

(2) (I) A VICTIM OR VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY SUBMIT A VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT TO THE COURT AS PROVIDED IN § 11-402 OF THIS ARTICLE.

(II) THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT PRECLUDE A VICTIM OR VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS NOT FILED A NOTIFICATION REQUEST FORM UNDER § 11-104 OF THIS ARTICLE FROM SUBMITTING A VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT TO THE COURT.

(III) THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER A VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO TRANSFER JURISDICTION UNDER THIS SECTION.

(E) (1) IF THE COURT TRANSFERS ITS JURISDICTION TO THE JUVENILE COURT, THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A DISPOSITION UNDER THE REGULAR PROCEDURES OF THE JUVENILE COURT.

(2) THE RECORD OF THE HEARING AND OF THE DISPOSITION SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE JUVENILE COURT, SUBJECT TO § 3-8A-27 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2002.

May 16, 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 993 – Family Law – Child Support – Age of Majority.

This bill alters the definition of “minor” to provide that a person who is 18 and enrolled in secondary school is considered a minor and has the right to receive support and maintenance from both parents until the person dies, marries, is emancipated, graduates from or is no longer enrolled in secondary school, or becomes 19, whichever occurs first.

Senate Bill 657, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 993.

Sincerely,
Parris N. Glendening
Governor

House Bill No. 993

AN ACT concerning