

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from the introductory language of former Art. 100, § 82.

(B) COMMITTEE.

"COMMITTEE" MEANS THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WAGE AND HOUR LAW.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language substituted for former Art. 100, § 82(f), which defined the word "Committee" in terms of appointment of the members and composition of the Committee and was unnecessary in light of the substantive provisions in former Art. 100, § 85(a) — now § 3-409 of this subtitle. The substituted language avoids repetition of the full title of the Committee.

Defined term: "Wage" § 3-401

(C) EMPLOYER.

"EMPLOYER" INCLUDES A PERSON WHO ACTS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE INTEREST OF ANOTHER EMPLOYER WITH AN EMPLOYEE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 100, § 82(d).

The former specific references to an "individual", "partnership", "association", "corporation", "business trust", and "group of persons" are deleted as included in the definition of "person".

The former reference to "employing one or more employees at any one time" is deleted as seemingly erroneous surplusage, since it did not seem to be the intent of the General Assembly to require an agent to be an employer independently of the relation with the principal.

Defined term: "Person" § 1-101

(D) FEDERAL ACT.

"FEDERAL ACT" MEANS THE FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added to allow a concise and consistent reference to the federal Act, which is codified as 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 through 219.

Article 1, § 21 of the Code provides that generally a reference to a statute includes amendments to it.

(E) WAGE.

"WAGE" MEANS ALL COMPENSATION THAT IS DUE TO AN EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT.