

(ii) occurring within 7 years after the date of the accidental PERSONAL injury.

(b) An employer is liable to provide compensation in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, regardless of fault as to a cause of the accidental PERSONAL injury.  
9-504.

Except as otherwise provided, an employer shall provide compensation in accordance with this title to a covered employee for a hernia caused by an accidental PERSONAL injury or by a strain arising out of and in the course of employment if:

(1) the covered employee provides definite proof that satisfies the Commission that:

(i) the hernia did not exist before the accidental PERSONAL injury or strain occurred; or

(ii) as a result of the accidental PERSONAL injury or strain, a preexisting hernia has become so aggravated, incarcerated, or strangulated that an immediate operation is needed; and

(2) notwithstanding any other provision of this title about notice, the injury or strain was reported to the employer within 30 days after its occurrence.

9-506.

(a) A covered employee or a dependent of a covered employee is not entitled to compensation or benefits under this title as a result of:

(1) an intentional, self-inflicted accidental PERSONAL injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease; or

(2) an attempt to injure or kill another.

(b) A covered employee or a dependent of a covered employee is not entitled to compensation or benefits under this title as a result of an accidental PERSONAL injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease if:

(1) the accidental PERSONAL injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease was caused solely by the effect on the covered employee of:

(i) a depressant, hallucinogenic, hypnotic, narcotic, or stimulant drug;  
or

(ii) another drug that makes the covered employee incapable of satisfactory job performance; and

(2) the drug was not administered or taken in accordance with the prescription of a physician.