

2. THAT THE ACTIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHOSE COMMUNICATIONS ARE TO BE INTERCEPTED COULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF THWARTING AN INTERCEPTION FROM A SPECIFIED FACILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (A)(2) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) Except as provided in [paragraph (3)] PARAGRAPHS (3) AND (4) of this subsection, an ex parte order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection may authorize the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications only within the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the application was filed.

(e) (3) If an application for an ex parte order is made by the Attorney General, the State Prosecutor, or a State's Attorney, an order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection may authorize the interception of communications received or sent by a [mobile telephone or a paging device] COMMUNICATION DEVICE anywhere within the State so as to permit the interception of the communications regardless of whether the [mobile telephone or paging device] COMMUNICATION DEVICE is physically located within the jurisdiction of the court in which the application was filed at the time of the interception. The application must allege that the offense being investigated may transpire in the jurisdiction of the court in which the application is filed.

(4) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION, A JUDGE OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION MAY AUTHORIZE CONTINUED INTERCEPTION WITHIN THE STATE, BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE JUDGE'S JURISDICTION, IF THE ORIGINAL INTERCEPTION OCCURRED WITHIN THE JUDGE'S JURISDICTION.

(d) (1) Each order authorizing the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication shall specify:

(i) The identity of the person, if known OR REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(2) OF THIS SECTION, whose communications are to be intercepted;

(ii) The nature and location of the communications facilities as to which, or the place where, authority to intercept is granted, IF KNOWN;

(iii) A particular description of the type of communication sought to be intercepted, and a statement of the particular offense to which it relates;

(iv) The identity of the agency authorized to intercept the communications, and of the person authorizing the application; and

(v) The period of time during which the interception is authorized, including a statement as to whether or not the interception shall automatically terminate when the described communication has been first obtained.

10-4A-04.

(a) (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require a provider of WIRE OR electronic communication service to disclose the contents of [an] WIRE OR electronic communication that is in electronic storage in [an] WIRE OR electronic communications system for 180 days or less, only in accordance with a search warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.