

Defined terms: "Classified service" § 1-101
"State Personnel Management System" § 1-101
"Unclassified service" § 1-101

7-602. WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT LEAVE AUTHORIZED.

EACH EMPLOYEE SUBJECT TO THIS SUBTITLE IS ENTITLED TO WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT LEAVE WITH SICK PAY IF:

- (1) THE EMPLOYEE SUSTAINS AN ACCIDENTAL PERSONAL INJURY IN THE ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE EMPLOYEE'S JOB DUTIES;
- (2) THE INJURY WOULD BE COMPENSABLE UNDER THE MARYLAND WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT; AND
- (3) A PHYSICIAN EXAMINES THE EMPLOYEE AND CERTIFIES THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISABLED BECAUSE OF THE INJURY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 64A, § 37(g)(1).

In this section and throughout this subtitle, the phrase "work-related" is added to references to "accident leave" for clarity.

7-603. PERIOD OF LEAVE.

AN EMPLOYEE MAY USE WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT LEAVE:

- (1) BEGINNING ON THE FIRST DAY OF DISABILITY; AND
- (2) CONTINUING UNTIL THE EARLIER OF:
 - (I) THE DAY THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS ABLE TO RETURN TO WORK, AS CERTIFIED BY A PHYSICIAN; OR
 - (II) 1 YEAR FROM THE DAY OF DISABILITY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the first sentence of former Art. 64A, § 37(g)(2).

In items (1) and (2)(ii) of this section, the reference to the date of "disability" is substituted for the former reference to the date of "injury" because, under § 7-602 of this subtitle, work-related accident leave may only be used when the employee is "disabled" by an accidental personal injury. This substitution recognizes that, in some cases, a disability might not arise until some time after the injury occurs - e.g., when the disability results from an injury-caused infection.