(C) PENALTY.

ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION [shall be deemed] IS guilty of a misdemeanor and [upon] ON conviction [thereof shall be liable] IS SUBJECT to a fine of not more than $5,000[.00] or [confinement in jail] IMPRISONMENT for not more than [six] 6 months or [be] both [fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court].

REVISOR'S NOTE: Ch. ___, Acts of 1980, which enacted the Financial Institutions Article, also amended this section to incorporate in it, as new subsection (b), the provisions of Art. 11, § 88A.

Present Art. 11, § 88A deals with advertisements by any bank, trust company, or "corporate fiduciary" and is not limited to advertisements by banking or other financial institutions. Consequently, its placement here, subject to a uniform penalty, was considered more appropriate.

The only other changes are in style.

Article 41 - Governor - Executive and Administrative Departments

EMERGENCIES — CESSATION OF BUSINESS.

15B-2. EMERGENCIES — CESSATION OF BUSINESS.

(A) "EMERGENCY" DEFINED.

IN THIS SECTION, "EMERGENCY" INCLUDES AN EMERGENCY THAT RESULTS FROM FIRE, FLOOD, RIOT, ROBBERY, WEATHER, OR OTHER CAUSE.

(B) POWER OF GOVERNOR — IN GENERAL.

IF AN EMERGENCY EXISTS IN A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE GOVERNOR MAY PROCLAIM A DAY FOR THE GENERAL CESSATION OF BUSINESS IN THAT SUBDIVISION.

(C) SAME — BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

IF AN EMERGENCY EXISTS AS TO A BANKING INSTITUTION, THE GOVERNOR:

(1) MAY PROCLAIM A DAY ON WHICH THE BANKING INSTITUTION MAY REMAIN CLOSED; AND

(2) SHALL LIMIT THE PROCLAMATION TO THE PRINCIPAL BANKING OFFICE AND BRANCH OFFICES OF THE BANKING INSTITUTION THAT THE EMERGENCY AFFECTS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Ch. ___, Acts of 1980, which enacted the Financial Institutions Article, also added