

Defined terms: "Includes"; "including" § 1-101

(E) LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION.

"LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION" MEANS THE PROCESS OR ACT OF:

- (1) APPROVING, DISAPPROVING, ENACTING, AMENDING, OR REPEALING A LAW OR OTHER MEASURE TO SET PUBLIC POLICY;
- (2) APPROVING OR DISAPPROVING AN APPOINTMENT; OR
- (3) PROPOSING OR RATIFYING A CHARTER OR CHARTER AMENDMENT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 76A, § 8(e), except for the references to constitutions. See SG § 10-501.

In item (1) of this subsection, the former, specific references to a "statute", "resolution", and "ordinance" are deleted as unnecessary in light of the broad references to a "law" and "other measure to set public policy".

(F) MEET.

"MEET" MEANS TO CONVENE A QUORUM OF A PUBLIC BODY FOR THE CONSIDERATION OR TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS.

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

The definition is stated in the infinitive form to permit minor verb variations of the defined term, without taking these variations out of the scope of the definition.

The former reference to the "constituent membership" is deleted as unnecessary in light of the definition of "quorum".

Defined terms: "Public body" § 4-101
"Quorum" § 4-101

(G) PUBLIC BODY.

"PUBLIC BODY" MEANS AN ENTITY THAT:

- (1) IS NOT A UNIT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT;
- (2) CONSISTS OF AT LEAST 2 INDIVIDUALS; AND