

person who is liable "to the discharge of" expenses is deleted as implicit in the reference to the "liab[ility]" for expenses of an individual "who is sentenced to imprisonment in a correctional facility ... or is to be executed".

Also in the introductory language of subsection (a) of this section, the reference to a "correctional facility in the Division of Correction" is substituted for the former reference to the "penitentiary" to reflect § 9-103(a) of this article, which provides that any statutory reference to the sentencing or confinement of inmates to a specific State correctional facility must be construed to mean sentencing or confinement to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction.

In subsection (a)(1) of this section, the former reference to "retribution" and reparation is deleted for consistency with subsection (b) of this section.

Also in subsection (a)(1) of this section, the reference to "each person injured by the individual" is substituted for the former reference to "the party injured" to state expressly that which was only implied in the former law.

In subsection (a)(2) of this section, the reference to an "individual" is substituted for the former reference to a "criminal" for consistency within this section.

In subsection (b) of this section, the reference to costs incurred "by the State" is added for clarity.

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the former reference to "charges" is deleted as included in the reference to "costs".

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the reference to an "individual" is substituted for the former reference to an "offender" for consistency within this section.

In subsection (c) of this section, the requirement that a managing official "maintain a record of the liability of the estate of the individual" is substituted for the former requirement that a managing official "enter [the information] in books to be by him kept for that purpose" for clarity.

The Correctional Services Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that this section may be unconstitutional under Md. Decl. of Rights, Art. 27, which provides that "[n]o conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate". The General Assembly may wish to examine this issue. If the General Assembly decides that this section does not violate the constitutional prohibition against a conviction causing "corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate", it may wish to transfer this section to the Estates and Trusts Article.