

{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.
- (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 the Code.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of that section of the Code, an executive public body may not have a meeting in executive session when exercising an advisory, executive, quasi-judicial, or quasi-legislative function except for the following purposes:
  - (1) Discussion of the employment, assignment, appointment, promotion, demotion, compensation, discipline, removal, or resignation of State employees, appointees, or officials, or