

Also in the introductory language of subsection (a) of this section, the former words "job" and "position" are deleted as included in the word "employment".

Also in the introductory language of subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to a lawyer "other than one of his own choosing" is deleted as implicit in the reference to an "attempt to influence".

In subsection (a)(3) of this section, the former word "profit" is deleted as included in the word "gain".

In subsection (b) of this section, the former phrase "according to the nature and aggravation of the offense" is deleted as unnecessary in light of the normal prerogative of the Court.

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the former minimum penalty of \$100 is deleted to conform to the statement of legislative policy in Art. 27, § 643 of the Code, which sets forth the general rule that, notwithstanding a statutory minimum penalty, a court may impose a lesser penalty of the same character. The District Court has exclusive original jurisdiction over criminal offenses for which the penalty is less than \$2,500. In 1972, the power conferred under Art. 27, § 643 was extended to the District Court with respect to crimes that existed at that time, including former Art. 101, § 69. Section 69 was enacted by Ch. 561, Acts of 1957.

Defined terms: "Covered employee" § 9-101

"Person" § 1-101

9-1104. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

(A) PROHIBITED ACT.

AN EMPLOYEE OF THE COMMISSION MAY NOT DISCLOSE TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION ANY INFORMATION THAT THE EMPLOYEE OBTAINS ABOUT THE BUSINESS, PROPERTY, OR TRANSACTIONS OF ANOTHER.

(B) PENALTY.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION:

(1) IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 18 MONTHS; AND

(2) IS DISQUALIFIED FROM APPOINTMENT TO OR EMPLOYMENT BY THE COMMISSION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the fourth sentence of former Art. 101, § 4.