## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 6 FOR PURPOSE OF RECEIVING EVIDENCE TO BE CONSIDERED IN RECOMMENDING MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR THE SHOE MANUFACTURING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.

In conformity with the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 52 Stat. 1060, and Section 511.11 of Part 511 of the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto, notice is given to all interested persons that the public hearing for the purpose of receiving evidence to be considered by Industry Committee No. 6 in determining the highest minimum wage rates for the shoe manufacturing and allied industries which, with due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment, now scheduled for May 2, 1939, is hereb postponed to May 25, 1939, beginning at 9:30 A. M., in the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Any interested person may appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Persons desiring to appear are requested to file with Burton E. Oppenheim, Chief of the Industry Committee Section, Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., prior to May 20, 1939, a Notice of Intention to Appear containing the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the person appearing.
- (2) If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing.
- (3) The approximate length of time which his presentation will consume.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of April, 1939.

Francis J. Haas, Chairman Industry Committee No. 6 for the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries.

## EMPLOYERS MUST FILE WAGE AGREEMENTS

Employers claiming exemption from the maximum hours and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act because they have "1,000 hour" or annual wage contracts with certified representatives of their employees, are required, under new regulations issued today by Administrator Elmer F. Andrews of the Wage and Hour Division, to keep a copy of the agreement on the premises. In addition, they must file copies of such agreements, and of all subsequent amendments or additions thereto, within thirty days after they are made, with the Administrator at Washington, D. C.

Copies of collective bargaining agreements that were made prior to April 26, 1939, should be reported and filed with the Administrator at Washington on or before May 26, 1939.

Hereafter, employers will also be required, under the new regulations, to make and preserve a record designating each person employed pursuant to each such collective bargaining agreement.

These regulations pertain to Sections 7 (b)(1) and (2) of the Act, which provide that no employer shall be deemed to have violated the Act by employing his workers for a workweek in excess of forty-four hours without paying overtime, if such employees are employed in pursuance of an agreement "made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona-fide by the National Labor Relations Board". This provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand hours during any period of twenty-six consecutive weeks, or in the case of an annual wage contract, provides that the employee shall not be employed more than two thousand hours during any period of fifty-two consecutive weeks.

The regulations issued today emphasize the fact that the filing of such agreements with the Wage and Hour Administrator does not mean that the agreements themselves meet the requirements of Section 7(b)(1) or Section 7(b)(2 (1008)

Filing copies of such agreements is considered necessary, however, to enable the Wago and Hour Administration to keep informed as to the extent and manner in which Sections 7(b)(1) and (2) are being applied.

Compliance with the new regulations for filing collective bargaining agreements does not release the employer from keeping the other records required by Regulations, Part 516, already promulgated the the Administrator.