

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 21(c), 33 and 38(c) of Article 101 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1971 Supplement), title "Workmen's Compensation," ~~sub~~title SUBTITLES "APPLICATION OF ARTICLE," AND "Claims and Compensation; Benefits," be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

21.

(c) The following employees are exempt from the coverage of this act:

(1) Any person employed as a domestic servant in a private home by an employer who has less than two such employees regularly employed 40 or more hours a week in such employment.

(2) Any person other than those defined under Section 21(c)(1) employed for not exceeding 30 consecutive work days, to do maintenance, repair, remodeling, or similar work in or about the private home of the employer, or, if the employer has no other employees subject to this act, in or about the premises where such employer carries on his trade, business or profession.

(3) Any person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, received from any religious or charitable organization.

(4) Any person for whom a rule of liability for injury or death is provided by the laws of the United States.

(6) Casual employees or any employees who are employed wholly without the State, except that for all purposes of this article, casual, occasional or incidental employments outside of this State by the Maryland employer of an employee or employees regularly employed by said employer within this State shall be construed to be employment within this State; provided, however, if an employee or the dependents of an employee shall receive compensation or damages under the laws of any other state, nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to permit a total compensation for the same injury greater than is provided for in this article.

An employee and his employer who are not residents of this State and whose contract of hire is entered into in another state shall be exempted from the provisions of this article while such employee is temporarily or intermittently within this State doing work for such nonresident employer, if such employer has furnished workmen's compensation insurance coverage under the workmen's compensation or similar laws of such other state, so as to cover such employee's employment while in this State; provided the extraterritorial provisions of this article are recognized in such other state and provided employers and employees who are covered in this State are likewise exempted from the application of the workmen's compensation or similar laws of such other state. The benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act or similar laws of such other state shall be the exclusive remedy against such employer for any injury, whether resulting in death or not, received by such employee while working for such employer in this State.

A certificate from the duly authorized officer of the industrial accident commission or similar department of another state certify-