

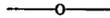
The Board establishes the policy of the Department and appoints the executive personnel of the institutions upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Prisons (Acts 1953, ch. 758).

The Department supervises and operates the State Use Industries which provide employment for the prisoners in the various penal institutions. The goods manufactured in State Use Industries shops are for sale to the various agencies of the State of Maryland, the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, and the states and territories of the United States as well as to the political sub-divisions thereof. Manufactured products are also available to religious and charitable institutions providing the goods are for their own use and not for resale. In addition to the State Use Industries, employment of prisoners is also provided in the public works program of the State. The earnings of the prisoners are credited to their account and are payable to them upon release.

The Division of Classification of the Department of Correction, under the direction of the Classification Director, supervises the classification at each of the institutions of the Department, collecting and recording all necessary information and data concerning the prisoners to enable the proper classifying of all inmates in accordance with their abilities and in order to aid in their rehabilitation.

The Department of Correction is further responsible for conducting an annual inspection of the county jails in Maryland and makes recommendations for their improvement (Code 1951, Art. 27, sec. 789).

Appropriations	1953	1954
General Fund .....	\$49,567	\$54,815
Staff: 11.		



**MARYLAND PENITENTIARY**

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The concept of a central penitentiary for an entire state was a creation of eighteenth-century humanitarianism in America. It was original in form in that for the first time a penal institution was designed to serve more than a single county, town or parish, and it was original in purpose in that it proposed to treat its inmates not as enemies of society to be punished, but as penitents to be reformed. With this concept in mind the General Assembly of Maryland, in 1804, appointed a Commission to construct such an institution; however, because of financial difficulties the Penitentiary was not completed and opened until 1811; the second institution of its type in the United States. The institution has operated continuously since the date of its opening. During its first 100 years, the Penitentiary was governed by a Board of Inspectors or a Board of Managers. With the establishment of the Board of Prison Control (now the Board of Correction) in 1917, the institution was placed under its control.

The Penitentiary is a maximum security penal institution and long-term offenders are confined here. All sentences of death are also executed at the Penitentiary.

Prisoners are employed at the State Use Industries shops which are designed to provide employment and practical vocational training.