

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

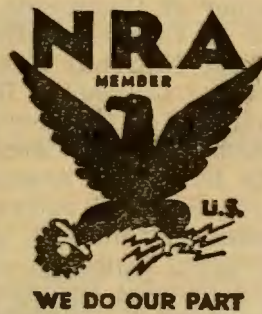
FOR THE

ROLLING STEEL DOOR
INDUSTRY

AS APPROVED ON DECEMBER 21, 1933

BY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



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Executive Order

1. Letter of Transmittal
2. Code

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Approved Code No. 171

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

ROLLING STEEL DOOR INDUSTRY

As Approved on December 21, 1933

BY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Executive Order

An application having been duly made, pursuant to and in full compliance with the provisions of title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, for my approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Rolling Steel Door Industry, and hearings having been held thereon, and the Administrator having rendered his report containing an analysis of the said code of fair competition, together with his recommendations and findings with respect thereto, and the Administrator having found that the said code of fair competition complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions of title I of said act, and that the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3 of said act have been met:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority vested in me by title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and otherwise, do adopt the findings and approve the report and recommendations of the Administrator and do order that the said code of fair competition be, and it is hereby, approved.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Approval recommended:

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 21, 1933.

DECEMBER 7, 1933.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: This is a report on the Code of Fair Competition for the Rolling Steel Door Industry in the United States as revised after the hearing conducted in Washington on October 14, 1933, in accordance with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

WORKING HOURS

This Code provides that no employee shall work more than 36 hours a week, 8 hours a day, and 5 days a week. There are four exceptions. A certain flexibility is needed in the hours of this industry. To meet seasonal or peak demands and for a period of 8 weeks in any 6 months, employees are permitted to work 40 hours per week. The second exception covers office employees who are permitted to work no more than 40 hours and 5½ days a week. The third exception is of traveling salesmen and persons employed in a managerial or executive capacity upon whom no hour limitation is placed. The fourth exception is of employees engaged in emergency maintenance or emergency repair work.

WAGES

There is no differential either by geographical section or by sex. The minimum wage is 40 cents per hour for all employees except office employees, whose minimum wage is fixed at \$15.00 per week. Additional provisions are incorporated to carry out the terms of the Act and these include the stipulation that the minimum wage is a minimum rate of pay irrespective of whether an employee is actually compensated on a time rate, piecework, or other basis; the prohibition of any evasion of the wage schedules through dismissals and reemployment; an equitable readjustment of all wages above the minimum; and the requirement that employment of handicapped persons shall be limited to such persons and conditions of employment as are prescribed by the State authority designated by the United States Department of Labor to act in such cases.

GENERAL LABOR PROVISIONS

This Code provides that no person under 16 years of age shall be employed in the industry, nor anyone under 18 at operations or occupations hazardous in nature or dangerous to health.

Subparagraph (a) of section 7 of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act is embodied. The Code further provides that employers shall not reclassify employees or the duties of occupations so as to defeat the purpose of the Act and requires every employer

to make reasonable provision for the safety and health of his employees, to post complete copies of this Code in accessible places, and to make payment of all wages at regular pay periods and in lawful currency or by negotiable check payable on demand.

ECONOMIC EFFECT OF THE CODE

The Rolling Steel Door Industry is in some ways closely allied to the Construction Industry, but insofar as production and sales are concerned it has a very specialized market and its revival depends on the revival of construction of particular kinds of buildings, such as warehouses, garages, and factories. Employment in this industry has fallen by one half since 1929. Sales have fallen from \$6,000,000 in 1929 to \$1,500,000 in 1932, a decrease of approximately 63%. In 1933 sales have amounted so far to \$1,200,000. The ratio of production to capacity, which was approximately 45% in 1929, has been 20% in 1933.

Although the immediate gains in employment and wages in this industry will not be extensive, the Code provides opportunity for great expansion in both the number of employees and their wages. When the anticipated expansion comes in this industry with the expected rehabilitation of the Construction Industry, the Code will prove a means by which the number of employees and their wages may be as much as doubled. Price cutting, which has greatly demoralized conditions in the industry, is prohibited by the provisions of the Code.

FINDINGS

The Administrator finds that: (a) The Code as recommended complies in all respects with the mandatory provisions of Title I of the Act, including, without limitation, subsection (a) of Section 7 and subsection (b) of Section 10 thereof; and that

(b) The applicant group imposes no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership therein and is truly representative of the Rolling Steel Door Industry; and that

(c) The Code as recommended is not designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them, and will tend to effectuate the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

It is recommended, therefore, that this Code be approved.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION
FOR THE
ROLLING STEEL DOOR INDUSTRY

ARTICLE I—PURPOSES

To effect the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, this Code is submitted as a Code of Fair Competition for the Rolling Steel Door Industry, and upon approval by the President, its provisions shall be the standards of fair competition for such industry and shall be binding upon every member thereof.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. The term "Rolling Steel Door Industry" or "Industry" as used herein is defined to mean the business of manufacturing for sale rolling steel doors, rolling steel shutters, including devices, appliances, and/or equipment used in connection therewith, and the installation thereof by the manufacturer.

SEC. 2. The term "Products" as used herein is defined to mean rolling steel doors, rolling steel shutters, and devices, appliances, and equipment used in connection therewith.

SEC. 3. The term "member of the industry" includes but without limitation any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other form of enterprise engaged in the industry, either as an employer or on his or its own behalf.

SEC. 4. The term "employee" as used herein includes any and all persons engaged in the industry, however compensated except a member of the industry.

SEC. 5. The term "Institute" as used herein is defined to mean "The Rolling Door Institute."

SEC. 6. The terms "Act" and "Administrator" as used herein shall mean respectively Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the Administrator for Industrial Recovery.

ARTICLE III—HOURS

SECTION 1. *Maximum Hours.*—No employee shall be permitted to work in excess of thirty-six (36) hours in any week (seven (7) day period), or eight (8) hours in any day (twenty-four (24) hour period), or more than five (5) days in any seven (7) day period, except that in cases of peak demand employees may work forty (40) hours per week for eight (8) weeks in any six (6) months' period.

At least time and one half shall be paid for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in any one day or forty (40) hours in any one week.

SEC. 2. *Hours for Clerical and Office Employees.*—No person employed in clerical or office work shall be permitted to work in

excess of forty (40) hours in any week (seven (7) day period), or nine (9) hours in any day (twenty-four (24) hour period), or five and one half (5½) days in any seven (7) day period.

SEC. 3. *Exceptions as to Hours.*—The provisions of this Article shall not apply to traveling salesmen, or to persons employed in a managerial or executive capacity who earn not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per week, or to employees engaged in emergency maintenance or emergency repair work; provided, however, that the provisions respecting a normal work day and a normal work week, as provided in Section 1 of this Article, shall apply to all employees in emergency maintenance or emergency repair work.

SEC. 4. *Employment by Several Employers.*—No employer shall knowingly permit any employee to work for any time which when totaled with that already performed with another employer or employers in this industry exceeds the maximum permitted herein.

ARTICLE IV—WAGES

SECTION 1. *Minimum Wage.*—No employee shall be paid in any pay period less than at the rate of forty cents (\$0.40) per hour, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 2. *Minimum Wage for Clerical and Office Employees.*—No clerical or office employee shall be paid in any pay period less than at the rate of \$15.00 per week.

SEC. 3. *Piecework Compensation—Minimum Wages.*—This Article establishes a minimum rate of pay which shall apply, irrespective of whether an employee is actually compensated on a time rate, piecework, or other basis.

SEC. 4. *Evasion Through Reemployment.*—No employee now employed at a rate in excess of the minimum shall be discharged and reemployed at a lower rate for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Code.

SEC. 5. *Wages Above Minimum.*—Employers shall not reduce the rates of wages for employees whose rates are now in excess of the minimum rate of wages herein provided (notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in such employment may be hereby decreased) and where in any case an employer has not increased the rates of wages for such employees prior to the effective date of this Code by an equitable readjustment of all wage rates such employer shall readjust all such wage rates. This provision shall be interpreted in the same manner that Paragraph 7 of the President's Reemployment Agreement has been interpreted by the Administrator in Interpretations No. 1 and 20.

SEC. 6. *Handicapped Persons.*—A person whose earning capacity is limited because of age or physical or mental handicap may be employed on light work at a wage below the minimum established by this Code if the employer obtains from the State Authority designated by the United States Department of Labor a certificate authorizing his employment at such wages and for such hours as shall be stated in the certificate. Each employer shall file with the Code Authority a list of all such persons employed by him.

ARTICLE V—GENERAL LABOR PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Child Labor Provision.*—No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall be employed in the industry. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be employed at operations or occupations which are hazardous in nature or dangerous to health. The Code Authority shall submit to the Administrator before February 1, 1934, a list of such operations or occupations. In any State an employer shall be deemed to have complied with this provision as to age if he shall have on file a certificate or permit duly issued by the Authority in such State empowered to issue employment or age certificates or permits showing that the employee is of the required age.

SEC. 2. *Provisions From the Act.*—In compliance with Section 7 (a) of the Act, it is provided:

(a) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

(b) That no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and

(c) That employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President.

SEC. 3. *Reclassification of Employees.*—No employer shall reclassify employees or duties of occupations performed for the purpose of defeating the provisions of the Act or of this Code.

SEC. 4. *Standards for Safety and Health.*—Every employer shall make reasonable provision for the safety and health of his employees at the place and during the hours of their employment. Standards for safety and health shall be submitted by the Code Authority to the Administrator within six (6) months after the effective date of this Code.

SEC. 5. *State Laws.*—No provisions in this Code shall supersede any State or Federal law which imposes on employers more stringent requirements as to age of employees, wages, hours of work, or as to safety, health, sanitary or general working conditions, or insurance or fire protection, than are imposed by this Code.

SEC. 6. *Posting.*—All employers shall post complete copies of this Code in conspicuous places accessible to employees.

SEC. 7. *Payment of Wages.*—All employers shall make payment of all wages due in lawful currency or by negotiable check therefor, payable on demand. Wages shall be paid at the end of each weekly period. These wages shall be exempt from any payment for pensions, insurance, or sick benefits other than those voluntarily paid by employees. Employers or their agents shall not accept, directly

or indirectly, rebates on such wages or give anything of value nor extend any favors to any person for the purpose of influencing rates of wages or working conditions of their employees.

The provisions of this section regarding payment of wages at the end of each weekly period shall not apply to persons employed in a managerial or executive capacity who earn not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per week, nor to persons employed in clerical or office work. The wages for persons employed in clerical or office work shall be paid at the end of pay periods not to exceed bimonthly periods.

SEC. 8. *Industrial Relations Board.*—There may be established by the Administrator, a National Industrial Relations Board for the Industry consisting of an equal number of representatives of employers and employees to which shall be referred for determination matters arising under the Code relating to labor. Where a majority agreement of the Board cannot be reached, the Board shall select an impartial chairman to render a decision. The creation and functioning of these Boards including the selection of representatives of employees shall be in accordance with Section 7 of the Act. If no truly representative labor organization exists, the employee members of such Board shall be chosen by the Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. The employer representatives shall be chosen by the Code Authority. The Industrial Relations Board may establish such subsidiary agencies constituted in like manner as it finds necessary.

ARTICLE VI—ORGANIZATION, POWERS, AND DUTIES OF THE CODE AUTHORITY

SECTION 1. *Organization and Constitution.*—A Code Authority is hereby constituted to cooperate with the Administrator in the administration of this Code.

SEC. 2. The Code Authority shall consist of three (3) members to be selected as follows:

Members of the industry shall elect the industry members of the Code Authority by a majority vote of the members of the industry. Such members shall be elected from directors, officers or executives of members of the industry which are members of the Institute.

SEC. 3. The Institute is hereby designated as the agency to conduct an election of the members of the Code Authority within fifteen (15) days after the effective date of this Code, and the succeeding annual elections of members of the Code Authority. Members of the Code Authority shall be elected to serve for a term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected at the next annual meeting of the members of the industry. In the event of any vacancy in the membership of the Code Authority, a special meeting of the members of the industry for an election to fill the incomplete terms of such members shall be called. Notice of the time and place of each election shall be sent by registered mail to all members of the industry at least ten (10) days in advance of such election, and voting at such election may be by person, by proxy, or by letter ballot. Each member of the industry shall have one (1) vote.

SEC. 4. In addition to membership as above provided, there may be not more than three (3) members, without vote, to be appointed

by the Administrator, to serve for terms of from six (6) months to one (1) year so arranged that the terms do not expire at the same time.

SEC. 5. The representatives who may be appointed by the Administrator, together with the Administrator, shall be given notice of and may sit at all meetings of the Code Authority.

SEC. 6. Each trade or industrial association directly or indirectly participating in the selection or activities of the Code Authority shall (1) impose no inequitable restrictions on membership, and (2) submit to the Administrator true copies of its articles of association, bylaws, regulations, and any amendments when made thereto, together with such other information as to membership, organization, and activities as the Administrator may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Act.

SEC. 7. In order that the Code Authority shall at all times be truly representative of the industry and in other respects comply with the provisions of the Act, the Administrator may prescribe such hearings as he may deem proper; and thereafter, if he shall find that the Code Authority is not truly representative or does not in other respects comply with the provisions of the Act, may require an appropriate modification in the method of selection of the Code Authority or any sub-Code Authority.

SEC. 8. Members of the industry shall be entitled to participate in and share the benefits of the activities of the Code Authority and to participate in the selection of the members thereof by assenting to and complying with the requirements of this Code and sustaining their reasonable share of the expenses of its administration. Such reasonable share of the expenses of administration shall be determined by the Code Authority, subject to review by the Administrator, on the basis of volume of business and/or such other factors as may be deemed equitable.

SEC. 9. Nothing contained in this Code shall constitute the members of the Code Authority partners for any purpose. Nor shall any member of the Code Authority be liable in any manner to anyone for any act of any other member, officer, agent, or employee of the Code Authority. Nor shall any member of the Code Authority exercising reasonable diligence in the conduct of his duties hereunder, be liable to anyone for any action or omission to act under the Code, except for his own wilful misfeasance or nonfeasance.

SEC. 10. *Powers and Duties.*—The Code Authority shall have the following further powers and duties, the exercise of which shall be reported to the Administrator and shall be subject to his right, on review, to disapprove any action taken by the Code Authority.

(a) To insure the execution of the provisions of this Code and provide for the compliance of the industry with the provisions of the Act.

(b) To adopt bylaws and rules and regulations for its procedure and for the administration and enforcement of the Code.

(c) To obtain from members of the industry such information and reports as are required for the administration of the Code and to provide for submission by members of such information and reports as the Administrator may deem necessary for the purposes recited in Section 8 (a) of the Act, which information and reports

shall be submitted by members to such administrative and/or government agencies as the Administrator may designate; provided that nothing in this Code shall relieve any member of the industry of any existing obligations to furnish reports to any government agency. No individual reports shall be disclosed to any other member of the industry or any other party except to such governmental agencies as may be directed by the Administrator.

(d) To use such trade associations and other agencies as it deems proper for the carrying out of any of its activities provided for herein, provided that nothing herein shall relieve the Code Authority of its duties or responsibilities under this Code and that such trade associations and agencies shall at all times be subject to and comply with the provisions hereof.

(e) To make recommendations to the Administrator for the coordination of the administration of this Code with such other codes, if any, as may be related to the industry.

(f) To secure from members of the industry an equitable and proportionate payment of the reasonable expenses of maintaining the Code Authority and its activities.

(g) To cooperate with the Administrator in regulating the use of any N.R.A. insignia solely by those members of the industry who have assented to, and are complying with, this Code.

(h) To recommend to the Administrator further fair trade practice provisions to govern members of the Industry in their relations with each other or with other industries and to recommend to the Administrator measures for industrial planning, including stabilization of employment.

(i) To establish minimum standards of quality of material, workmanship, operation, and installation of the products of the industry.

ARTICLE VII—PUBLICITY OF PRICES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

SECTION 1. Each member of the Industry shall, within ten (10) days after the effective date of the Code, file and maintain with the Code Authority schedules of prices for all its products and schedules of prices for the installation thereof, which schedules shall include, but without limitation, discounts, specifications, terms, and conditions of sale.

SEC. 2. In the event of any change by any member of the Industry in any price, discount, specification, term or condition of sale, he shall file full and complete copies of every such change with the Code Authority, not less than ten (10) days in advance of the effective date of any such change. Copies thereof, with notice of the effective date of such change, shall be immediately published and distributed by the Code Authority to the interested members of the Industry who may file, if they so desire, revisions of their prices, discounts, specifications, terms or conditions of sale, which, if filed not less than five (5) days prior to such effective date, shall be effective on the same such effective date.

SEC. 3. Such specifications, price lists, discounts, and terms and conditions of sale together with any changes thereto shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any interested party.

SEC. 4. No member of the Industry shall sell, pay a rebate, or allow a deduction at any time to any person except in accordance with his

prices, discounts, specifications, terms, and conditions of sale filed in the manner described herein above. Each member of the Industry shall have the right, individually, to file new prices, discounts, terms, and conditions of sale, from time to time, as herein provided.

ARTICLE VIII—TRADE PRACTICE RULES

General Definition.—For all purposes of the Code the acts described in this Article shall constitute unfair practices. Any member of the industry who shall directly or indirectly, through any officer, employee, agent, or representative, knowingly use, employ, or permit to be employed, any of such unfair practices shall be guilty of a violation of the Code.

Rule 1.—No member of the industry shall use or publish advertising (whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature) which is misleading or inaccurate in any material particular, nor shall any member in any way misrepresent any goods (including, but without limitation, its use, trade mark, grade, quality, quantity, origin, size, substance, character, nature, finish, material, content, or preparation) or credit terms, values, policies, services, or the nature or form of the business conducted.

Rule 2.—Members shall not invoice products or services at other than the true selling price or withhold from or insert in the invoice statements which make the invoice an incomplete or a false record, wholly or in part, of the transaction represented on the face thereof.

Rule 3.—No member shall make false or disparaging statements with respect to a competitor's business, methods, practices, or products.

Rule 4.—No member of the industry shall sell below his allowable cost.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article VI, the Code Authority shall formulate or cause to be formulated standard methods or systems of cost accounting for use in this industry, which methods or systems shall be adaptable to the cost accounting procedure of, and to the business of this industry. Such methods or systems shall specify the factors that shall determine the cost for each member of the industry pursuant to the provisions of this section. Upon approval of such methods or systems by the Administrator the Code Authority shall furnish to each member of the industry complete details of such methods or systems. Thereafter, in determining costs, each member of the industry shall use a cost accounting system which shall be at least as complete and detailed as the cost accounting method or system recommended by the Code Authority and approved by the Administrator.

Rule 5.—No member of the industry shall publish or circulate unjustified or unwarranted threats of legal proceedings which tend to or have the effect of harassing competitors or intimidating their customers. Failure to prosecute in due course shall be evidence that any such threat is unwarranted or unjustified.

Rule 6.—No member of the industry shall offer or make any secret or discriminatory payment or allowance or a rebate, refund, commission, credit, unearned discount or excess allowance, whether in the form of money or otherwise, nor shall a member of the industry

offer or extend to any customer any secret discriminatory service or privilege for the purpose of influencing a sale.

Rule 7.—No member of the industry shall give, permit to be given, or directly offer to give anything of value for the purpose of influencing or rewarding the action of any employee, agent, or representative of another in relation to the business of the employer of such employee, the principal of such agent, or the represented party, without the knowledge of such employer, principal, or party. Commercial bribery provisions shall not be construed to prohibit free and general distribution of articles commonly used for advertising except so far as such articles are actually used for commercial bribery as hereinabove defined.

Rule 8.—No member of the industry shall attempt to induce the breach of an existing contract between a competitor and his employee, or customer or source of supply; nor shall any such member interfere with or obstruct the performance of such contractual duties or services.

Rule 9.—No member of the industry shall, directly or indirectly, substitute his own or different parts in the repair or alteration of a competitor's product or parts thereof without the express authority of the owner.

Rule 10.—No member of the industry shall, directly or indirectly, remove or destroy any trade mark or other identification of any product or part of a product of the industry supplied by a competitor with the intent or effect of deceiving purchaser or a prospective purchaser.

Rule 11.—No member of the industry shall combine quotations or contracts for any product of this industry with any quotation or contract for any other material, labor, or service, for the purpose and with the intent of concealing the true selling price of the product of this industry.

Rule 12.—No member shall offer for sale any product of the industry by any false means or device which tends to mislead or deceive purchasers, competitors and/or others as to the quantity, quality, measurements, substances, or size of such products, labor, or service. If any member of the industry fails immediately to correct such misrepresentation upon being notified thereof, such failure shall be deemed a confession of wilful intent to deceive and mislead such purchasers, competitors and/or others.

Rule 13.—No member of the industry shall omit from its quotation, proposal, or bid, any material, labor, or service required and/or called for by the plans, specifications, or other estimating or purchasing data in order to avoid full responsibility for the complete compliance with all provisions or for the purpose and with the intent of subsequently informing the purchaser that such omitted material, labor, or service was included, in order to underbid a competitor.

Rule 14.—Verbal quotations shall be confirmed in writing. A duplicate or true copy of all quotations given and contracts received by a member, shall be filed with the Code Authority within three days from the date of issuing a quotation and/or after receiving a contract.

Rule 15.—The terms of payment of products sold F. O. B. member's factory or delivered to destination shall not be more favorable than

to provide for "Net Cash thirty (30) days from date of shipment." The terms of payment of products sold erected shall not be more favorable than to provide for "eighty-five (85) percent of the proportionate value of the work done shall be due monthly. The final payment shall be due and payable thirty (30) days after completion of the contract."

Rule 16.—No member of the industry shall guarantee for a period longer than one (1) year from date of installation to furnish or replace, free of charge, material found to be defective.

Rule 17.—Each member of the Code shall file with the Code Authority a list of his sales representatives, which list shall be available to the other members. Such list shall at all times be kept to date by notifying the Secretary of any changes, within ten (10) days after being made.

Rule 18.—No member of the industry shall post-date or pre-date any contract, invoice, quotation, or receipt, withhold from or insert in any contract, invoice, quotation, or receipt any statement which makes such contract, invoice, quotation, or receipt a false statement either in whole or in part or accept or offer to accept any such contract with the effect of injuring the business of a competitor or violating the provisions of this Code.

ARTICLE IX—APPEALS

SECTION 1. Any interested party shall have the right of complaint to the Code Authority and of a prompt hearing and decision under such rules of procedure and proper charges to cover cost of investigation and hearing as it may prescribe, in respect to any decision, rule, regulation, order, or finding made by the Code Authority.

SEC. 2. Any interested party shall have the right of appeal to the Administrator, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in respect to any decision, rule, regulation, order, or finding made by the Code Authority.

ARTICLE X—MODIFICATIONS

SECTION 1. This Code and all the provisions thereof are expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 10 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, from time to time to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation issued under Title I of said Act and specifically, but without limitation, to the right of the President to cancel or modify his approval of this Code or any conditions imposed by him upon his approval thereof.

SEC. 2. This Code, except as to provisions required by the Act, may be modified on the basis of experience or changes in circumstances, such modification to be based upon application to the Administrator and such notice and hearing as he shall specify, and to become effective on approval of the President.

ARTICLE XI—MONOPOLIES

No provision of this Code shall be so applied as to permit monopolies or monopolistic practices, or to eliminate, oppress, or discriminate against small enterprises.

ARTICLE XII

The maximum hours, the minimum wages and conditions of employment of all persons engaged in the installation of rolling steel doors shall conform to the maximum hours, the minimum wages, and conditions of employment provided in the appropriate code or codes in the construction industry as approved by the President.

ARTICLE XIII—REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRY

Each member of the industry shall within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Code register with the Code Authority. All members of the industry who may engage in the industry thereafter shall likewise register with the Code Authority. Registration of a member of the industry shall include the full name and mailing address of the member. The time limit for the registration by any member of the industry may be extended whenever, in the opinion of the Administrator, the time limit as provided herein might cause an injustice to any member of the industry.

ARTICLE XIV—EFFECTIVE DATE

This Code shall become effective on the second Monday after its approval by the President.

Approved Code No. 171.
Registry No. 1139-01.



