

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Real Property  
Section 8-401(e)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(1981 Replacement Volume)

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

The roll call vote resulted as follows:

Affirmative: 2

Negative: 44

(See Roll Call No. 71)

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 926.

Two bills presented to me for signature - Senate Bill 926 and House Bill 1596 - provide public assistance benefits to pregnant women. Both bills have the commendable goal of seeking to ensure that low-income pregnant women have the resources to meet basic nutritional, health and subsistence needs. These bills originated in an effort to offset through State funding those provisions of the Federal Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 which eliminated certain benefits to pregnant women under the Federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program.

Prior to the enactment of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act, states had the option of providing federally-matched AFDC benefits to a pregnant woman and her anticipated child upon medical verification of pregnancy. Maryland exercised this option and provided such coverage. However, under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act, states no longer may provide any pregnancy-related AFDC benefits during the first 5 months of pregnancy; additionally, benefits previously available to the mother and the anticipated child during the last four months are available only to the pregnant woman who is not already receiving AFDC.

Senate Bill 926 seeks to provide State-only funded benefits in the place of federally-funded benefits during both the first 5 months and the last 4 months of pregnancy.