1994 LAWS OF MARYLAND

CHAPTER 495

(Senate Bill 518)

AN ACT concerning

State Personnel - Sick Leave Use Following Birth or Adoption of a Child

FOR the purpose of allowing certain classified service and unclassified service employees with <u>primary</u> responsibility for the care and nurturing of a child to use up to 30 days of earned sick leave, without medical certification, for child care immediately following the birth of the employee's child or the placement of the child with the employee for adoption; allowing certain classified service and unclassified service employees with secondary responsibility for the care and nurturing of a child to use up to 10 days of earned sick leave, without medical certification, for child care immediately following the birth of the employee's child or the placement of the child with the employee for adoption; and generally relating to the use of sick leave following the birth or adoption of a child.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article - State Personnel and Pensions

Section 7-501

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1993 Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – State Personnel and Pensions

Section 7-501, 7-502, 7-502 and 7-507

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1993 Volume)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - State Personnel and Pensions

7-501.

{This} EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 7-507 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THIS subtitle applies to all classified service and unclassified service employees in the State Personnel Management System.

7-502.

- (a) Each employee subject to this subtitle is entitled to sick leave with pay asprovided in this subtitle.
 - (b) Sick leave may be used:
 - (1) for illness or disability of the employee; ...