

employed in the State service, the service of the political subdivisions of the State, in the public schools, and in all other employment supported in whole or in part by public funds on the same terms and conditions as the persons not so handicapped, unless it is shown that the particular handicap prevents the performances of the work involved.

(c) The blind or the visually handicapped and the deaf or hearing impaired have the same right as the persons not so handicapped to the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places.

(d) (1) The blind or the visually handicapped and the deaf or hearing impaired are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, streetcars, boats or other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, or other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable to all persons.

(2) A blind or visually handicapped pedestrian using a guide dog and not carrying a cane predominantly white or metallic in color (with or without a red tip); or a deaf or hearing impaired pedestrian using a guide dog not wearing an orange license tag or orange collar and on a leash; or a blind or visually handicapped pedestrian or a deaf or hearing impaired pedestrian using a guide dog in any of the places, accommodations or conveyances listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection, has all the rights and privileges conferred by law upon any other person.

(3) The failure of a blind or visually handicapped pedestrian to carry a cane predominantly white or metallic in color (with or without a red tip) or a deaf or hearing impaired pedestrian to use a guide dog wearing an orange license tag, orange collar and on a leash, or to use a guide dog in any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be held to constitute contributory negligence per se.

(e) Nothing in this section modifies or alters the provisions of § 21-511 of the Transportation Article as to the right-of-way of blind or deaf or hearing impaired pedestrians crossing highways.

(f) Every blind or visually handicapped person or deaf or hearing impaired person has the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this section, without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog; however, he is liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by his dog.