- (2) A PUBLIC BODY WHEN IT IS CARRYING OUT:
  - (I) AN EXECUTIVE FUNCTION;
  - (II) A JUDICIAL FUNCTION; OR
  - (III) A QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTION; OR
- (3) A CHANCE ENCOUNTER, SOCIAL GATHERING, OR OTHER OCCASION THAT IS NOT INTENDED TO CIRCUMVENT THIS SUBTITLE.
  - REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the second sentence of former Art. 76A, § 8(f) and the second sentence of § 9, as they related to local government. See SG § 10-503.

Defined terms: "Executive function" § 4-101 .
"Judicial function" § 4-101 "Public body" § 4-101
"Quasi-judicial function" § 4-101

4-104. CONFLICT OF LAWS.

WHENEVER THIS SUBTITLE AND ANOTHER LAW THAT RELATES TO MEETINGS OF PUBLIC BODIES CONFLICT, THIS SUBTITLE APPLIES UNLESS THE OTHER LAW IS MORE STRINGENT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 76A, § 15.

Defined term: "Public body" § 4-101

4-105. OPEN SESSIONS GENERALLY REQUIRED.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, A PUBLIC BODY SHALL MEET IN OPEN SESSION WHENEVER THE PUBLIC BODY IS CARRYING OUT:

- AN ADVISORY FUNCTION;
- (2) A LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION; OR
- (3) A QUASI-LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION.
- REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 76A, § 10(a) and the first sentence of § 9.

In the introductory language of this section, the language "[e]xcept as otherwise expressly provided in this subtitle" is substituted for the former references "[s]ubject to the provisions of § 9" and "unless closed in accordance with § 11", for brevity.