intoxicated or under the influence, "if obtained contrary to...[the] provisions" of Subtitle 3 of Title 10 of the Courts Article, but is not inadmissible for other violations.

Senate Bill 383, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 3, 1982, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 1305.

Sincerely, Harry Hughes Governor

House Bill No. 1343

AN ACT concerning

Memorial Stadium Seating and Field Facilities Loan of 1980