

~~(B) (1) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$500 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 60 DAYS OR BOTH.~~

~~(2) A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION OF THIS SUBHEADING IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 YEAR OR BOTH.~~

557G. 557F.

A VIOLATION OF THIS ACT MAY BE PROSECUTED IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE ORIGINATED OR TERMINATED OR IN THE JURISDICTION TO WHICH THE BILL WHERE THE LAWFUL OWNER MAINTAINS A BILLING ADDRESS FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE WAS OR WOULD HAVE BEEN SENT.

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 Title 27, Subtitle 4 of the Insurance Article, offenses relating to destructive devices under Article 27, § 130C of the Code, OFFENSES RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 27, §§ 557C THROUGH 557G 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, § 130C of the Code, OFFENSES RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 27, §§ 557C THROUGH 557G OF THE CODE, or any conspiracy or~~