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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION  
Washington

INACTIVE

WAGE-HOUR INSPECTION ORDERED TO CHECK  
CHRISTMAS CHILD LABOR VIOLATIONS

Approach of the Christmas holidays with an attendant suspension in school activities brought a warning today from Colonel Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, and Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, that inspectors of the Division and the Bureau will be on the alert for any evidences of violation of the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

"The Wage and Hour Division is cooperating closely with the Children's Bureau in seeing that provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act dealing with child labor are strictly enforced," Colonel Fleming said. "Inspectors are instructed to observe closely anything resembling a violation of the child labor law. Employers may be planning to use the services of young persons during the Christmas vacation period. If so, they should be familiar with general provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act concerning oppressive child labor, which prohibit the shipment or delivery for shipment in interstate commerce of goods produced in establishments in which children had been employed contrary to the child labor provisions of the Act."

Briefly, the Act sets a basic minimum age of 16 years for employment in interstate industries.

The Act makes provision for an 18-year minimum age in occupations found and declared by the Chief of the Children's Bureau to be especially hazardous to young workers under 18 years of age. To date orders have been issued establishing a minimum age of 18 in the manufacture of explosives, in the

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operation of motor vehicles or as helpers on motor vehicles, and in coal mines (except slate picking, repair, maintenance or office work on the surface).

The Act permits the employment of children 14 and 15 in other than manufacturing or mining occupations provided such employment does not interfere with school attendance and is carried on in accordance with regulations of the Children's Bureau.

The child labor provisions do not apply to a young worker employed in agriculture while not legally required to attend school; if he is under 16 and employed by his parents, or persons standing for his parents, in occupations other than manufacturing or mining; or if he is employed as an actor in motion pictures or theatrical productions.

Employers interested in this phase of the Fair Labor Standards Act who are not familiar with the general provisions regarding child labor or regulations of the Children's Bureau may obtain such information from the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, or from the nearest regional headquarters of the Wage and Hour Division.

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