

## § 530.101

## 29 CFR Ch. V (7-1-06 Edition)

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 homeworker.
- (ii) Address of the homeworker.
- (iii) Date of birth of the homeworker, if under 19 years of age.
- (iv) Description of work performed.
- (v) Amount of cash wage payments made to the homeworker 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—Homeworker 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 pack-

aging 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 injunction restraining the employment of homeworkers.

(c) Certificates authorizing such employment may be issued on the following terms and conditions upon written application to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

#### § 530.102 Requests for employer certificates.

The initial request for certification or renewal application shall be signed by the employer and shall contain the name of the firm, its mailing address, the physical location of the firm's principal place of business and a description of the business operations and items produced. In addition, the initial or renewal application shall contain the names, addresses, and languages (if other than English) spoken by the homeworkers that are currently employed (if any) or expected to be employed. The employer shall also provide the Administrator, within thirty (30) days, a notice of each change of address of the principal place of business. The notification shall be in writing and addressed to the Administrator, Wage