

2. IF THE COVERED EMPLOYEE WAS NOT ENGAGED IN A BUSINESS ENTERPRISE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENTAL PERSONAL INJURY OR LAST INJURIOUS EXPOSURE, THE WEEKLY INCOME LAST RECEIVED BY THE COVERED EMPLOYEE WHEN ENGAGED IN A BUSINESS ENTERPRISE; OR

3. IF THE COVERED EMPLOYEE HAD NEVER BEEN ENGAGED IN A BUSINESS ENTERPRISE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENTAL PERSONAL INJURY OR LAST INJURIOUS EXPOSURE, AN AMOUNT THAT ALLOWS THE MINIMUM COMPENSATION UNDER THIS TITLE.

### Article - Public Safety

14-101.

(c) "Emergency" means the threat or occurrence of:

(1) a hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, and any other disaster in any part of the State that requires State assistance to supplement local efforts in order to save lives and protect public health and safety; or

(2) an enemy attack, act of terrorism, or public health catastrophe.

14-107.

(a) (1) If the Governor finds that an emergency has developed or is impending due to any cause, the Governor shall declare a state of emergency by executive order or proclamation.

(2) The state of emergency continues until the Governor:

(i) finds that the threat or danger has passed or the emergency has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; and

(ii) terminates the state of emergency by executive order or proclamation.

(3) A state of emergency may not continue for longer than 30 days unless the Governor renews the state of emergency.

(4) (i) The General Assembly by joint resolution may terminate a state of emergency at any time.

(ii) After the General Assembly terminates a state of emergency, the Governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation that terminates the state of emergency.

14-108.

(a) After a state of emergency is declared in another state and the Governor receives a written request for assistance from the executive authority of that state, the Governor may: