

(II) MAKES A GOOD FAITH EFFORT, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO COMPLETE THE REGISTRATION PROCESS WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE DATE OF ENTERING THE AMNESTY; AND

(2) INFORMATION IS NOT MADE KNOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OF ANY CHILD IN THE CARE OF THE UNREGISTERED FAMILY DAY CARE PROVIDER IS ENDANGERED, INCLUDING ANY INFORMATION OR EVIDENCE PROVIDED BY A STATE OR LOCAL CODE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY, OR PROTECTIVE SERVICES OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

(F) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, EXCEPT FOR ANY WILLFUL OR GROSSLY NEGLIGENT ACT, A STATE OR LOCAL CODE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY, PROTECTIVE SERVICES OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, AND THE PERSONNEL OF A STATE OR LOCAL CODE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY, PROTECTIVE SERVICES OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES SHALL BE IMMUNE FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ANY ACT OR INJURY TO ANY CHILD ATTRIBUTABLE TO OR RESULTING FROM THE AMNESTY PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1991. It shall remain effective for a period of one year and seven months and, at the end of February 28, 1993, with no further action of the General Assembly, this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

May 24, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 503.

Senate Bill 503 would require the Insurance Commissioner to hold hearings requested by a member of the public in the region in which the individual lives. The bill also would permit applications to stay orders of the Commissioner to be filed in the various counties.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners recommends that states select as a single venue for insurance cases the jurisdiction in which the state's Insurance Division is located. There are at least three reasons for centralizing venue in this manner. First, in cases involving protection of the assets of a financially troubled insurer, it is often critical