

IMMUNIZATION OR FOR OTHER INJURIES TO OF THE MINOR RESULTING FROM FACTUAL ERRORS IN THE HEALTH HISTORY OR INFORMATION GIVEN BY THE PERSON TO THE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.

(B) EXCEPT FOR ACTS OF WILLFUL MISCONDUCT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE, A PERSON WHO CONSENTS TO THE IMMUNIZATION OF A MINOR UNDER § 18-4A-02 OR § 18-4A-03 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE, OR A MEDICAL FACILITY IS NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM AN IMMUNIZATION ADMINISTERED TO A MINOR AS AUTHORIZED UNDER § 18-4A-02 OR § 18-4A-03 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

~~SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1993.~~

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety, has been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is enacted.

May 27, 1993

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 1274.

This bill would provide that the victim of a violent crime has a right to file an application for leave to appeal to the Court of Special Appeals from an interlocutory or final order which denies the victim the right to be present at the trial to address the sentencing judge or jury, or to file a victim impact statement.

Senate Bill 264, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 27, 1993, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 1274.

Sincerely,
William Donald Schaefer
Governor

House Bill No. 1274

AN ACT concerning

Crime Victims - Right to Appeal