### By: **Delegates Barkley and Vallario** Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2001 Assigned to: Judiciary

# A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

# Criminal Procedure - Wiretapping - Exceptions for Out-of-State Interception

4 FOR the purpose of allowing certain information to be used and certain persons to

- 5 disclose certain information concerning certain communications intercepted in
- 6 out-of-state jurisdictions in certain proceedings if the interception was made in
- 7 accordance with the law of the other jurisdiction under certain circumstances;
- 8 requiring that a motion to suppress the contents of certain communications or
- 9 certain evidence be made in accordance with the Maryland Rules; providing for
- 10 the application of this Act; and generally relating to interception of wire, oral,
- 11 and electronic communications.

12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 13 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 14 Section 10-405, 10-407(c), and 10-408(i)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (1998 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)

# 17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

- 18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
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## **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

20 10-405.

21 (A) [Whenever] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION,

22 WHENEVER any wire or oral communication has been intercepted, no part of the

23 contents of the communication and no evidence derived therefrom may be received in

24 evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury,

25 department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority

26 of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information

27 would be in violation of this subtitle.

#### 28 (B) IF ANY WIRE OR ORAL COMMUNICATION IS INTERCEPTED IN ANY STATE 29 OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF A STATE, THE UNITED STATES OR ANY

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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, THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION
 AND EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION MAY BE RECEIVED IN
 EVIDENCE IN ANY TRIAL, HEARING, OR OTHER PROCEEDING IN OR BEFORE ANY
 COURT, GRAND JURY, DEPARTMENT, OFFICER, AGENCY, REGULATORY BODY,
 LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, OR OTHER AUTHORITY OF THIS STATE, OR ANY POLITICAL
 SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE IF:

10 (1) AT LEAST ONE OF THE PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WAS 11 OUTSIDE THE STATE DURING THE COMMUNICATION;

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

15 (3) ALL PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WERE CO-CONSPIRATORS IN 16 A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 27, § 643B OF THE CODE.

17 10-407.

18 (c) (1) Any person who has received, by any means authorized by this

19 subtitle, any information concerning a wire, oral, or electronic communication, or

20 evidence derived therefrom intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this

21 subtitle, may disclose the contents of that communication or the derivative evidence

22 while giving testimony under oath or affirmation in any proceeding held under the

23 authority of any state or any political subdivision of a state, the United States or any

24 territory, protectorate, or possession of the United States including the District of

25 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:

36 (I) AT LEAST ONE OF THE PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WAS
 37 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

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# 1(III)ALL PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATION WERE2CO-CONSPIRATORS IN A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 27, § 643B OF3THE CODE.

4 10-408.

5 Any aggrieved person in any trial, hearing, or proceeding in or before (i) (1)6 any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other authority of this 7 State or a political subdivision thereof, may move to suppress the contents of any 8 intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication, or evidence derived therefrom, on 9 the grounds that: 10 The communication was unlawfully intercepted; (i) 11 (ii) The order of authorization under which it was intercepted is 12 insufficient on its face, or was not obtained or issued in strict compliance with this 13 subtitle: or 14 (iii) The interception was not made in conformity with the order of 15 authorization. 16 This motion [may be made before or during the trial, hearing, or (2)17 proceeding] SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES. If the 18 motion is granted, the contents of the intercepted wire, oral, or electronic 19 communication, or evidence derived therefrom, shall be treated as having been 20 obtained in violation of this subtitle. The judge, upon the filing of the motion by the 21 aggrieved person, in his discretion may make available to the aggrieved person or his 22 counsel for inspection such portions of the intercepted communication or evidence 23 derived therefrom as the judge determines to be in the interests of justice. 24 (3)In addition to any other right to appeal, the State shall have the right 25 to appeal from the denial of an application for an order of approval, if the prosecuting 26 attorney shall certify to the judge or other official denying the application that the 27 appeal is not taken for purposes of delay. The appeal shall be taken within 30 days 28 after the date the order was entered and shall be diligently prosecuted. 29 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be

30 construed only prospectively to apply to communications intercepted on or after the 31 effective date of this Act.

32 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take 33 effect October 1, 2001.

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