reason(s) are on the whole justified, and take into account the effect(s) of a decision to approve on the adequacy of the underlying test of the domestic labor market for the job opportunity.

(3) Other amendments to the application, including elements of the job offer and the place of work, may be requested, in writing, and will be granted if the CO determines the proposed amendment(s) are justified and will have no significant effect upon the CO’s ability to make the labor certification determination required under §655.32.

(4) The CO may change the date of need to reflect an amended date when delays occur in the adjudication of the Application for Temporary Employment Certification, through no fault of the employer, and the certification would otherwise become valid after the initial date of need.

§ 655.35 Required departure.

(a) Limit to worker’s stay. As defined further in DHS regulations, a temporary labor certification shall limit the authorized period of stay for any H–2B worker whose admission is based upon it. 8 CFR 214.2(h)(13). A foreign worker may not remain in the U.S. beyond the validity period of admission by DHS in H–2B status nor beyond separation from employment, whichever occurs first, absent any extension or change of such worker’s status or grace period pursuant to DHS regulations.

(b) Notice to worker. Upon establishment of a pilot program by DHS for registration of departure, the employer must notify any H–2B worker starting work at a job opportunity for which the employer has obtained labor certification that the H–2B worker, when departing the U.S. by land at the conclusion of employment as described in paragraph (a) of this section, must register such departure at the place and in the manner prescribed by DHS. This requirement will apply only to H–2B foreign workers entering from ports of entry participating in the DHS pilot program.

§ 655.50 Enforcement process.

(a) Authority of the WHD Administrator. The WHD Administrator shall perform all the Secretary’s investigatory and enforcement functions under secs. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b), 103(a)(6), and 214(c) of the INA, pursuant to the delegation of authority from the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Secretary of Labor.

(b) Conduct of investigations. The Administrator, WHD, shall, either pursuant to a complaint or otherwise, conduct such investigations as may, in the judgment of the Administrator, be appropriate, and in connection therewith, may enter and inspect such places and such records (and make transcriptions or copies thereof), question such persons, and gather such information as deemed necessary by the Administrator to determine compliance regarding the matters which are the subject of investigation.

(c) Employer cooperation/availability of records. An employer shall at all times cooperate in administrative and enforcement proceedings. An employer being investigated shall make available to the WHD Administrator such records, information, persons, and places as the Administrator deems appropriate to copy, transcribe, question, or inspect. Where the records are maintained at a central recordkeeping office, other than in the place or places of employment, such records must be made available for inspection and copying within 72 hours following notice from the Secretary, or a duly authorized and designated representative. No employer or representative or agent of an employer subject to the provisions of secs. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) and 214(c) of the INA and/or of this subpart shall interfere with any official of the Department who is performing an investigation, inspection, or law enforcement function pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) or 1184(c). Any such interference shall be a violation of the labor certification application and of this subpart, and the Administrator may take such further actions as the Administrator considers appropriate. (Federal criminal statutes prohibit certain interference with a Federal officer in the performance of official duties. 18 U.S.C. 111 and 18 U.S.C. 1114.)

(d) Confidentiality. The WHD Administrator shall, to the extent possible under existing law, protect the confidentiality of any person who provides