

(f) "Workman" means laborer, workman, and mechanic.

(g) "Apprentice" means a person at least [sixteen (16)] 16 years of age who has entered into a written agreement with an employer or his agent, an association of employers or an organization of employees, or a joint committee representing both, which states the trade, craft, or occupation which the apprentice is to be taught and the time at which the apprenticeship begins and ends, and who is registered in a program of the Maryland Apprenticeship and Training Council or the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the U.S. Department of Labor.

(h) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry or his duly authorized deputy or representative.

[97.] 8-502.

(a) Eight [(8)] hours shall constitute a regular day's work for all workmen and apprentices employed on public works. Work in excess of [eight (8)] 8 hours in any [one] 1 calendar day and work performed on Sundays and legal holidays shall constitute overtime work. Not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of the same or a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed and not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for overtime work shall be paid to all workmen and apprentices employed on public works. Workmen and apprentices employed by contractors and subcontractors in the execution of any contract for public work are deemed to be employed on public work. Employees of a public body are deemed not to be employed on public work.

(b) If any such workman or apprentice is paid less than the compensation to which he is entitled hereunder, the contractor shall make restitution to the affected employee for the amount due and shall be liable to the contracting public body for liquidated damages at the rate of [ten (\$10.00)] \$10 per day for each employee so underpaid. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense.

(c) Nothing in this subtitle prevents the employment of laborers to perform work not ordinarily performed by a skilled mechanic or his apprentice of the trade, craft, or occupation, but no person receiving a rate of pay which is the prevailing rate of wages for laborers shall perform work ordinarily performed by any such skilled mechanic or apprentice of such trade, craft, or occupation.

(d) Where a laborer performs the work ordinarily performed by any skilled mechanic or his apprentice, he shall be paid for the entire time he has performed such work at the rate of wages applicable to a skilled mechanic; and in the event of such underpayment, restitution shall be made by the contractor to said employee, and in addition, the contractor shall be liable to the contracting public body