S.B. 42 VETOES

- (iv) The effect that the increasing need to raise substantial campaign contributions has on the ability of elected officials to perform their duties effectively and to serve the interests of all of their constituents equitably;
 - (3) Receive testimony as the Commission considers appropriate;
- (4) Consider the effects of public funding of election campaigns, and if appropriate, make recommendations for implementing a system of public funding of statewide and legislative election campaigns in Maryland;
- (5) Examine the State election code as it relates to changes needed to implement public funding of election campaigns; and
- (6) On or before December 31, [2002,] 2003, report its [finding] FINDINGS and recommendations, including any proposed statutory changes to the Maryland election laws, to the Governor, and, subject to § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly for consideration by the General Assembly in the [2003] 2004 Session.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2002. It shall remain effective for a period of [1 year] 2 YEARS and, at the end of June 30, [2003,] 2004, with no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2003.

May 22, 2003

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, today I have vetoed Senate Bill 42 – Circuit Courts – Military Discharge Papers – Limitations on Inspections and Certified Copies.

This bill prohibits a clerk of a circuit court from allowing anyone to view or obtain a certified copy of military discharge papers filed with the clerk's office, or to examine the index to these records, except: (1) the person who is the subject of the papers, the person's designee, or, if the person has a legal disability, the person's parent or legal guardian; (2) a party or party's attorney who presents satisfactory evidence that the records are to be used in a court or administrative proceeding; (3) in accordance with a court order or subpoena; or (4) for good cause shown, to a relative if the request is made at least 70 years after the papers were filed.

House Bill 733, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 42.