MINIMUM WAGE LAW OF 1964 (EXCERPT) Act 154 of 1964

408.394 Applicability of act; scope.

- Sec. 14. (1) This act does not apply to an employer who is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the fair labor standards act of 1938, 29 USC 201 to 219, unless those federal minimum wage provisions would result in a lower minimum hourly wage than provided in this act. Each of the following applies to an employer who is subject to this act only by application of this subsection:
 - (a) Section 4a does not apply.
- (b) This act does not apply to an employee who is exempt from the minimum wage requirements of the fair labor standards act of 1938, 29 USC 201 to 219.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an employee shall be paid in accordance with the minimum wage and overtime compensation requirements of sections 4 and 4a if the employee meets either of the following conditions:
- (a) Is employed in domestic service employment to provide companionship services as defined in 29 CFR 552.6 for individuals who, because of age or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves and is not a live-in domestic service employee as described in 29 CFR 552.102.
- (b) Is employed to provide child care, but is not a live-in domestic service employee as described in 29 CFR 552.102. However, the requirements of sections 4 and 4a do not apply if the employee meets all of the following conditions:
 - (i) Is under the age of 18.
 - (ii) Provides services on a casual basis as described in 29 CFR 552.5.
 - (iii) Provides services that do not regularly exceed 20 hours per week, in the aggregate.
- (3) This act does not apply to persons employed in summer camps for not more than 4 months or to employees who are covered under section 14 of the fair labor standards act of 1938, 29 USC 214.
- (4) This act does not apply to agricultural fruit growers, pickle growers and tomato growers, or other agricultural employers who traditionally contract for harvesting on a piecework basis, as to those employees used for harvesting, until the board has acquired sufficient data to determine an adequate basis to establish a scale of piecework and determines a scale equivalent to the prevailing minimum wage for that employment. The piece rate scale shall be equivalent to the minimum hourly wage in that, if the payment by unit of production is applied to a worker of average ability and diligence in harvesting a particular commodity, he or she receives an amount not less than the hourly minimum wage.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, subsection (1)(a) and (b) and subsection (2) do not deprive an employee or any class of employees of any right that existed on September 30, 2006 to receive overtime compensation or to be paid the minimum wage.

History: 1964, Act 154, Eff. Aug. 28, 1964;—Am. 1965, Act 296, Imd. Eff. July 22, 1965;—Am. 1966, Act 269, Imd. Eff. July 12, 1966;—Am. 1969, Act 160, Imd. Eff. Aug. 5, 1969;—Am. 1998, Act 37, Imd. Eff. Mar. 18, 1998;—Am. 2006, Act 373, Eff. Oct. 1, 2006.

Compiler's note: For creation of the new wage and hour division as a type II agency within the department of labor and economic growth, see E.R.O. No. 2003-1, compiled at MCL 445.2011.

For transfer of powers and duties of the former wage and hour division of the department of consumer and industry services, transferred to the bureau of worker's and unemployment compensation, to the new wage and hour division within the department of labor and economic growth by type II transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2003-1, compiled at MCL 445.2011.

Administrative rules: R 408.701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.