

(I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, DIVIDING THE AMOUNT OF THE TOTAL RECOVERY IN THE CLAIM FOR PERSONAL INJURY INTO THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE ATTORNEY'S FEES INCURRED BY THE INJURED PERSON FOR SERVICES RENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE INJURED PERSON'S CLAIM; AND

(II) MULTIPLYING THE RESULT UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH BY THE AMOUNT OF THE PAYOR'S SUBROGATION CLAIM.

(2) THE PERCENTAGE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT EXCEED ONE-THIRD.

(D) A PAYOR HAS NO OBLIGATION TO ADVISE AN INJURED PERSON OR AN ATTORNEY FOR THE INJURED PERSON OF THE INJURED PERSON'S RIGHT TO A REDUCTION OF THE SUBROGATION CLAIM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION.

(E) ON WRITTEN REQUEST BY A PAYOR, AN INJURED PERSON OR AN ATTORNEY FOR THE INJURED PERSON WHO DEMANDS A REDUCTION OF THE SUBROGATION CLAIM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION SHALL PROVIDE THE PAYOR WITH A CERTIFICATION BY THE INJURED PERSON THAT STATES THE AMOUNT OF THE ATTORNEYS FEES INCURRED BY THE INJURED PERSON FOR SERVICES RENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE INJURED PERSON'S CLAIM.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any recovery by an injured person before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1999.

May 27, 1999

The Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr.  
Speaker of the House  
State House  
Annapolis MD 21401

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed House Bill 95.

This bill prohibits a person from placing a camera on real property or places of public use or accommodation for purposes of conducting deliberate surreptitious observation of persons inside a private residence. Specified individuals are exempted from the bill's provisions.

Senate Bill 689, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May