

(1) In the calendar year in excess of the number of tons of Maryland-mined coal that the public service company purchased in 1986; or

(2) In the form of energy:

(i) From a cogenerator that is not eligible for the credit under paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(ii) That was produced by Maryland-mined coal that the cogenerator purchased in the calendar year in excess of the amount of Maryland-mined coal that the cogenerator purchased in 1986 and for which the company, including a multijurisdictional public service company, files a statement of oath from the cogenerator that certifies the information substantiating the credit, as required by the Department; and

(iii) If the public service company, including a multijurisdictional public service company, purchased at least as many tons of Maryland-mined coal as in 1986.

#### Chapter 792 of the Acts of 1988

SECTION 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, at the end of June 30, [1991] 2001, and 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 July 1, 1989.

Article II, Section 17(c) of the Constitution of Maryland states:

Section 17.

(c) Any Bill presented to the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted), prior to adjournment of any session of the General Assembly, or after such adjournment, shall become law without the Governor's signature unless it is vetoed by the Governor within 30 days after its presentment.

On April 30, 1989, the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates formally presented to the Governor's designee House Bill 1475, Senate Bill 525, and House Bill 336. Applying by analogy the provisions of Article 94 ("Time") of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Governor had until midnight May 30, 1989, to sign or veto those pieces of legislation. Having chosen not to sign the legislation and to let the provisions of Article II, Section 17(c), determine the