

(2) The House of Delegates or the Senate, after receiving the report, may establish by resolution an investigating committee pursuant to Sections 72 through 87 of Article 40 of the Annotated Code.

(3) If the House of Delegates or the Senate decides that the legislator has violated any provision of this article or Article 40, it may, by resolution, require compliance, issue a reprimand, or censure the legislator.

3-103. Employment restrictions.

(a) Generally. -- (1) AN EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY REGULATION OF THE COMMISSION WHERE SUCH INTEREST IS DISCLOSED OR WHERE SUCH EMPLOYMENT DOES NOT CREATE A CONFLICT OF INTEREST OR APPEARANCE OF CONFLICT, AN official or employee, except a member of the General Assembly, may not [be]:

(I) BE employed by-+-, or have an A FINANCIAL interest in,-+- any entity subject to the authority of that official or employee or of the government agency with which he is affiliated or any entity which is negotiating or has entered a contract with that government agency, OR

(II) HOLD ANY OTHER EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP WHICH WOULD TEND-TO IMPAIR THE IMPARTIALITY AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF JUDGMENT OF THE OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE.

(2) This prohibition does not apply to [a]:

(I) A public official who is appointed to a regulatory or licensing authority pursuant to a statutory requirement that persons subject to the jurisdiction of the authority be represented in appointments to it; AND

(II) AN EMPLOYEE WHOSE GOVERNMENT DUTIES ARE MINISTERIAL, IF THE PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OR FINANCIAL INTEREST DOES NOT CREATE A CONFLICT OF INTEREST OR THE APPEARANCE OF A CONFLICT OF INTEREST, AS PERMITTED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION-; -AND OR

(III) SUBJECT TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW, INCLUDING TITLE 3 OF THIS ARTICLE, A MEMBER OF A BOARD OR COMMISSION-WHO-HAS-DISCLOSED-SUCH-EMPLOYMENT-PURSUANT--TO--§ 4-101- IN REGARD TO A FINANCIAL INTEREST OR EMPLOYMENT HELD AT THE TIME OF APPOINTMENT, PROVIDED IT IS PUBLICLY DISCLOSED TO THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY, THE COMMISSION, AND, IN INSTANCES WHERE CONFIRMATION IS REQUIRED, TO THE SENATE PRIOR TO CONFIRMATION.

(3) IN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATIONS, AS CONSISTENTLY AS POSSIBLE UNDER SIMILAR FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES AND SUBJECT TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW, INCLUDING TITLE 3 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE COMMISSION MAY EXEMPT A PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR