American Samoa; except that the committee shall recommend to the Secretary the minimum wage rate prescribed in section 6(a)(1), that would be applicable but for section 6(a)(3), unless there is evidence in the record that establishes that the industry, or a predominant portion thereof, is unable to pay that wage due to such economic and competitive conditions.

(b) Whenever the industry committee finds that a higher minimum wage may be determined for employees engaged in certain activities or in the manufacture of certain products in the industry than may be determined for other employees in the industry, the industry committee shall recommend such reasonable classifications within the industry as it determines to be necessary for the purpose of fixing for each classification the highest minimum wage rate (not in excess of that prescribed in paragraph (1) of section 6(a) of the Act) that can be determined for it under the principles set out in this section that will not substantially curtail employment in such classification and will not give a competitive advantage to any group in that industry. No classification shall be made, however, and no minimum wage rate shall be fixed solely on a regional basis or on the basis of age or sex. In determining whether there should be classifications within an industry, in making such classifications, and in determining the minimum wage rate for each classification, the committee shall consider, among other relevant factors, the following:

1. Competitive conditions as affected by transportation, living and production costs;
2. The wages established for work of like or comparable character by collective labor agreements negotiated between employers and employees by representatives of their own choosing; and
3. The wages paid for work of like or comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintain minimum wage standards in the industry.

[a8 FR 5296, Dec. 28, 1990]

§ 511.12 Committee and subcommittee meetings.

(a) Employment and labor conditions and trends in American Samoa, and on the mainland, particularly since the promulgation of the presently applicable wage order, including such items as present and past employment, present wage rates and fringe benefits, changes in average hourly earnings or wage structure, provisions of collective bargaining agreements, hours of work, labor turnover, absenteeism, productivity, learning periods, rejection rates, and similar factors;
(b) Market conditions and trends in American Samoa, and on the mainland, including changes in the volume and value of production, market outlets, price changes, style factors, consumer demand, competitive relationships, tariff rates, and similar marketing factors;
(c) Comparative production costs in American Samoa, on the mainland, and in foreign countries, together with the factors responsible for differences;
(d) Financial conditions and trends since promulgation of the present wage order as reflected in profit and loss statements and balance sheets; and
(e) Data bearing on proper definitions of classifications within an industry.

[a5 FR 12120, Mar. 30, 1990]

§ 511.11 Pertinent data.

Among the types of data which may be considered pertinent to the subjects and issues delineated in § 511.10, are those revealing:

(a) Employment and labor conditions and trends in American Samoa, and on the mainland, particularly since the promulgation of the presently applicable wage order, including such items as present and past employment, present wage rates and fringe benefits, changes in average hourly earnings or wage structure, provisions of collective bargaining agreements, hours of work, labor turnover, absenteeism, productivity, learning periods, rejection rates, and similar factors;
(b) Market conditions and trends in American Samoa, and on the mainland, including changes in the volume and value of production, market outlets, price changes, style factors, consumer demand, competitive relationships, tariff rates, and similar marketing factors;
(c) Comparative production costs in American Samoa, on the mainland, and in foreign countries, together with the factors responsible for differences;
(d) Financial conditions and trends since promulgation of the present wage order as reflected in profit and loss statements and balance sheets; and
(e) Data bearing on proper definitions of classifications within an industry.

[a5 FR 12120, Mar. 30, 1990]

§ 511.12 Committee and subcommittee meetings.

(a) The full committee, or a quorum thereof, will convene at the time and place appointed for an initial prehearing meeting as provided in the Secretary’s order initiating the proceedings (note § 511.2). The full committee acting through a quorum will decide at that meeting whether it will preside at the reception at the hearing or will authorize a subcommittee to preside. Any resolution authorizing a subcommittee to hold the hearing shall provide a period of 30 days after:
(1) The subcommittee has filed its recommended report and
(2) A transcript of the subcommittee hearing is made available to the parties, for the parties to file exceptions to the recommended report, and the committee shall meet promptly thereafter on call of its chairperson or the Administrator to consider exceptions and prepare its final report.

[a5 FR 12120, Mar. 30, 1990]