

1. a plaintiff who has successfully petitioned the court to appoint a receiver; and
2. a receiver appointed pursuant to the Baltimore City Building Code.]

[(ii)] In Baltimore City, if the holder of the certificate of sale FOR ABANDONED PROPERTY does not COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF FINAL JUDGMENT OF THE COURT AS TO THE PAYMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTOR TO EXECUTE A DEED WITHIN 30 DAYS, OR DOES NOT record the deed in land records within 30 days of the execution of the deed, the final judgment [may be stricken by the court on the motion of an interested party for good cause shown] IS VOID.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

May 18, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 740 – Procurement – Action by Supplier on Payment Security.

This bill prohibits a contract between a supplier and a contractor or subcontractor from waiving or requiring the supplier to waive the right to sue on payment security. It also prohibits a contract that conditions payment to the supplier on receipt of payment from a public body or other third party from abrogating the right of the supplier to sue on payment security. A provision of a contract made in violation of these provisions is void as against public policy.

House Bill 928, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me today, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 740.

Sincerely,
Parris N. Glendening
Governor

Senate Bill No. 740

AN ACT concerning

Procurement – Action by Supplier on Payment Security

FOR the purpose of prohibiting an executory contract between a supplier and a contractor or subcontractor that is related to a construction contract from waiving or requiring a supplier to waive the right to sue on certain payment