- (i) [The] THE basic hourly rate of pay; and
- (ii) [The] THE amount of:
- 1. [The] THE rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor, subcontractor, or third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program which provides for medical, surgical, or hospital care or benefits or pensions on retirement, disability, or death, including any profit sharing plan which provides benefits at or after retirement, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing; for unemployment benefits, life insurance or accident insurance; for vacation and holiday pay; for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs; or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only if the contractor is not required by federal, State, or local law to provide any of such benefits; and
- 2. [The] THE rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing the fringe benefits specified in paragraph (ii)l. to workmen and apprentices pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which is communicated in writing to the workmen and apprentices affected.
 - (f) "Workman" means laborer, workman, and mechanic.
- (g) "Apprentice" means a person at least 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.
- (i) "Weighted average rate" for each classification in a locality means the rate obtained by:
- (1) Adding the products obtained by multiplying each hourly rate paid to workers in the classification by the number of workers receiving that rate; and
- (2) Dividing that sum by the total number of workers in the classification.
- (j) "Locality" means either the county or Baltimore City in which the work is to be performed. If the public work is located within 2 or more counties, or a county and Baltimore City, the