

(5) Any person who furnishes materials or supplies without fabricating or installing them permanently into the structure or premises, or consuming them in the performance of work as a contractor.

~~(B)--EXCEPT-FOR-PROPERTY-THAT-A-PUBLIC-UTILITY-COMPANY-OWNS, LEASES, OR MAINTAINS-FOR-THE-PURPOSE-OF-GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, OR-DISTRIBUTION-OF-ELECTRICITY, A-PUBLIC-UTILITY-COMPANY-MAY-NOT INSTALL, REPAIR, ALTER, OR ADD-TO-ANY-ELECTRICAL-EQUIPMENT-BEYOND THE-FIRST-FUSIBLE-SWITCH-ON-ANY-PROPERTY.~~

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1985.

Approved May 28, 1985.

CHAPTER 563

(Senate Bill 713)

AN ACT concerning

Criminal Trials - Victim's or Representative's
Right to be Present

FOR the purpose of providing that a judge in a criminal trial may need not sequester a witness who has testified and is the victim of the offense for which the defendant is being tried, or under certain circumstances a representative of the victim; providing for removal of a victim or representative from a trial under-certain-circumstances for cause; and generally relating to the victim's or representative's right to be present during criminal trials.

BY adding to

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments
Section 620
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1982 Replacement Volume and 1984 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

620.

(A) (1) A JUDGE MAY NEED NOT SEQUESTER A WITNESS WHO HAS TESTIFIED AND WHO IS: