

Wage and Hour Division, Labor

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same manner as an original application under this part.

(b) No effective certificate shall expire until action on an application for renewal shall have been finally determined, provided that such application has been properly executed in accordance with the requirements, and filed not less than 15 nor more than 30 days prior to the expiration date. A final determination means either the granting of or initial denial of the application for renewal of a certificate, or withdrawal of the application. A "properly executed" application is one which contains the complete information required on the form.

[24 FR 729, Feb. 3, 1959, as amended at 27 FR 7020, July 25, 1962]

§ 530.7 Revocation and cancellation of individual homeworker certificates.

Any certificate may be revoked for cause at any time. Violation of any provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act shall be sufficient grounds for revocation of all certificates issued to an employer, in which event no certificates shall be issued to the offending employer for a period of up to one year. Before any certificate is cancelled, however, interested parties shall be notified in writing of the facts warranting such cancellation and afforded an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance. In appropriate circumstances, the Administrator shall afford an opportunity for a hearing to resolve the disputed matter.

[49 FR 44271, Nov. 5, 1984]

§ 530.8 Preservation of individual homeworker certificates.

A copy of all certificates provided to the employer under this part shall be maintained for a period of at least three years after the last employment under the certificate.

[49 FR 44271, Nov. 5, 1984]

§ 530.9 Records and reports.

The issuance of a certificate shall not relieve the employer of the duty of maintaining the records required in the regulations in part 516 of this chapter and failure to keep such records shall be sufficient cause for the cancellation

of certificates issued to such an employer.

§ 530.10 Delegation of authority to grant, deny, or cancel an individual homeworker certificate.

The Administrator may from time to time designate and appoint members of the Administrator's staff or State Agencies as his authorized representatives with full power and authority to grant, deny, or cancel homework certificates.

[43 FR 28470, June 30, 1978]

§ 530.11 Petition for review.

Any person aggrieved by the action of an authorized representative of the Administrator in granting or denying a certificate may, within 15 days thereafter or within such additional time as the Administrator for cause shown may allow, file with the Administrator a petition for review of the action of such representative praying for such relief as is desired. Such petition for review, if duly filed, will be acted upon by the Administrator or an authorized representative of the Administrator who took no part in the proceeding being reviewed. All interested parties will be afforded an opportunity to present their views in support of or in opposition to the matters prayed for in the petition.

§ 530.12 Special provisions.

(a) *Gloves and mittens industry.* Any certificate issued to an industrial homeworker by the New York State Department of Labor under paragraph II of Home Work Order No. 4 Restricting Industrial Homework in the Glove Industry, dated June 28, 1941, will be given effect by the Administrator as a certificate permitting the employment of the homeworker under the terms of § 530.4 for the period during which such certificate shall continue in force.

(b) *Jewelry manufacturing industry.* Nothing contained in the regulations in this part shall be construed to prohibit the employment, as homeworkers, of American Indians residing on the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hopi Indian Reservations, who are engaged in producing genuine hand-fashioned jewelry on the Indian reservations mentioned, provided the employment

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of such homemaker is in conformity with the following conditions:

(1) That each employer of one or more Indian homeworkers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations shall submit in duplicate to the regional office of the Wage and Hour Division for the region in which the employer's place of business is located, on April 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year, the name and address of such employee engaged during the preceding 4-month period in making hand-fashioned jewelry on Indian reservations;

(2) That each employer of one or more Indian homeworkers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations shall file copies of the piece rates in duplicate with the regional office of the Wage and Hour Division for the region in which the employer's place of business is located on April 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year, and

(3) That each employer of one or more Indian homeworkers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations shall keep, maintain, and have available for inspection by the Administrator or the Administrator's authorized representative at any time, records and reports showing with respect to each of the homeworkers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations, the following information:

- (i) Name of the homemaker.
- (ii) Address of the homemaker.
- (iii) Date of birth of the homemaker, if under 19 years of age.
- (iv) Description of work performed.
- (v) Amount of cash wage payments made to the homemaker for each pay period.
- (vi) Date of such payment.
- (vii) Schedule of piece rates paid.

These records shall be kept by each employer for each of the employer's homeworkers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on Indian reservations, as provided in this section, in lieu of the records required under §§ 516.2 and 516.31 of this chapter: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall relieve an employer from

maintaining all other records required by part 516 of this chapter.

[24 FR 729, Feb. 3, 1959, as amended at 43 FR 28470, June 30, 1978]

Subpart B—Homemaker Employer Certificates

SOURCE: 53 FR 45722, Nov. 10, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 530.101 General.

(a) Except as provided in subpart C, a certificate may be issued to an employer authorizing the employment of homeworkers in

(1) The knitted outerwear, gloves and mittens, and embroideries industries as defined in paragraphs (g), (h), and (k), respectively, at § 530.1, effective January 9, 1989;

(2) In the button and buckle and handkerchief manufacturing industries as defined in paragraphs (i) and (j), respectively, of § 530.1, effective July 9, 1989; and

(3) In the jewelry industry as defined in paragraph (f) of § 530.1, effective July 9, 1989, but only where the employer's homeworkers are engaged exclusively in the stringing of beads and other jewelry and the carding and packaging of jewelry. The terms "carding and packaging of jewelry" include the attaching of jewelry to cards, boxing and wrapping, and the use of common household glues available to the general public, but do not include potentially hazardous operations such as the use of industrial glues, epoxies, soldering irons, or heating elements.

(b) This certificate may be issued irrespective of whether individual homeworkers meet the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of § 530.4 of Subpart A. Unless suspended or revoked, such certificates are valid for two-year periods. Applications for renewals must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the current certificate. Except as provided in subpart A, in the absence of a certificate, the employment of homeworkers in these industries is prohibited, and an employer violating this prohibition is subject to all the sanctions provided in the Fair Labor Standards Act and in this part, including an