

When Ratio Between Fund Balance on Computation Date and Total Taxable Wages for Prior Year Is	Employer's Contribution Basic Rate Shall
A up to 3.6%	Increase by 2.7%
B 3.6% but less than 3.7%	Increase by 2.4%
C 3.7% but less than 3.8%	Increase by 2.1%
D 3.8% but less than 3.9%	Increase by 1.8%
E 3.9% but less than 4.0%	Increase by 1.5%
F 4.0% but less than 4.1%	Increase by 1.2%
G 4.1% but less than 4.2%	Increase by .9%
H 4.2% but less than 4.3%	Increase by .6%
I 4.3% but less than 4.4%	Increase by .3%
J 4.4% but less than 4.5%	Increase by .1%
K 5.5% but less than 6.0%	Decrease by .3%
L 6.0% but less than 6.5%	Decrease by .6%
M 6.5% but less than 7.0%	Decrease by .9%
N 7.0% but less than 7.5%	Decrease by 1.2%
O 7.5% but less than 8.0%	Decrease by 1.5%
P 8.0% but less than 8.5%	Decrease by 1.8%
Q 8.5% or over	Decrease by 2.1%

Article 100 - Work, Labor and Employment

76.

(d) (1) (i) Law-enforcement employees and 40-hour work week civilian employees of the Maryland State Police who work in excess of their normal eight hour daily work day or who work in excess of 40 hours in a 4 day work week of 10 hour work days, or 12-hour day alternative work schedule, and law-enforcement employees of any other State agency who work in excess of their normal eight hour daily work day shall receive overtime compensation. Overtime compensation shall be computed for an 8 hour work day by dividing the daily rate of compensation by the number of hours in the work day and multiplying the resulting quotient by one and one-half times the number of hours worked in excess of the normal 8 hour work day. Overtime compensation shall be computed for a 10- and 12- hour work day only on a weekly basis, by dividing the weekly rate of compensation by the number of hours in the work week and multiplying the resulting quotient by one and one-half times the number of hours worked in excess of the normal 40 hour work week.

(ii) Law-enforcement employees of the Maryland State Police or any other State agency who are called out to duty during a regularly scheduled off-duty day and work one or more hours shall receive overtime compensation which shall be computed by dividing the daily rate of compensation by the number of hours in the normal daily work day and multiplying the resulting quotient by one and one-half times the number of hours worked during the off-duty day.

(iii) Beginning July 1, 1985 and thereafter, notwithstanding subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, if a supervisory officer calls out a law enforcement employee of the