

## § 520.202

registration of apprenticeship programs are established and administered by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) and are found in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 29.

(e) Additional terms used in this part are defined in subpart C of this part.

### **§ 520.202 How do persons who want to apply for a particular certificate find out what is needed?**

The application process, terms, conditions and requirements of certificates and other matters are discussed in subparts D and E of this part. Messengers, learners (excluding student-learners), and apprentices are discussed in subpart D of this part and student-learners in subpart E of this part.

### **§ 520.203 What records does an employer have to keep when subminimum wage certificates are granted? How long do they have to be kept?**

(a) In addition to other records required under the recordkeeping requirements (part 516 of this chapter), the employer is required to keep records specific to certification under section 14(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. All workers employed under a subminimum wage certificate shall be designated as such on the employer's payroll records. Further recordkeeping requirements are described in each applicable subpart of this part (see §§ 520.412 and 520.508 of this part).

(b) Employers must maintain and preserve all required records for at least three years from the last date of employment under a subminimum wage program. The employer's copy of the application and the certificate shall also be maintained for three years. Such records shall be kept secure and accessible at the place of employment or where payroll records are customarily maintained. All records must be available for inspection and copying by the Administrator.

### **§ 520.204 If someone does not agree with the Department of Labor's decision on a certificate, can the decision be appealed?**

(a) Any person, applicant, trade union, association, etc. who does not

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agree with action granting or denying a certificate (pursuant to §§ 520.406 and 520.505) may, within 60 days of that action or such additional time as the Administrator may allow, file with the Administrator a petition for review. The decision of the Administrator becomes final unless such a written request is timely filed.

(b) Such requests should contain a statement of the additional evidence which the person believes may materially affect the decision and establish that there were reasonable grounds for failure to present such evidence during the original certification process.

(c) If a request for reconsideration or review is granted, the Administrator, to the extent it is deemed appropriate, may afford other interested persons an opportunity to present data and views.

(d) The Administrator may conduct an investigation, which may include a hearing, prior to taking any action pursuant to this part.

### **§ 520.205 How do these rules affect other Federal, state and local laws and collective bargaining agreements?**

No provision of this part, or of any special minimum wage certificate issued thereunder, shall excuse non-compliance with any other Federal or state law or municipal ordinance or collective bargaining agreement establishing higher standards.

## Subpart C—Definitions

### **§ 520.300 Definitions.**

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, United States Department of Labor, or his/her authorized representative.

*Apparel industry* means the manufacturing of the following products as referred to in subpart D of this part:

(1) Rainwear means the manufacture of waterproofed garments and raincoats from oiled cloth or other materials, whether vulcanized, rubberized, cravenetted, or otherwise processed.

(2) Leather and sheep-lined clothing means the manufacture of leather, leather-trimmed and sheep-lined garments for men, women or children.