(e) If an employer claims this exemption, it is the employer’s responsibility to obtain a statement from the employee showing the number of weeks he was employed in agriculture during the preceding calendar year. This requirement is contained in the recordkeeping regulations in §516.33 (d) of this chapter.

§ 780.317 Man-day exclusion.

Section 3(e)(2) specifically excludes from the employer’s man-day total (as defined in section 3(u)) employees who qualify for exemption under section 13(a)(6)(C). (See §780.301.) This man-day count is a basic factor in the application of the section 13(a)(6)(A) exemption. (See §780.302 et seq.)

§ 780.318 Exemption for nonlocal minors.

(a) Section 13(a)(6)(D) of the 1966 Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act exempts from the minimum wage and overtime provisions “any employee employed in agriculture * * * if such employee (other than an employee described in clause (C) of this subsection): (1) Is 16 years of age or under and is employed as a hand harvest laborer, is paid on a piece rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment, (2) is employed on the same farm as his parent or person standing in the place of his parent, and (3) is paid at the same piece rate as employees over age 16 are paid on the same farm.”

(b) It is clear from the legislative history of the amendments that the exemption was intended to apply, where the other specific tests are met, only to minors 16 years of age or under who are not “local” in the sense that they are away from their permanent home when employed in agriculture. Specifically the exemption was intended to apply in the case of the children of migrants who typically accompany their parents in harvesting and other agricultural work. (S. Rept. No. 1487, 89th Cong., second sess., to accompany H.R. 13712, pp. 9 and 10)

§ 780.319 Basic conditions of exemption.

(a) Section 13(a)(6)(D) applies to an employee engaged in agriculture who meets all of the following tests:

(1) Is not a local hand harvest laborer,
(2) Is 16 years of age or under,
(3) Is employed as a hand harvest laborer,
(4) Is paid on a piece rate basis,
(5) Is employed in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment,
(6) Is employed on the same farm as his parent or person standing in the place of his parent, and
(7) Is paid at the same piece rate as employees over age 16 are paid on the same farms.

(b) Some of these requirements which are common to both sections 13(a)(6)(C) and 13(a)(6)(D) have already been discussed in connection with section 13(a)(6)(C) and need not be repeated. They are found in §§780.311 (employed in agriculture), 780.312 (hand harvest laborer), 780.313 (piece rate basis), and 780.314 (operations customarily * * * paid on a piece rate basis). The other requirements are discussed in the following sections.

§ 780.320 Nonlocal minors.

The exemption applies only to migrant or other than local hand harvest workers 16 years of age or under who do come within the scope of section 13(a)(6)(C) (application to all local hand harvest laborers who commute daily from their permanent residences). (See §780.315.) A local youth under the prescribed age who commutes daily from his permanent residence to the farm to perform work is not exempt under section 13(a)(6)(D). The exemption may, however, be available for the specified minors who work for short periods of several days or weeks without returning daily to their homes on farms beyond commuting distances from their permanent homes.

§ 780.321 Minors 16 years of age or under.

Section 13(a)(6)(D) by its very terms is available only to employees 16 years