

(3) "Judicial function" does not include the exercise of rulemaking power by a court.

[(e)] (F) "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;
- (3) proposing or ratifying a constitution or constitutional amendment; or
- (4) proposing or ratifying a charter or charter amendment.

[(f)] (G) "Meet" means to convene a quorum of a public body for the consideration or transaction of public business.

[(g)] (H) (1) "Public body" means an entity that:

[(1)] (I) consists of at least 2 individuals; and

[(2)] (II) is created by:

- [(i)] 1. the Maryland Constitution;
- [(ii)] 2. a State statute;
- [(iii)] 3. a county charter;
- [(iv)] 4. an ordinance;
- [(v)] 5. a rule, resolution, or bylaw;
- [(vi)] 6. an executive order of the Governor; or
- [(vii)] 7. an executive order of the chief executive authority of a political subdivision of the State.

(2) "PUBLIC BODY" INCLUDES ~~THE MULTIMEMBER GOVERNING BODY OF ANY CORPORATION DIRECTLY SUPPORTED ENTIRELY BY PUBLIC FUNDS~~ ANY MULTIMEMBER BOARD, COMMISSION, OR COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, IF THE ENTITY INCLUDES IN ITS MEMBERSHIP AT LEAST 2 INDIVIDUALS NOT EMPLOYED BY THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.

(3) "PUBLIC BODY" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

- (I) ANY SINGLE MEMBER ENTITY;
- (II) ANY JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION;
- (III) ANY GRAND JURY;
- (IV) ANY PETIT JURY;