

(2) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A JURY COMMISSIONER OR CLERK MAY DISCLOSE TO THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OR FOR A PROSPECTIVE JUROR THAT INDICATES THAT THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

1. MOVED OUTSIDE THE COUNTY WHERE THE CIRCUIT COURT IS LOCATED;
2. IS NOT A CITIZEN; OR
3. DIED; OR
4. ~~WAS CONVICTED OF A CRIME.~~

(II) A DISCLOSURE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE MADE ONLY AT THE TIMES AND IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN THE APPLICABLE JUROR SELECTION PLAN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS TO ENSURE THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE INFORMATION THAT THE BOARD RECEIVES.

SECTION 2. 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 217.

This bill specifies that a law enforcement officer, found guilty by an administrative hearing board for an act or omission, may not be indemnified for a judgement for punitive damages by a local government if the act or omission would constitute a felony under State law. Under current law, a local government may not indemnify an officer for punitive damages if the officer has been found guilty of any act or omission by an administrative hearing board.

Senate Bill 380, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on April 27, 1999, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 217.

Sincerely,  
Parris N. Glendening  
Governor.