- 3. The law enforcement officer has been identified as a law enforcement officer to the other parties to the oral communication prior to any interception;
- 4. The law enforcement officer informs all other parties to the communication of the interception at the beginning of the communication; and
- 5. The oral interception is being made as part of a video tape recording.
- (ii) If all of the requirements of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph are met, an interception is lawful even if a person becomes a party to the communication following:
- $1. \hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{The identification required under subparagraph (i) 3 of this paragraph; or } \\$
- 2. The informing of the parties required under subparagraph (i)4 of this paragraph.
- (5) It is lawful under this subtitle for an officer, employee, or agent of a governmental emergency communications center to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication where the officer, agent or employee is a party to a conversation concerning an emergency.
- (6) (i) It is lawful under this subtitle for law enforcement personnel to utilize body wires to intercept oral communications in the course of a criminal investigation if there is reasonable cause to believe that a law enforcement officer's safety may be in jeopardy.
- (ii) Communications intercepted under this paragraph may not be recorded, and may not be used against the defendant in a criminal proceeding.
 - (7) It is lawful under this subtitle for a person:
- (i) To intercept or access an electronic communication made through an electronic communication system that is configured so that the electronic communication is readily accessible to the general public;
 - (ii) To intercept any radio communication that is transmitted:
- 1. By any station for the use of the general public, or that relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in distress;
- 2. By any governmental, law enforcement, civil defense, private land mobile, or public safety communications system, including police and fire, readily accessible to the general public;
- 3. By a station operating on an authorized frequency within the bands allocated to the amateur, citizens band, or general mobile radio services; or
 - 4. By any marine or aeronautical communications system;