- (i)  $\S$  5–601 through 5–609,  $\S$  5–612 through 5–614,  $\S$  5–617,  $\S$  5–619, or  $\S$  5–628 of the Criminal Law Article, relating to controlled dangerous substances:
- (ii) § 2-201 or § 2-204 of the Criminal Law Article, relating to murder; or
- (iii)  $\$  11–207 or  $\$  11–208 of the Criminal Law Article, relating to pornography.]
- [(2)] Notwithstanding any provision of the Maryland Rules, a circuit court judge or District Court judge, on a finding of good cause, may order that an affidavit presented in support of a search and seizure warrant be sealed for a period not exceeding [30] 60 days.
- [(3)] (2) A finding of good cause required by paragraph [(2)] (1) of this subsection is established by evidence that:
- (i) the criminal investigation to which the affidavit is related is of a continuing nature and likely to yield further information that could be of use in prosecuting alleged criminal activities; and
- (ii) the failure to maintain the confidentiality of the investigation would:
- 1. jeopardize the use of information already obtained in the investigation;
  - 2. impair the continuation of the investigation; or
  - 3. jeopardize the safety of a source of information.
- (3) A COURT MAY GRANT ONE OR MORE 45 DAY EXTENSIONS 30-DAY EXTENSION OF THE TIME THAT AN AFFIDAVIT PRESENTED IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT IS TO REMAIN SEALED IF:
- (I) LAW ENFORCEMENT PROVIDES CONTINUED EVIDENCE AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION; AND
- (II) THE COURT MAKES A FINDING OF GOOD CAUSE BASED ON THE EVIDENCE.
  - (4) After the order sealing the affidavit expires, the affidavit shall be:
    - (i) unsealed; and
    - (ii) delivered within 15 days:
      - 1. to the person from whom the property was taken; or
- 2. if that person is not on the premises at the time of delivery, to the person apparently in charge of the premises from which the property was taken.