

executive public body.

(d) "Executive public body" means an entity consisting of two or more persons that:

- (1) is created by or pursuant to statute enacted by the General Assembly, or by Executive Order of the Governor; and
- (2) is [assigned to] PART OF the Executive [Department] BRANCH of the State Government.

The term "executive public body" does not include the Governor's Executive Council (Cabinet) created by Article 41, Section 44 of the Code, or an entity created solely to make nominations or recommendations of persons for appointment by an executive public body or by an official of the Executive Department.

(e) "Meeting" means the convening of a quorum of the constituent membership of an executive public body at the instance of the executive public body or a member of it for the purpose of transacting public business. It does not include chance encounters or social gatherings of such members not designed for the purpose of transacting public business.

(f) "Quasi-judicial function" means the determination of a contested case to which the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act are applicable. However, the term does not include the approval of rates by the Public Service Commission OR BY THE HEALTH SERVICES COST REVIEW COMMISSION.

(g) "Quasi-legislative function" means

- (1) the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, regulation, or by-law having the force of law; and
- (2) the approval, disapproval, or amendment of a contract.

(h) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the constituent members of an executive public body, unless otherwise defined by applicable law, rule, or regulation.

2. Open meetings

(a) Every executive public body shall comply with the provisions of Article 41, Section 14 of