

Article - Labor and Employment

§9-628.

(a) In this section, “public safety employee” means:

(1) a firefighter, fire fighting instructor, or paramedic employed by:

- (i) a municipal corporation;
- (ii) a county;
- (iii) the State;
- (iv) the State Airport Authority; or
- (v) a fire control district;

(2) a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance, rescue, or advanced life support worker who is a covered employee under § 9-234 of this title and who provides volunteer fire or rescue services to:

- (i) a municipal corporation;
- (ii) a county;
- (iii) the State;
- (iv) the State Airport Authority; or
- (v) a fire control district;

(3) a police officer employed by:

- (i) a municipal corporation;
- (ii) a county;
- (iii) the State;
- (iv) the State Airport Authority;
- (v) the Maryland–National Capital Park and Planning Commission;

or

(vi) the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority;

(4) a Prince George’s County deputy sheriff or correctional officer;

(5) a Montgomery County deputy sheriff or correctional officer;

(6) an Allegany County deputy sheriff;

(7) a Howard County deputy sheriff, but only when the deputy sheriff is performing law enforcement duties expressly requested, defined, and authorized in accordance with a written memorandum of understanding executed between the Howard County Sheriff and other law enforcement agencies;

(8) an Anne Arundel County deputy sheriff or detention officer; or

(9) a Baltimore County deputy sheriff, but only when the deputy sheriff sustains an accidental personal injury that arises out of and in the course and scope of performing duties directly related to:

(i) courthouse security;

(ii) prisoner transportation;

(iii) service of warrants;

(iv) personnel management; or

(v) other administrative duties.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, if a covered employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks in a claim arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 1988, the employer or its insurer shall pay the covered employee compensation that equals one-third of the average weekly wage of the covered employee but does not exceed \$80.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, if a covered employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks in a claim arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 1989, the employer or its insurer shall pay the covered employee compensation that equals one-third of the average weekly wage of the covered employee but does not exceed \$82.50.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, if a covered employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks in a claim arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 1993, the employer or its insurer shall pay the covered employee compensation that equals one-third of the average weekly wage of the covered employee but does not exceed \$94.20.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, if a covered employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks in a claim arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 2000, the employer or its insurer shall pay the covered employee compensation that equals one-third of the average weekly wage of the covered employee but does not exceed \$114.

(f) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, if a covered

employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks, the employer or its insurer shall pay to the covered employee compensation that equals one-third of the average weekly wage of the covered employee but does not exceed:

(1) for claims arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2010, 14.3% of the State average weekly wage;

(2) for claims arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2011, 15.4% of the State average weekly wage; and

(3) for claims arising from events occurring on or after January 1, 2011, 16.7% of the State average weekly wage.

(g) If a covered employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks for a disability listed in § 9-627(b) of this subtitle, the employer or its insurer shall pay the covered employee weekly compensation at the rate set for an award of compensation for a period greater than or equal to 75 weeks but less than 250 weeks under § 9-629 of this subtitle.

(h) If a public safety employee is awarded compensation for less than 75 weeks, the employer or its insurer shall pay the public safety employee compensation at the rate set for an award of compensation for a period greater than or equal to 75 weeks but less than 250 weeks under § 9-629 of this subtitle.