

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That except as expressly provided to the contrary in this Act, any transaction affected by or flowing from any statute here amended, repealed, or transferred, and validly entered into before the effective date of this Act and every right, duty, or interest following from it remains valid after the effective date of this Act and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced pursuant to law.

SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That except as otherwise provided in this Act, all permits and licenses, applications for permits and licenses, rules and regulations, proposed rules and regulations, standards and guidelines, proposed standards and guidelines; orders and other directives, forms, plans, memberships, special funds, appropriations, grants, applications for grants, contracts, properties, investigations, administrative and judicial proceedings, rights to sue and be sued, and all other duties and responsibilities associated with those functions transferred by this Act shall continue in effect under the Secretary of the Environment or the appropriate board, council, or other unit within the Department, until completed, withdrawn, cancelled, modified, or otherwise changed pursuant to law.

SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provisions of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are declared severable.

SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1993.

May 27, 1993

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 857.

This bill would alter certain labelling requirements for agricultural liming materials and gypsum, and would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to issue a stop-sale order if any lot of liming material or gypsum is found to cause unreasonable adverse effects to humans, animals, plants, or the environment.

House Bill 182, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on April 26, 1993, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 857.