

discretion that is in the interest of justice, an inventory which shall include notice of:

- (i) The fact of the entry of the order;
- (ii) The date of the entry and the period of authorized interception; and
- (iii) The fact that during the period wire [or], oral, OR ELECTRONIC communications were or were not intercepted.

The judge, upon the filing of a motion, shall make available to the person or his counsel for inspection portions of the intercepted communications, applications and orders pertaining to that person and the alleged crime.

(5) On an ex parte showing of good cause to the judge, the serving of the inventory required by this subsection may be postponed. The periods of postponement may not be longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which they were granted and in no event for longer than 30 days. No more than three periods of postponement may be granted. Any order issued extending the time in which the inventory notice is to be served must be under seal of the court and treated in the same manner as the order authorizing interception.

(h) The contents of any intercepted wire [or], oral, OR ELECTRONIC communication or evidence derived therefrom may not be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in the courts of this State unless each party, not less than [ten] 10 days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of the court order, and accompanying application, under which the interception was authorized. Where no application or order is required under the provisions of this subtitle, each party, not less than [ten] 10 days before the trial, hearing or proceeding, shall be furnished with information concerning when, where and how the interception took place and why no application or order was required. This [ten] 10-day period may be waived by the judge if he finds that it was not possible to furnish the party with the above information [ten] 10 days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding and that the party will not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving the information.

(i) (1) Any aggrieved person in any trial, hearing, or proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other authority of this State or a political subdivision thereof, may move to suppress the contents of any intercepted wire [or], oral, OR ELECTRONIC communication, or evidence derived therefrom, on the grounds that: