

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 40A, § 3-106.

In subsection (b)(1) of this section, the phrase "do any business, regardless of amount" is substituted for the former phrase "do business of any kind" to emphasize that the provision is broader in applicability than would be conveyed by the defined term "entity doing business with the State".

A clause of former Art. 40A, § 3-106(c)(2)(i)1 that duplicates the definition of "honorarium" has been deleted as surplusage.

In subsection (c)(2)(vii)1 of this section, the word "business" has been deleted for clarity from the former law's reference to "governmental business".

In subsection (c)(2)(viii) of this section, the Ethics Law Code Revision Committee has revised the provisions in a manner that is faithful to former Art. 40A, § 3-106(b)(7). However, the Committee notes that Chapter 804 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1989 may have made an unintended substantive change in that provision.

Defined terms: "Employee" § 15-102

"Entity" § 15-102

"Ethics Commission" § 15-102

"Gift" § 15-102

"Governmental unit" § 15-102

"Honorarium" § 15-102

"Official" § 15-102

"Regulated lobbyist" § 15-102

#### 15-506. USE OF PRESTIGE OF OFFICE.

##### (A) IN GENERAL.

A PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE MAY NOT INTENTIONALLY USE THE PRESTIGE OF OFFICE OR PUBLIC POSITION FOR THAT PUBLIC OFFICIAL'S OR EMPLOYEE'S PRIVATE GAIN OR THAT OF ANOTHER.

##### (B) CONSTITUENT SERVICES.

THE PERFORMANCE OF USUAL AND CUSTOMARY CONSTITUENT SERVICES, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION, IS NOT PROHIBITED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from former Art. 40A, § 3-104.

In subsection (a) of this section, the words "or public position" are added for clarity, because many public officials and employees would not be thought to exercise "prestige of office".

Defined terms: "Compensation" § 15-102

"Employee" § 15-102

"Public official" § 15-102