

- (II) A JUDICIAL FUNCTION;
- (III) A LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION;
- (IV) A QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTION; OR
- (V) A QUASI-LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 76A, § 8(c).

In paragraph (1) of this subsection, the former word "application" is deleted as unnecessary in light of the word "administration".

Defined terms: "Advisory function" § 4-101
"Includes"; "including" § 1-101
"Judicial function" § 4-101
"Legislative function" § 4-101
"Public body" § 4-101
"Quasi-judicial function" § 4-101
"Quasi-legislative function" § 4-101

(D) JUDICIAL FUNCTION.

(1) "JUDICIAL FUNCTION" MEANS THE EXERCISE OF ANY POWER OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

(2) "JUDICIAL FUNCTION" INCLUDES THE EXERCISE OF:

(I) A POWER FOR WHICH ARTICLE IV, § 1 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION PROVIDES;

(II) A FUNCTION OF A GRAND JURY;

(III) A FUNCTION OF A PETIT JURY;

(IV) A FUNCTION OF THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES; AND

(V) A FUNCTION OF A JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION.

(3) "JUDICIAL FUNCTION" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWER BY A COURT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from the first sentence and first clause of the second sentence of former Art. 76A, § 8(d).

See subsection (i) of this section, which includes the rulemaking power of a court as a "quasi-legislative function".