

15-506. Use of prestige of office.

(a) A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, A public official [or], OR AN 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) The performance of usual and customary constituent services, without additional compensation, is not prohibited under subsection (a) of this section.

15-511. Disqualification - Presumption of conflict.

(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION, "CLOSE ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION" ~~INCLUDES~~ MEANS:

(I) A LEGISLATOR'S:

1. EMPLOYER;
2. EMPLOYEE; OR
3. PARTNER IN A BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL ENTERPRISE;

(II) A PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IN WHICH A LEGISLATOR HAS INVESTED CAPITAL OR OWNS AN INTEREST;

(III) A CORPORATION IN WHICH A LEGISLATOR OWNS THE LESSER OF:

1. 10% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING CAPITAL STOCK; OR
2. CAPITAL STOCK WITH A CUMULATIVE VALUE OF \$25,000

OR MORE; AND

(IV) A CORPORATION IN WHICH THE LEGISLATOR IS AN OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OR AGENT.

(2) "CLOSE ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION" DOES NOT ~~INCLUDE~~ MEAN STOCK OWNED DIRECTLY THROUGH A MUTUAL FUND, RETIREMENT PLAN, OR OTHER SIMILAR COMMINGLED INVESTMENT VEHICLE THE INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENTS OF WHICH THE LEGISLATOR DOES NOT CONTROL OR MANAGE.

[(a)] (B) (1) [A personal] AN interest of a member of the General Assembly conflicts with the public interest if [it] THE LEGISLATOR'S INTEREST tends to impair the legislator's independence of judgment.

(2) The conflict disqualifies the legislator from [voting upon any question or attempting to influence any legislation to which it relates] PARTICIPATING IN ANY LEGISLATIVE ACTION, OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE ANY LEGISLATION, TO WHICH THE CONFLICT RELATES.

[(b)] (C) It is presumed that [personal interest tends to impair a legislator's independence of judgment] AN INTEREST DISQUALIFIES A LEGISLATOR FROM PARTICIPATING IN LEGISLATIVE ACTION in any of the following circumstances: