

- (1) COMPENSATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE BUDGET;  
AND
- (2) REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former SF §§ 11-169 and 11-170 and the first clause of § 11-168.

In subsections (b)(3) and (c)(3) of this section, the defined term "unit" is substituted for the former words "using authority". The substituted language is broader, since "using authority" was defined, in former SF § 11-167(d), to encompass all units other than transportation units. The substitution is, however, nonsubstantive since the provisions that relate to the powers of the General Selection Board clearly exclude transportation units. See, e.g., § 13-306(a) of this subtitle.

In subsection (b)(3) of this section, the clause "whose request the General Selection Board is considering" is substituted for the former reference to a unit "that is presenting a request ...", since more than 1 unit may be presenting requests. The substituted language conforms to subsection (c)(3) of this section.

In subsection (c)(3) of this section, the clause "that the temporary member represents" is substituted for the former phrase "by which he is appointed", since the temporary member of the General Selection Board is, ex officio, the head of the unit whose request is being considered and, thus, is not "appointed".

In subsection (c)(4) of this section, the clause "until a successor is appointed and qualifies" is standard language added to avoid gaps in membership by indicating that a member serves until a successor takes office. This provision is supported by the cases of Benson v. Mellor, 152 Md. 481 (1927) and Grooms v. LaVale Zoning Board, 27 Md. App. 266 (1975).

The Procurement Revision Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that the phrase "associated with", which appears in subsection (d)(2)(ii) of this section but is carried over from former SF § 11-170(c)(2), is inconsistent with Title 3 of the Maryland Public Ethics Law. Art. 40A, § 3-101 of the Code prohibits an official from participating in a matter involving a business entity if the official knows or could reasonably be expected to know