

authority of any state or any political subdivision of a state, the United States or any territory, protectorate, or possession of the United States including the District of Columbia.

(2) ANY PERSON WHO HAS RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING A WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INTERCEPTED IN ANY STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF A STATE, THE UNITED STATES OR ANY TERRITORY, PROTECTORATE, OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION, BUT THAT WOULD BE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE IF THE INTERCEPTION WAS MADE IN THIS STATE, OR EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION, MAY DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS OF THAT COMMUNICATION OR THE DERIVATIVE EVIDENCE WHILE GIVING TESTIMONY UNDER OATH OR AFFIRMATION IN ANY PROCEEDING HELD UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THIS STATE IF:

(I) AT LEAST ONE OF THE PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WAS OUTSIDE THE STATE DURING THE COMMUNICATION;

(II) THE INTERCEPTION WAS NOT MADE AS PART OF OR IN FURTHERANCE OF AN INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY OR ON BEHALF OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS OF THIS STATE; AND

(III) ALL PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WERE CO-CONSPIRATORS IN A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 27, § 643B OF THE CODE.

10-408.

(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, oral, or electronic communication, or evidence derived therefrom, on the grounds that:

(i) The communication was unlawfully intercepted;

(ii) The order of authorization under which it was intercepted is insufficient on its face, or was not obtained or issued in strict compliance with this subtitle; or

(iii) The interception was not made in conformity with the order of authorization.

(2) This motion [may be made before or during the trial, hearing, or proceeding] SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES. If the motion is granted, the contents of the intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication, or evidence derived therefrom, shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of this subtitle. The judge, upon the filing of the motion by the aggrieved person, in his discretion may make available to the aggrieved person or his counsel for inspection such portions of the intercepted communication or evidence derived therefrom as the judge determines to be in the interests of justice.