## 1999 LAWS OF MARYLAND

- [(2)](3) Other than as allowed by paragraph [(1)] (2) of this subsection, an honorarium may not be accepted, even if permitted by subsection (c)(1) of this section, if:
- (i) the payor of the honorarium has an interest that may be affected substantially and materially, in a manner distinguishable from the public generally, by the performance or nonperformance of the official's or employee's official duties; and
- (ii) the offering of the honorarium is related in any way to the official's or employee's official position.
- (e) By regulation, the Ethics Commission may define further exemptions from this section as may be necessary.
- 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
    - 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;
- $% \left( \mathbf{H}\right) =\mathbf{H}\left( \mathbf{H}\right)$  (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