

4. advertising costs or other expenses incident to the expression of personal views in accordance with § 13-102 of this title.

(5) A person may not directly or indirectly pay or promise to pay a campaign finance entity in a name other than the person's name.

(6) A responsible officer of a campaign finance entity may not knowingly receive a payment or promise of payment and enter it or cause it to be entered in an account book in a name that the responsible officer knows is not the name of the person that made the payment or the promise to pay.

(7) An employer who pays employees in envelopes may not mark on or enclose in the envelopes a political motto, device, or argument that contains express or implied threats intended to influence the political opinions or actions of those employees.

(8) During the 90 days before an election, an employer may not exhibit in the employer's workplace:

(i) a threat, a notice, or information that, on the election or defeat of a particular ticket or candidate:

1. work will cease, wholly or partly;
2. the workplace will close; or
3. employees' wages will be reduced; or

(ii) any other threat, expressed or implied, intended to influence the political opinions or actions of the employer's employees.

(9) A person may not publish or distribute, or cause to be published or distributed, campaign material that violates § 13-401 of this title.

(10) A candidate may not make a payment, contribution, or expenditure, or incur a liability to pay, contribute, or expend, from the candidate's personal funds any money or valuable thing in a manner not authorized by § 13-230 of this title.

(11) AN INDIVIDUAL MAY NOT SIGN THE NAME OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL ON ANY FORM OR OTHER DOCUMENT UNDER THIS TITLE, ~~WITH OR~~ WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHOSE NAME IS SIGNED.

(b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is:

- (1) subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both; and
- (2) ineligible to hold any public or party office for 4 years after the date of the offense.

(c) (1) The State Prosecutor may prosecute, in any jurisdiction of the State, a person that the State Prosecutor believes to be guilty of a willful violation of this section.