

(1) the employee sustains a disabling personal injury [in performance of the employee's job duties] THAT WOULD BE COMPENSABLE UNDER THE MARYLAND WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT; AND

[(2) the injury would be compensable under the Maryland Workers' Compensation Act; and]

[(3)](2) a physician examines the employee and certifies that the employee is disabled because of the injury.

(b) The appointing authority of an employee entitled to work-related accident leave shall notify the employee of the employee's right to file a claim with the Workers' Compensation Commission.

[7-603.] 9-702.

(a) 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) 6 months from the day of disability.

(b) After an employee returns to work, work-related accident leave may be granted for continuing treatment as certified by a physician selected by the appointing authority [until the earlier of:

(1) the day that the employee is able to return to work, as certified by a physician; or

(2)] UP TO 6 months from the day of the original disability.

(c) Work-related accident leave may be granted for up to an additional 6 months if:

(1) the employee is certified by a physician selected OR ACCEPTED by the appointing authority; and

(2) no decision has been reached by the Workers' Compensation Commission on the employee's claim.

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The appointing authority may require an employee on work-related accident leave to be examined periodically by a physician selected OR ACCEPTED by the appointing authority to determine the employee's progress and the length of time necessary for the employee's recovery.