

dependents in the same manner and in the amounts as required to be paid by employers to employees and their dependents who are totally disabled or die from injury arising out of and in the course of their employment as provided in Section 36 of this article.] *Compensation shall be payable for silicosis, asbestosis or other pulmonary dust disease in the same manner as provided in Section 36 (4) of this Article for other cases of disability.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1967.*

Approved April 14, 1967.

CHAPTER 152
(House Bill 470)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 19(f) of Article 101 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1964 Replacement Volume), title "Workmen's Compensation," subtitle "Corporate Insurance," and to add new Sections 85 to ~~96~~ 97, inclusive, to the said Article of the Code, to follow immediately after Section 84 thereof and to be under the new subtitle "Uninsured Employers' Fund," to provide for a fund from which employees under the Workmen's Compensation laws can obtain payment of compensation awards when the employer has failed to provide insurance for the payment of awards, to provide for the funding of this plan, to specify certain procedures in regard to the plan, to provide for the manner of administration of the plan and generally dealing with the problem of uninsured employers under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 19(f) of Article 101 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1964 Replacement Volume), title "Workmen's Compensation," subtitle "Corporate Insurance," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments; and that new Sections 85 to ~~96~~ 97, inclusive, be and they are hereby added to the said Article of the Code, to follow immediately after Section 84 thereof and to be under the new subtitle "Uninsured Employers' Fund," and all to read as follows:*

19.

(f) Any employer who shall fail to secure compensation to his employees or their dependents in accordance with one of the ways set forth in Section 16 of this article, which will be in force on the date a cancellation of a contract of insurance becomes effective, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine [or] and imprisonment; and in any case where the employer is a corporation, the officer of the corporation having responsibility for the general management of the