

B. is funded to provide transportation to elderly, handicapped, or low income individuals; [and]

C. receives part of its operating funding from the Maryland Department of Transportation OR THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE;

D. HAS STATED IN ITS CHARTER OR BYLAWS THAT OPERATING TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR ELDERLY, HANDICAPPED, OR LOW INCOME INDIVIDUALS IS ONE OF THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH IT WAS ESTABLISHED; AND

E. IS ACTIVELY OPERATING A SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION FOR ELDERLY, HANDICAPPED, OR LOW INCOME INDIVIDUALS.

SECTION 2-3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1995. Section 2 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 1 year and, at the end of June 30, 1996, with no further action required by the General Assembly, Section 2 of this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

May 24, 1995

The Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr.  
Speaker of the House of Delegates  
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 736.

This bill prohibits a person from operating certain motor vehicles on a highway in the State if the vehicle has tinting materials added to the windows after the manufacture of the vehicle that do not allow a light transmittance of at least 30 percent. Motor vehicles that allow a light transmittance of less than 30 percent but more than 27 percent are in compliance with the requirements.

Senate Bill 276, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 18, 1995, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 736.

Sincerely,  
Parris N. Glendening  
Governor

House Bill No. 736

AN ACT concerning

Vehicle Laws - Postmanufacture Window Tinting - Prohibition and Penalties