

Error: Erroneous internal reference in § 7-302(a) of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article.

Occurred: As a result of Chs. 13 and 16, Acts of 2006.

10-408.

(g) (4) Within a reasonable [time] TIME, but not later than 90 days after the termination of the period of an order or [extensions thereof] EXTENSION OF AN ORDER, the issuing judge shall cause to be [served,] SERVED on the persons named in the order, and ON the other parties to intercepted communications as the judge may determine in [his] THE JUDGE'S discretion [that] is in the interest of justice, an inventory which shall include notice of:

- (i) The fact of the entry of the order;
- (ii) The date of the entry and the period of authorized interception; and
- (iii) The fact that during the period wire, oral, or electronic communications were or were not intercepted.

(5) The judge, upon the filing of a motion, shall make available to the person or [his] THE PERSON'S counsel for inspection portions of the intercepted communications, [applications] APPLICATIONS, and orders pertaining to that person and the alleged crime.

[(5)](6) On an ex parte showing of good cause to the judge, the serving of the inventory required by this subsection may be postponed. The periods of postponement may not be longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which they were granted and in no event for longer than 30 days. No more than three periods of postponement may be granted. Any order issued extending the time in which the inventory notice is to be served must be under seal of the court and treated in the same manner as the order authorizing interception.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Stylistic, punctuation, and grammatical errors in § 10-408(g)(4) and (5) of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article.

Occurred: Ch. 692, Acts of 1977.

Article - Criminal Law