"[Rules and Regulations of the Department of Labor Relative to the Employment of Children under Sixteen Years of Age / Standards of the Department of Labor for Grading Industrial Plants](http://docsouth.unc.edu/nc/rules1933/menu.html)." The first section applies specifically to children. It limits the work day of any child under 16 years of age to eight hours per day and 48 hours per week, except in the case of a boy over 14 who is the sole support of his widowed mother. For all workers under 16, not only in mills but in most other forms of employment available to children, the regulations require a statement of age from a parent and a certificate from a physician. The document prohibits labor by girls under 14 and limits the labor of boys ages 12 to 14 to hours that the public schools are not in session. It also limits work in "street trades" (for instance selling newspapers or peanuts or working as boot-blacks), restricting boys from working at night, requiring children to wear authorized badges, and entirely prohibiting girls under 16 from working in such positions. (The gender distinctions were later eliminated to comply with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which regulated child labor at the federal level and did not make such distinctions.) Perhaps most significantly, the regulations required Department of Labor officials to be "admitted to every manufacturing or mercantile establishment without question," thus allowing the enforcement of these laws (p. [4](http://docsouth.unc.edu/nc/rules1933/rules1933.html#p4)). The second half of the document establishes standards for grading industrial plants, including a number of health and safety regulations, and requires the posting of the labor laws in every work place with five or more employees.