

In subsection (b) of this section, the phrase "may pass an order ... and may enforce the order" is substituted for the directive, in former Art. 40, § 30, that the court "shall compel obedience", which was misleading in light of the prerogatives of courts. This substitution also clarifies that the contempt proceedings result from a failure to comply with the court order.

As to subsection (a)(4) of this section and oaths, see Art. 1, § 9 of the Code, which authorizes an affirmation to be made in place of an "oath".

Defined terms: "Committee" § 2-801
"Person" § 1-101

SUBTITLE 9. FEDERAL RELATIONS.

2-901. DEFINITIONS.

(A) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language used as the standard introductory language to a definition section.

(B) COMMISSION.

"COMMISSION" MEANS THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON FEDERAL-LOCAL RELATIONS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added to avoid repetition of the full title "Advisory Commission on Federal-Local Relations".

(C) COMMITTEE.

"COMMITTEE" MEANS THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added to avoid repetition of the full title "Joint Committee on Federal Relations".

2-902. COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED.

THERE IS A JOINT COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, WHICH IS A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: The first clause of this section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 40, § 15.