

(3) (I) Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, ~~for each investment account~~ FOR EACH CONTRIBUTOR FOR EACH DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY, the subtraction under paragraph (2) of this subsection may not exceed \$2,500 for any taxable year.

(II) FOR PURPOSES OF THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, EACH SPOUSE ON A JOINT INCOME TAX RETURN SHALL BE TREATED SEPARATELY.

(4) The amount disallowed as a subtraction under this subsection for any taxable year as a result of the limitation under paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be treated as having been contributed in the next 10 succeeding taxable years and, subject to the \$2,500 annual limitation ~~for each investment account~~, may be carried over to succeeding taxable years as a subtraction.

~~SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001. The provisions of § 18 1900 of the Education Article as amended by this Act do not apply to prepaid tuition contracts purchased during the December 31, 2001 to March 22, 2002 enrollment period for the Maryland Prepaid College Trust. Multiple investment accounts opened on or after January 1, 2002 by the same contributor for a single beneficiary shall be treated as multiple portfolios within one investment account for purposes of the subtraction modification under § 10 208(e) of the Tax General Article.~~

SECTION 2. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2002 and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

May 15, 2002

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 438 - Credit Regulation - Credit Grantor Revolving Credit Provisions - Amendment of Plan Agreement.

House Bill 438 alters the law governing amendments to revolving credit plan agreements (agreements for credit cards, personal lines of credit or open-ended home equity loans). Most agreements generally permit a credit grantor to amend the terms of the agreement, including the interest rate or finance charge, the method of computing the outstanding balance and the applicable repayment schedule. In instances where amendments are allowed under the agreement, certain provisions of current law establish a process for notifying the borrower of the changes. House Bill 438 repeals three of these provisions: (1) the requirement that a credit grantor give notice to a borrower if the amendment alters the manner of the computation of interest, finance charges or other fees and charges; (2) the requirement that a credit