

26.

As used in this subtitle:

(1) "Explosives" means gunpowder, powders for blasting, high "explosives" blasting materials, fuses (other than electric circuit breakers), detonators, and other detonating agents, smokeless powder and any chemical compound or any mechanical mixture containing any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonation of any part thereof may and is intended to cause an explosion, including bombs and destructive devices designed to operate by chemical, mechanical or explosive action but shall not include fixed ammunition for small arms, small arms ammunition primers, small arms percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, friction primers, fireworks, or common matches when used in their original configuration.

#### **Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

10-402.

(c) (2) It is lawful under this subtitle for an investigative or law enforcement officer acting in a criminal investigation or any other person acting at the prior direction and under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication in order to provide evidence of the commission of the offenses of murder, kidnapping, rape, a sexual offense in the first or second degree, child abuse, gambling, robbery, any felony punishable under the "Arson and Burning" subheading of Article 27, bribery, extortion, or dealing in controlled dangerous substances, including violations of Article 27, § 286B or § 287A, fraudulent insurance acts, as defined in Article 48A, § 233, OFFENSES RELATING TO DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 139C OF THE CODE, or any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any of these offenses, or where any person has created a barricade situation and probable cause exists for the investigative or law enforcement officer to believe a hostage or hostages may be involved, where the person is a party to the communication or one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception.

10-406.

The Attorney General, State Prosecutor, or any State's Attorney may apply to a judge of competent jurisdiction, and the judge, in accordance with the provisions of § 10-408 of this subtitle, may grant an order authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications by investigative or law enforcement officers when the interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of the offense of murder, kidnapping, gambling, robbery, any felony punishable under the "Arson and Burning" subheading of Article 27 of this Code, bribery, extortion, or dealing in controlled dangerous substances, OFFENSES RELATING TO DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 139C OF THE CODE, or any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses. No application or order shall be required if the interception is lawful under the provisions of § 10-402(c) of this subtitle.

#### **Article – State Government**