

(III) THE CHILD IS CURRENTLY IN DETENTION PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER.

(2) AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION TO THE STATE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR AN OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENT, THE REFERRING AGENCY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE LOCAL COORDINATING COUNCIL AS DEFINED IN § 13 OF THIS ARTICLE, SHALL BEGIN TO PLAN FOR THE CHILD'S RETURN.

(D) EACH DEPARTMENT'S FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-HOME CARE MAY BE USED FLEXIBLY FOR LESS RESTRICTIVE CARE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN DEVELOPED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

(E) (1) THE OFFICE FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

(2) THE REGULATIONS SHALL BE DEVELOPED IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION AND SHALL INCLUDE:

(I) SCHEDULES FOR RETURNING CHILDREN FROM OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENTS;

(II) SCHEDULES FOR PREVENTING OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENTS; AND

(III) ANY ALLOWABLE EXCEPTIONS.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1992.

May 26, 1992

The Honorable R. Clayton Mitchell, Jr.  
Speaker of the House of Delegates  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed House Bill 1346.

This bill would prohibit after July 1, 1993, a manufacturer or distributor from selling or offering for sale any package or packaging component to which lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium was intentionally added. It also generally authorized the Department of the Environment to implement the bill.

Senate Bill 554, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 26, 1992, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 1346.