

WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, Governor

PERSON OR SELF, OR HAS BEEN CONFINED FOR MORE THAN 30 CONSECUTIVE DAYS TO A FACILITY AS DEFINED IN § 10-101 OF THE HEALTH - GENERAL ARTICLE, UNLESS THE PERSON POSSESSES A PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION THAT THE PERSON IS CAPABLE OF POSSESSING A PISTOL OR REVOLVER WITHOUT UNDUE DANGER TO THE PERSON OR TO OTHERS.

481D.

(A) A PERSON MAY NOT POSSESS A RIFLE OR A SHOTGUN IF THE PERSON IS MENTALLY--~~IBB~~ SUFFERING FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AS DEFINED IN § 10-101(F)(2) OF THE HEALTH - GENERAL ARTICLE AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST ANOTHER PERSON OR SELF, OR HAS BEEN CONFINED FOR MORE THAN 30 CONSECUTIVE DAYS TO A FACILITY AS DEFINED IN § 10-101 OF THE HEALTH - GENERAL ARTICLE, UNLESS THE PERSON POSSESSES A PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION THAT THE PERSON IS CAPABLE OF POSSESSING A RIFLE OR A SHOTGUN WITHOUT UNDUE DANGER TO THE PERSON OR TO OTHERS.

(B) ANY PERSON VIOLATING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND UPON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 3 YEARS, OR BOTH.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1988.

May 27, 1988

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate
State House
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 546.

This bill requires the Parole Commission, if the sentencing judge requests, to notify the sentencing judge of a parole release hearing and provides that the victim of a violent crime or a family member may make a written recommendation to the Parole Commission.

House Bill 1062, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 17, 1988, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 546.