U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION Washington, D. C.

HOMEWORK REGULATIONS EXTENDED

Regulations on records to be kept by employers of industrial homeworkers, originally issued to expire on October 1, 1939, will continue in effect until repealed or modified by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, it was announced today (Federal Register, September 26, 1939).

The regulation issued by Administrator Elmer F. Andrews today amends Section 516.90, as amended, by providing that this Section shall continue in effect until further notice.

At the same time Administrator Andrews announced that a new homeworkers' handbook, containing the record of the hours worked, the work performed, and the wages and overtime received by the individual homeworker, is in preparation and will be supplied employers some time after October 24, 1939. In the mean-time employers are being instructed to continue in use the present handbook until they receive supplies of the revised book.

Administrator Andrews particularly calls to the attention of homework employers that on October 24, 1939, all industrial homeworkers must be paid a minimum wage of 30¢ per hour and overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for hours in excess of 42 worked in any week. He emphasized that all employers after October 24, 1939, must conform to the new wage rate which goes into effect on that date.

Mr. Andrews also pointed out that in the hosiery and textile industries higher minimum scales of pay than the statutory minimum of 30% must be paid workers in factories and in homes. On September 18, he issued a wage order, approving a recommendation of the Hosiery Industry Committee, establishing a minimum wage of $32\frac{1}{20}$ per hour for all workers in the seamless division of the hosiery industry and 40% per hour for all employees in the full-fashioned division of the industry. Subsequently he approved a recommendation of the Textile Industry Committee No. 1, for the cotton, silk, rayon, flax, jute, and cordage branches of the textile industry, establishing a minimum wage of $32\frac{1}{20}$ per hour for all employees in those branches of the textile industry. This order will become effective October 24.

Both the old and the new handbooks require employers to note in the homeworkers handbook, which at all times remains in the possession of the employee, the date and hour on which work is given out; date and hour on which work is returned by the worker and the amount of such work returned; kind of articles worked on and operations performed; wages paid for each lot of work returned; deductions for Social Security taxes, date of wage payments, and other data referring to conditions of work.

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