

This bill requires that a final decree of divorce, annulment, or alimony may not be entered except upon testimony taken in open court, or before a Master or Master-Examiner in Chancery.

House Bill 253, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on June 1, 1982, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 104.

Sincerely,
Harry Hughes
Governor

Senate Bill No. 104

AN ACT concerning

Divorce, Annulment, Alimony - Final Decree

FOR the purpose of requiring that a final decree of divorce, annulment, or alimony may not be entered except upon testimony taken in open court, or before a Master or Master-Examiner in Chancery.

BY adding to

Article 16 - Chancery
Section 22
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1981 Replacement Volume and 1981 Supplement)

The President put the question: Shall the Bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Executive

The roll call vote resulted as follows:

Affirmative: 0

Negative: 43

(See Roll Call No. 4)

The President announced the veto was sustained.

June 1, 1982

The Honorable James Clark, Jr.
President of the Senate
State House
Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 145.