BOUNDARIES OF FIVE COMMISSIONER DISTRICTS THAT ARE OF SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL POPULATION BASED ON THE 2000 CENSUS DATA.

B. One (1) Commissioner shall be elected from each Commissioner District.

C. A person may not be eligible as a candidate for County Commissioner unless he is a resident of the Commissioner District at the time of nomination and election.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That before this Act becomes legally effective it shall first be submitted to a referendum of the legally qualified voters of Cecil County at the general election to be held in November of 1998. The cost of the special election, if any, shall be paid by the County governing body. The County governing body and the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Cecil County shall do those things necessary and proper to provide for and hold the referendum required by this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question are "For the referred law" the provisions of this Act shall become effective on the 30th day following the official canvass of votes for the referendum, but if a majority of the votes cast on the question are "Against the referred law" the provisions of this Act are of no effect and null and void.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the provisions of this Act establishing five County Commissioners for Cecil County shall take effect for the term of office following the 2002 election of the Board of County Commissioners for Cecil County.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, subject to the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Act and for the sole purpose of providing for the referendum required by Section 2 of this Act, this Act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

May 21, 1998

The Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr.
Speaker of the House
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 1003.

This bill creates a tax credit for employers in the amount of 5 percent of the costs of providing long-term care insurance to employees. The credit may not exceed the lesser of $5,000 in total or $100 for each employee covered by such insurance. The credit can be claimed against the individual and corporate income taxes, the public service company franchise tax, the financial institution franchise tax and the insurance premium tax.

Senate Bill 638, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on April 14, 1998, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 1003.