

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section is new language substituted for the former reference to "[e]very State employee" in former Art. 89, § 28. See 77 Op. Att'y Gen. _____ (1992) [Opinion No. 92-016 (May 20, 1992)].

Subsection (b)(1) of this section is new language added for clarity, reflecting the long-standing administrative understanding and practice that contractual employees do not receive paid holidays, unless specifically provided for in their contracts.

Subsection (b)(2) of this section is new language added to allow for other laws that authorize units with independent personnel systems to observe different holiday schedules. Under TR § 6-201.2(a)(3)(ii) and COMAR 11.05.07.29, for example, employees of the Maryland Port Administration observe eight regular holidays and two floating holidays each year.

Subsection (c) of this section is new language added to reflect that, as a general matter, the Secretary's authority extends only to provisions that are derived from former Art. 64A and not to provisions, such as those revised in this subtitle (other than § 7-206), that are derived from other parts of the Code.

Defined terms: "Secretary" § 1-101

"State Personnel Management System" § 1-101

7-202. HOLIDAY LEAVE AUTHORIZED.

EACH EMPLOYEE IS ENTITLED TO HOLIDAY LEAVE WITH PAY FOR THE HOLIDAYS LISTED IN ARTICLE 1, § 27 OF THE CODE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the first sentence of former Art. 89, § 28(a).

7-203. WHEN HOLIDAY OBSERVED.

(A) IN GENERAL.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, AN EMPLOYEE SHALL USE HOLIDAY LEAVE ON THE DAY THE HOLIDAY OCCURS.

(B) WHEN HOLIDAY OCCURS ON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE:

(1) IF THE HOLIDAY OCCURS ON A SATURDAY, AN EMPLOYEE SHALL USE HOLIDAY LEAVE ON THE FRIDAY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE HOLIDAY; AND

(2) IF THE HOLIDAY OCCURS ON A SUNDAY, AN EMPLOYEE SHALL USE HOLIDAY LEAVE ON THE MONDAY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE HOLIDAY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a) and (b)(1) of this section are new language derived without substantive change from the first sentence of former Art. 89, § 28(a) and the first sentence of § 28(c).