

(3) The use or disclosure is:

(i) Pursuant to obligations under federal or State law;

(ii) At the direction of a governmental entity pursuant to law; or

(iii) In response to the order of a court having jurisdiction to issue the order[.];

(5) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, disclosure is reasonably necessary in connection with:

(i) The sale or pledge, or negotiation of the sale or pledge, of any portion of a business or the assets of a business;

(ii) The management, operation, or other activities involving the internal functioning of the person making the disclosure; or

(iii) The management, operation, or other activities involving disclosures between a corporation and its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates or between the subsidiaries or the controlled affiliates, provided that a disclosure for marketing purposes may not be made if the holder of an active credit card or payment device number has notified the issuer in writing at an address specified by the issuer that such use is not permitted. The issuer shall provide holders of active accounts notice of such nondisclosure option and the specified address on a periodic basis at the issuer's discretion provided the time between such notifications does not exceed 1 year. The issuer shall comply with such elections within 45 days after receipt of the holder's response. The election shall remain in effect until the holder rescinds the election or until there have been no debits or credits to the account for a 12-month period[.];

14-1405.

(a) (1) The Attorney General may institute a civil action against any person who violates this [title] SUBTITLE to recover for the State a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, each prohibited disclosure or use of a credit card number or other payment device number shall be considered an independent violation.

Article - Corporations and Associations

2-214.