

[(7)](E) Upon expiration of the period of a delay of notification under [paragraph (4) or (6) of this] subsection (B) OR (D) OF THIS SECTION, the investigative or law enforcement officer shall serve upon, or deliver by registered or first class mail, to the customer or subscriber a copy of the process or request together with a notice that:

[(i)] (1) States with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry; and

[(ii)] (2) Informs the customer or subscriber:

[1.] (I) That information maintained for the customer or subscriber by the service provider named in the process or request was supplied to or requested by that investigative or law enforcement officer and the date on which the information was supplied or the request was made;

[2.] (II) That notification of the customer or subscriber was delayed;

[3.] (III) Of the identity of the investigative or law enforcement officer or court that made the certification or determination authorizing the delay; and

[4.] (IV) Of the statutory authority for the delay.

[(b)](F) If notice to the subscriber is not required under § 10-4A-04(b)(1) of this subtitle or if notice is delayed under subsection [(a)] (B) OR (D) of this section, an investigative or law enforcement officer acting under § 10-4A-04 of this subtitle may apply to a court for an order requiring a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to whom a warrant, subpoena, or court order is directed, for such period as the court deems appropriate, not to notify any other person of the existence of the warrant, subpoena, or court order. The court shall enter an order under this subsection if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the warrant, subpoena, or court order will have an adverse result.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Stylistic errors and misplaced comma in § 10-4A-06(a)(4) through (7) and (b) of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article.

Occurred: Ch. 607, Acts of 1988.

11-504.

(a) (2) "Value" means fair market value as of the date upon which the execution or other judicial process becomes effective against the property of the debtor, or the date of filing the petition under the [United States] FEDERAL Bankruptcy Code.

(g) In any bankruptcy proceeding, a debtor is not entitled to the federal exemptions provided by § 522(d) of the [United States] FEDERAL Bankruptcy Code.