

order to operate, and (2) impossibility of accurately estimating what amounts will be needed to pay claims and their allocated operational expenses.

The assets of the MAIF are derived from four sources: (1) A transfer of all the assets of the UCJF as of the close of business on December 31, 1972. The purpose of this transfer is to allow the processing and payment of claims which had been previously filed against the UCJF, or which could have been previously filed against the UCJF but for its merger into MAIF. (2) For 1973 only, every person registering a vehicle in this State was required to pay a fee of \$1.50. This fee was to replace the \$40.00 uninsured motorist fee previously paid by uninsured motorists to UCJF, and is committed exclusively to the payment of claims against uninsured motorists. Since the number of uninsured claims will probably be reduced by virtue of compulsory insurance, this one-time fee may not be necessary in the future. (3) By virtue of Chapter 241 (1976), each insurer authorized to write automobile liability and physical damage insurance in this State may be assessed up to 4% of its net direct written premiums. The MAIF Board of Trustees determines whether or not it will have an operating deficit. If so, MAIF certifies this amount to the Industry Automobile Insurance Association. This organization represents the insurance industry and was created by Chapter 241, Acts of 1976. Assessment monies may be used for the general purposes of the Fund, however, premium and investment income may be used only for payment of claims and administrative expenses of the Fund arising out of policies issued by the Fund. The Fund is required to keep separate records of income and expenses directly attributable to the processing and payment of uninsured claims. (4) Monies collected from premiums and earnings from investments (Code 1957, 1968 Repl. Vol., 1975 Supp., Art. 48, sec. 243B, 240A, 240AA, 240B-240D, 242, 243-243L; 1970 Repl. Vol., 1975 Supp., Art. 66½, secs. 538-546).

Staff: Permanent 499 (This includes both Insured and Uninsured Division employees).

## **BLIND INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES OF MARYLAND**

*Chairman:* Louise V. Emanuel, 1977

*Vice Chairman:* John T. McGraw, 1977

Bernard S. Aiken, 1977; B. Udelle Friedland, 1977; C. Rodgers Kines, 1977; Durward K. McDaniel, 1977; William F. Melville, 1977; Georgia Myers, 1977; Doris Samuels, 1977; Dallas G. Truitt, 1977; James A. Valliant, 1977.

Ralph W. Sanders, *President*

2901 Strickland Street,

Baltimore 21223 Telephone: 233-4567

The Blind Industries and Services of Maryland, established by Chapter 566, Acts of 1908, adopted its present name by Chapter 164, Acts of 1973. It is a State-aided institution, the general supervision and control of which is vested in eleven trustees appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for two year terms.

The purpose of the Blind Industries and Services of Maryland is to establish and operate training and employment centers for the training, rehabilitation, and employment of adult blind of Maryland. In addition, Blind Industries and Services of Maryland operates other service programs designed to teach adult blind persons the skills necessary to live in society on the basis of mutual dependence with their sighted peers.

To carry out these programs, Blind Industries and Services of Maryland currently operates a number of divisions: The Vending Division, the training centers, and the Central Maryland Division are located in Baltimore at 2901 Strickland Street; the Cumberland Facility at 322 Paca Street, Cumberland; and the Salisbury Facility at the Northwood Industrial Park, Salisbury.

The Vending Facilities Division is wholly responsible for locations in State, county, local government, and private properties and serves as the nominee agency for locations on Federal properties through a contract from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and under authority of the Federal Randolph-Sheppard Act. This Division locates, builds and staffs with trained blind