

EMPLOYEE FROM THE PROVISIONS PROHIBITION OF SUBPARAGRAPH (A)(1) IF THE COMMISSION, BASED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR UPON REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT-OR-EXECUTIVE AGENCY EXECUTIVE AGENCY INVOLVED, CONCLUDES THAT:

(I) FAILURE TO GRANT THE EXEMPTION WOULD REDUCE THE ABILITY OF THE STATE TO:

1. RECRUIT AND HIRE HIGHLY OR UNIQUELY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL INDIVIDUALS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE; OR

2. ASSURE THE AVAILABILITY OF COMPETENT SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

(II) THE NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS GRANTED HEREUNDER HAS NOT TENDED TO ERODE THE PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (A)(1) OR OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE.

(b) Former official or employee. -- A former official or employee, except a former member of the General Assembly, may not assist or represent another party other than the State for compensation in a case, contract, or other specific matter involving the State government if that matter is one in which he significantly participated as an official or employee.

(c) Assisting or representing party for contingent compensation. -- An official or employee may not assist or represent a party for contingent compensation in any matter before or involving any agency of the State or a political subdivision other than in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding; provided, however, that nothing herein shall preclude an official or employee from assisting or representing a party for contingent compensation in any matter before or involving the workmen's compensation commission, the Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund, or the criminal injuries compensation board.

(d) Full-time official or employee in judicial branch. -- Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, a full-time official or employee in the judicial branch may not represent any party before a court or agency of the judicial branch, except in the discharge of his official duties.

3-104. Use of prestige of office.

A public official or employee may not intentionally use the prestige of his office for his own private gain or that of another. The performance of usual and customary constituent services, without additional compensation, does not constitute the use of the prestige of office for a public official's private gain or that of another.

-f-3-105. Restriction on outside employment.