of student-learners at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the Act. These regulations are set forth in part 520 of this chapter and govern the issuance of special certificates for student-learners in covered employments generally as well as such employments in retail or service establishments.
(b) Definitions. The regulations in $\S 520.2$ of this chapter define "studentlearners" and "bona fide vocational training program" as follows:
(1) A student-learner is defined as "a student who is receiving instruction in an accredited school, college or university and who is employed on a parttime basis, pursuant to a bona fide vocational training program."
(2) A bona fide vocational training program is defined as "one authorized and approved by a state board of vocational education or other recognized educational body and provides for parttime employment training which may be scheduled for a part of the workday or workweek, for alternating weeks or for other limited periods during the year, supplemented by and integrated with a definitely organized plan of instruction designed to teach technical knowledge and related industrial information given as a regular part of the student-learner's course by an accredited school, college or university."

## § 779.407 Learners other than "stu-dent-learners".

Regulations have been issued in accordance with the authority in section 14 of the Act to provide for employment under special certificates of learners at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the Act. Part 522 of this chapter contains the general regulations for learners and those for learners in particular industries. General learner regulations are set forth in $\S \S 522.1$ to 522.11 of this chapter.

## § 779.408 "Full-time students".

The 1961 Amendments added to section 14 of the Act, the authority to issue special certificates for the employment of "full-time students," under certain specified conditions, at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6. The stu-
dent, to qualify for a special certificate must attend school full time and his employment must be outside of his school hours and his employment must be in a retail or service establishment. In addition, the student's employment must not be of the type ordinarily given to a full-time employee. "The purpose of this provision," as made clear in the legislative history, "is to provide employment opportunities for students who desire to work part time outside of their school hours without the displacement of adult workers' (S. Rept. 145, 87th Cong., first session, p. 29). The application of this provision was amplified by the 1966 Amendments to provide for the employment of fulltime students regardless of age but in compliance with applicable child labor laws in retail or service establishments and in agriculture (not to exceed 20 hours in any workweek) or on a parttime or a full-time basis during school vacations at a wage rate not less than 85 percent of the applicable minimum wage (H. Rept. 1366, 89th Cong., second session, pp. 34 and 35). Regulations authorizing the issuance of certificates under this provision of the Act are published in part 519 of this chapter.

## § 779.409 Handicapped workers.

Regulations have been issued under the authority in section 14 of the Act to provide for employment under special certificate of handicapped workers at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the Act. These regulations are set forth in part 524 of this chapter. In these regulations handicapped workers are defined as individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury for the work they are to perform.

## Employees Compensated Principally by Commissions

## § 779.410 Statutory provision.

Section 7 of the Act provides, in subsection (i):
(i) No employer shall be deemed to have violated subsection (a) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a workweek in excess of the applicable workweek specified therein, if (1) the regular rate of pay of such employee is in excess of

