

shall belong to and be credited to the amount of such prisoner. Upon the discharge of the prisoner, whether by reason of the expiration of the term, or, by reason of a pardon or parole, the remainder of the compensation for which the employer may be liable hereunder shall be paid directly to the prisoner, and it shall be the duty of the institution in which any prisoner, who is receiving compensation under the provisions of this Article, is confined, to promptly notify the State Industrial Accident Commission of the discharge of any such prisoner in order that an amended award may be made directing the payment to the said prisoner of any future compensation to which the prisoner may be entitled.

Whenever any prisoner in the Maryland Penitentiary or the Maryland House of Correction shall be engaged in any extra-hazardous work within the meaning of this Article for which wages or a stipulated sum are paid by said institution this Article shall be applicable thereto, and the average weekly wages of any such prisoner injured in the course of his or her employment shall be the average weekly wages paid by the institution to such prisoner, and in addition thereto, a fair and reasonable sum to be determined by the State Industrial Accident Commission for the board and maintenance of such prisoner not to exceed the amount customarily received by the institution for its own use for prisoners engaged in extra-hazardous employments for private employers. The State Industrial Accident Commission in making awards to such prisoners so injured in the course of their employment, shall direct the institution employing such prisoner to deduct from its award the sum found by it to be reasonable for the board and maintenance of such prisoner, in determining the average weekly wages, and the balance, if any, shall belong to and be credited to the account of such prisoner. Upon the discharge of such prisoner whether by reason of the expiration of the sentence or by parole or pardon, the said institution shall pay the remainder of the compensation to which any said prisoner shall be entitled, to the prisoner, and shall promptly notify the State Industrial Accident Commission of the discharge of any such prisoner in order that its award may be modified accordingly.

Upon the death of any prisoner resulting from accidental injuries arising out of and in the course of his employment within the meaning of this Article, his dependents shall be entitled to compensation as determined by this Article and based upon average weekly wages as hereinabove defined.

### **Claims and Compensation; Benefits.**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 36. 1912, sec. 36. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 35. 1916, ch. 368.  
1916, ch. 597, sec. 36. 1920, ch. 456, sec. 36. 1931, ch. 363.  
1935, ch. 487.

**36.<sup>1</sup>** Each employee (or in case of death his family or dependents) en-

<sup>1</sup> The title of ch. 487 of acts of 1935 provides for repealing and re-enacting, with amendments, sub-sec. (3) of sec. 36, but section 1 repeals and re-enacts, with amendments, sec. 36. Although sub-sec (3) is all that is included in said chapter, it is codified here as amended by said ch. 487. Query: Is sub-sec. (3) as contained in said ch. 487 valid?