

diction of a separate Board of Directors and a Board of Managers appointed by the Governor. By Chapter 556, Acts of 1916, these institutions were administered by the State Board of Prison Control. By Chapter 29, Acts of 1922, the Board of Welfare superseded the Board of Prison Control and administered the prisons. By Chapter 69, Acts of 1939, the Department of Correction and the Board of Correction assumed all rights, powers, and duties which had formerly been vested in the Board of Welfare.

By Chapter 758, Acts of 1953, the Superintendent of Prisons became the administrator of the Department. The Board of Correction established departmental policies and appointed the executive personnel of the institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department on the recommendations made by the Superintendent of Prisons (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 27, secs. 667, 669-71, 675, 677). The 1962 General Assembly repealed Article 27, Sections 667-710, of the 1957 Code and 1961 Supplement and enacted new Sections 667 to 704, inclusive, to revise and change the laws governing the administration of the Department of Correction. Chapter 123 of the Acts of 1962 established the Advisory Board and created the office of Commissioner of Correction. Chapter 137, Acts of 1968 repealed and re-enacted Sec. 667 of Article 27, changing the name of the Department from the Department of Correction to the Department of Correctional Services.

Chapter 401, Acts of 1970, effective July 1, 1970, incorporated all of the State's correctional responsibilities under the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. Thus, by virtue of this Act, the Department of Correctional Services was retitled and reestablished as the Division of Correction and continued as the same department in its capacity of exercising central administrative control over the adult correctional facilities in Maryland as provided in Art. 27, Sections 667-726, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services. The same act also abolished the Advisory Board of the Department of Correction, the Advisory Board of the Division of Parole and Probation, and the Advisory Council for Correctional Services (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 41, secs. 204D and 204E).

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 401, Acts of 1970, the Commissioner of Correction is appointed by the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services with the approval of the Governor and by and with the consent and advice of the Senate. The Commissioner is in sole and active charge of the Division of Correction and of its several institutions and agencies, subject only to his responsibility to the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services and to the Governor (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 27, secs. 673-674).

The staff of the Division of Correction plans, establishes, and directs programs of administration for the various correctional facilities. The institutions carry on a program of classification, education and vocational training, employment, and the other segments of rehabilitative treatment.

Chapter 695, Acts of 1967 provided that all criminals sentenced after June 1, 1967 be committed to the Division of Correction, formerly the Department of Correctional Services and authorized the Department to establish Receiving and Classification Centers for prisoners. On June 1, 1967, the Department established a Reception Center at the Maryland Penitentiary for male inmates and a Reception Center at the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women—Jessup, for female inmates. After diagnostic evaluation and classification, the inmate is then assigned to one of the institutions of the Division (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 27, secs. 689 (g), 690, 691-700 (a), 701-702).