Subsection (c)(1) of this section is revised to clarify that the power to refer a debt for collection is subordinate to cancellation of a policy. Former Art. 101, § 77(a) granted the power to cancel a policy, while § 77(b) seemed to grant an independent power to refer a debt. By operation of law, however, referral effected cancellation. Since the procedural requirements for cancellation were, by cross–reference, applicable to referral, no substantive change results from this revision.

In subsection (c)(1)(i) of this section, the reference to a "premium due to the Fund" is substituted for the former reference to "any payment required to be made by him to the ... Fund [for] the policy or contract of insurance issued ... under this article", for brevity and clarity.

In subsection (c)(1)(ii) of this section, the former words "whenever they or he may deem it necessary" are deleted as implicit in the word "may".

Subsection (c)(2) of this section is revised in the active voice to clarify that the onus for compliance with the notice requirements falls on the Board. This revision omits specific reference to the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent since the general rules on subdelegation would allow either to carry out this duty.

In subsection (c)(2)(i) of this section, the phrase "by personal service" is substituted for the former phrases "by delivering it to him", for brevity.

Also in subsection (c)(2)(i) of this section, the reference to "certified or registered mail" is retained. Although Art. 1, § 20 of the Code provides that "certified mail" includes "registered mail", the Workers' Compensation Commission has interpreted former Art. 101, § 19(e) — now § 9–402 of this article — to require that a policy cancellation be mailed to a policyholder by "registered mail". See Pressman v. Accident Fund, 246 Md. 406, 412–13 (1967).

Subsection (d)(2) of this section is revised as a power, rather than as a duty, since the Attorney General also is subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct. E.g., Rule 3.1.

In subsection (d)(2) of this section, the former reference to "caus[ing]" an action "to be brought" is deleted as unnecessary in light of SG § 6–106.

Also in subsection (d)(2) of this section, the former phrase "in the proper court" is deleted as surplusage.

In subsection (e) of this section, the reference to "a debt that is referred ... for collection" is substituted for the former reference to an "account which has been cancelled and referred for collection", for clarity. The use of "and" in the former reference seemed to exclude policies that are cancelled if the debt is not referred.