indirectly, from funds of the State, whether appropriated or unappropriated. No part of the fund may consist of real property, in kind contributions, or funds expended prior to the effective date of this Act. In case of any dispute as to the amount of the matching fund or what money or assets may qualify as matching funds, the Board of Public Works shall determine the matter and the Board's decision is final. The grantee has until June 1, 1998, to present evidence satisfactory to the Board of Public Works that a matching fund will be provided. If satisfactory evidence is presented, the Board shall certify this fact and the amount of the matching fund to the State Treasurer, and the proceeds of the loan equal to the amount of the matching fund shall be expended for the purposes provided in this Act. Any amount of the loan in excess of the amount of the matching fund certified by the Board of Public Works shall be canceled and be of no further effect.

(6) No portion of the proceeds of the loan or any of the matching funds may be used for the furtherance of sectarian religious instruction, or in connection with the design, acquisition, or construction of any building used or to be used as a place of sectarian religious worship or instruction, or in connection with any program or department of divinity for any religious denomination. Upon the request of the Board of Public Works, the grantee shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Board that none of the proceeds of the loan or any matching funds has been or is being used for a purpose prohibited by this Act.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1996.

Approved May 23, 1996.

CHAPTER 579

(Senate Bill 392)

AN ACT concerning

Health Insurance - Gynecological Care

FOR the purpose of altering the circumstances under which certain insurers and nonprofit health service plans, including health maintenance organizations, shall permit a woman to receive certain gynecological care from an in-network obstetrician/gynecologist who is not her primary care physician; requiring an obstetrician/gynecologist to confer with a primary care physician under certain circumstances; and generally relating to gynecological care in health insurance.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article 48A – Insurance Code

Section 490Z(a)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,