The factual information set forth on the Tracking Charts was submitted to the FLA by each Independent External Monitor and Participating Company and reviewed by FLA staff. It is being made available to the public pursuant to the FLA Charter in order to strengthen the monitoring process. The FLA Charter provides for regular public disclosure of the factual results of independent monitoring and the resulting specific actions taken by Participating Companies.

## What is a Tracking Chart?

Compliance is a process, not an event. A Tracking Chart outlines the process involved in FLA independent external monitoring and remediation. It is used by the accredited independent external monitor, the participating company and the FLA staff to do the following:

- Record Findings: The independent external monitor uses the Tracking Chart to report noncompliance with FLA Code standards. The monitor should also cite the specific Code benchmark or national/local law that was used to measure compliance.
- Report on Remediation: The FLA participating company uses the Tracking Chart to report on the remediation program that was implemented in order to resolve the noncompliance and prevent any future violations.
- Evaluate Progress: The FLA uses the Tracking Chart for purposes of collecting and analyzing information on the compliance situation of a particular factory and for publication on our website. This information is updated on an ongoing basis.

## What a Tracking Chart is NOT -

An exhaustive assessment of factory conditions

Working conditions - in any type of workplace - are <u>dynamic</u>. Each Tracking Chart represents a survey of the factory's conditions on a specific day. Over time, a fuller picture emerges as we compile information from various sources to track the compliance progress of a factory.

A pass or fail evaluation

The Tracking Charts do not certify whether or not factories are in compliance with the FLA Code. Monitoring is a <u>measurement tool</u>. The discovery of noncompliance issues is therefore not an indication that the participating company should withdraw from a factory. Instead, the results of monitoring visits are used to prioritize capacity building activities that will lead to sustainable improvements in the factory's working conditions.

A one-time event

Each monitoring visit is followed by a remediation program, further monitoring and remediation in an ongoing process. The Tracking Charts are updated accordingly.

## Note on Language

Please be advised that because FLA independent external monitors are locally-based and English is generally not their native language, the language presented may at times appear unclear to a reader who is a native English speaker. In order to preserve the integrity of the transparency process and the information we receive, our policy is to publish the original text from the monitor and participating company. However, the reader will note that we have taken the precaution to remove any identifying information about the factory that was monitored or the workers interviewed.

For example, in cases where monitors and/or participating companies have cited the actual number of workers in reference to a noncompliance issue, in order to protect the workers' identities, we have replaced the numbers with generic wording in brackets (i.e. "[some]", "[worker interviews revealed that]",etc.).

We do not disclose the name of the factory that was monitored in order to ensure that the FLA's efforts to encourage and reward transparency do not have detrimental consequences for the factory and the workers.

## **Instructions for Printing**

The information contained in the Tracking Charts is organized by columns and rows in a table format. Due to the number and width of the columns, the charts have been formatted for legal size (8.5 x 14in.) paper. To print the charts, please make sure to select "legal" size paper from Print properties.

FLA Audit Profile	
Country	Indonesia
Factory name	05003377B
IEM	BV CPS SA Indonesia
Date of audit	July (30)(31) and August (1)(4)2003
Days in the facility	4
PC(s)	Liz Claiborne, Inc.
Number of workers	5908
Product(s)	Skirt, blouse, dress, pants, shirts
Production processes	Garment (cutting, sewing, QC, embroidery, packing/ finishing); Sweater (winding, knitting, linking, embroidery, washing,
Other brands in factory	

Production processes Other brands in factory	Garment (cutting, sewing, QC, embroid	dery, packing/ finishing); Sweater (winding, k	nitting, linking, embroidery, washing,	+								
			Findings				Remediation		Stat	us	Updates	
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Legal Reference / Country Law	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Documentation	Best Compl Pendir	eted; g; On-going Factory Response	PC follow up	Documentation
1. Code Awareness									Practice			
Worker/management awareness of Code			and in language of workers, however the factory still	Per visual observation		Ensure that the Code of Conduct, in local language of workers, be posted in prominent areas of the factory. Ensure that the factory undertakes efforts to educate the workers about the Code.	around end of September, 2003.	Photographs confirming the posting of the Code of Conduct will be kept in PC's internal file.		The factory agreed to post the Code of Conduct and educate workers about the Code.	The PC visited the factory on October 28, 2003 and confirmed that the Code had been properly posited. The PC has yet to confirm that the factory undertakes efforts to educate workers about the code.	
Confidential non-compliance reporting channel		Develop a secure communications channel, in a manner appropriate to the culture and situation, to enable Company employees and employees of contractors and suppliers to report to the Company on noncompliance with the workplace standards, with security that they shall not be punished or prejudiced for doing so. (POM)		Per management information.		Ensure that there is a confidential non- compliance reporting mechanism for workers to report complaints. In fact, the PC's Code of Conduct has already included a statement showing PC's office number. The workers could contact the responsible personnel, when necessary. To further strengthen the reporting mechanism, PC's auditor will provide workers, who have been selected for interview, with a private hotline number.	The PC has already posted local contact information at the factory. The auditor will start providing workers with the private hotline number when the PC performs the follow up audit, which is scheduled to be done before January 31, 2004.	the hotline will be maintained in the PC's internal file.				
2.Forced Labor There will not be any use of forced lab	or whether in the form of prison labor	indentured labor, bonded labor or										
Inere will not be any use or forced as otherwise Employment Records	Labor law No.13/2003 (UU No.13/2003), chapter IX, regarding working agreement, article 54.1	Employers will maintain sufficient hiring and employment records to demonstrate and verify compliance with this Code provision	6 out of 83 personal files records are not completed with employment contract.	Per record review		Ensure that the employment contract is kept in each personnel file.	The factory confirmed that the employment contract had been kept in individual personnel file around end of October, 2003. The PC will wisit the factory befroe January 31, 2004 to conduct a random checking to ensure that each personnel file consists of an employment contract.	A copy of the employment contract will be maintained in PC's internal file.		The factory agreed to check all the personnel files to ensure that each personnel file has an employment contact.		
3. Child Labor												
younger than the age for completing of 15.	younger than 15 (or 14 where the law ampulsory education in the country of r	of the country of manufacture allows) or nanufacture where such age is higher than	No compliance issues found									
4. Harassment or Abuse Every employee will be treated with respect to psychological or verbal harassment of	l spect and dignity. No employee will be abuse.	subject to any physical, sexual,										
Discipline  5. Nondiscrimination		Management will discipline (could include combinations of counseling, warnings, demotions, and termination) anyone (including managers or fellow workers) who engages in any physical, sexual, psychological or verbal harassment or abuse.	Based on workers' interview and the representative of union (SPTSK), it was noted that one sewing worker interviewed mentioned that his head was being pushed by one management (expairate). Based on the representative of SPTSK, there is no report for this case. Not long after the case, the expatriate worker is always nice and never done any harassment again. Workers and also SPTSK conclude that the expatriate worker has been told that it is forbidden to do such a thing, but not record of the event of foliou p actions where available to auditors. That is why the case is close without formal report. It is very recommended the factory maintains detail policy about Harassment & Abuse, examples of forbidden things (ex. bad words) that managers & supervisors are not allowed to do or say. Post the detail policy in accessible areas.				The factory advised that the corrective actions would be done by the end of December 31, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	disciplinary procedures, and training materials will be kept in PC's internal file.		The factory agreed to revise the policy on Harassment or Abuse. The policy will be posted in the factory premises. Trainings will be conducted to enhance the workers awareness of their basic issues relating to Harassment or Abuse. In addition, the factory will: (a) Set up a communication channel for workers to report violations on Harassment or Abuse; (b) Establish related disciplinary procedures when there is a violation; (c) Train the supervisors and managers on this policy, procedures and disciplinary actions.		
No person will be subject to any discridiscipline, termination or retirement, or political opinion, or social or ethnic original political opinion.	the basis of gender, race, religion, ag	g, salary, benefits, advancement, e, disability, sexual orientation, nationality,										
Pregnancy Risk  6. Health and Safety		Employers will ensure that pregnant women are not engaged in work that creates substantial risk to the health of the pregnant woman.	One pregnant worker in (X) section (standing position), mentions that she did not have guts to ask to be moved to other less triing section. It is very recommended the factory maintains the detail policy about pregnant workers and post it in accessible areas so pregnant workers will not hesitate to ask for a new placement / location regarding her pregnancy.	Per visual observation and workers' interview.		Ensure that a policy on pregnancy is established and posted in prominent areas of the factory.	The factory advised that the corrective actions would be done by the end of December 31, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	internal file. Photographs confirming the posting of the said policy will also be		The factory confirmed that they had established the pregnancy policy. This policy includes a statement that the pregnant workers are welcome to voice out their concerns and needs.		
o. nearth and Safety												

	Findings						emediation Status Hodates					
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Legal Reference / Country Law	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Documentation	Best Completed; Pending; Or	Factory Response	PC follow up	Documentation
Employare will provide a cofe and back	the working an ironment to provent as	sidente and injuny to bealth origina out of							Practice Pending, or	gung		
Employers will provide a safe and healthy working environment to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, linked with, or occurring in the course of work or as a result of the operation of employer facilities												
Document Maintainence/ Accessibility	KEP.187/MEN/1999, regarding the providing of MSDS article: 3 stated: employer is responsible to provide	All documents required to be available to workers and management by applicable laws (such as policies, MSDS, etc.) shall be made available in the prescribed manner and in the local language or language spoken by majority of the workers if different from the local languagues.	No MSDS provided for all chemical used in the facility (e.g. benzene, H2O2, soften M3)	Per visual observation and workers' interview.		Ensure that the MSDS be available for all chemicals utilized in the factory.	The factory advised that the corrective actions would be done by the end of December 31, 2003. The PC will wist the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	in PC's internal file. Photographs confirmed posting of the MSDS will also		The factory agreed to post the MSDS (in local language) next to the place where the chemicals are used.		
Evacuation Procedure	07/1964, regarding health and safety of work area article: 13 stated: Exit, alley, etc leading to the outside must	All applicable legally required or recommended elements of safe evacuation (such as posting of evacuation plans, unblocked aisles/exits, employee	It was noted last evacuation drill was on January 19, 2002. The factory shall conduct emergency evacuation drill periodically, recommended at least once a year. It was noted several asiles spaces in woven building (garment area) blocked by piles of garment and cartoons, caused by the re-arrangement of factory lay out. In addition, no borderline as asiles spaces mark for many areas in garment area and at finishing section in sweater area. The factory should finish the new lay out immediately then make the borderline as asiles space mark for evacuation procedure. The factory should finish the new lay out immediately then make the borderline as asile space mark for evacuation procedure. The factory shall consider as well the emergency evacuation difficulties may occur for the new lay out applied. Based on visual observation, it was noted one electrical panel near finishing section (garment building) is obstructed by trolley so that it cannot be easily reached.	Per visual observation and workers' interview.		The fire drill has to be conducted at least twice a year. All aisles should be fire from obstruction. Clearly make the borderline as aisle space mark for evacuation purpose.	corrective actions had been done by the end of September 30, 2003.	maintained in PC's internal		The factory conducted a fire drill on August 12, 2003. The factory also agreed to take steps to ensure that (a) all the aisles and walkways are clear; and (b) electrical panels near finishing section (garment building) are not obstructed by the trolley; (c) Make the borderline as aisle space mari for evacuation purpose.		
Safety Equipment (first aid kit)			Several first aid kit boxes are not completed with betadine (antiseptic). First aid kit boxes near the ironing section, washing section, poly bag section, and spot cleaning section are not completed with burn cream and eyewash.			Ensure that adequate medical supplies are available in all first aid boxes.	The factory confirmed that the corrective actions had been done by the end of September 30, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	maintained in PC's internal		The factory agreed to ensure that all first aid boxes will contain betadine (antiseptic), burn cream and eyewash.		
Safety Equipment (fire extinguishers)	Labor minister regulation PER- OM/MEN/1980, regarding the use and maintenance of fire extinguishers, article 4.1 stated: Every fire extinguisher must be placed on the visible position, easy to reach and provided with mark/sign. Article 11 stated: All fire extinguishers must be checked twice a year. Article 14 stated: Operating/using instruction for fire extinguisher must be readable and easy to understanding.	All safety and medical equipment (such as fire fighting equipment, first aid kits, etc.) shall be in place, maintained as prescribed and accessible to the employees	Several fire extinguishers found obstructed, not completed with using instruction in local language (bahasa Indonesia) and missing its inspection date. At least 7 obstructed, fire extinguishers no.05 (embroidery), 14 & 15 (sweater warehouse), 31, 38, 42 (sweater building). At least 15 not completed with using instruction in local language; no.04, 28, 29, 30, 38, 39 (sweater) and 16, 17, 34, 35, 36, 50, 66, 67 (garment). At least 4 are missing its inspection date; no.23 & 38 (sweater), no. 21 & 61 (garment).	Per visual observation		Fire fighting equipment is easily accessible. Instructions to use the fire fighting equipment are in local language. The fire fighting equipment is inspected periodically to ensure that they are properly functioning.	The factory confirmed that the corrective actions had been done by the end of September 30, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	maintained in PC's internal		The factory agreed to ensure that all fire fighting equipment be functioning properly and easily accessible, and instructions to use the fire fighting equipment are printed in local language. The factory is to assign a person responsible for monitoring the above activities periodically.		
PPE	Ministry Decree No.Kep- 51/MEN/1999 about threshold limit value (thy) of physic factors in the workplace stated that the thy for noise is 85dBA.	equipment (such as gloves, eye protection, hearing protection, respiratory protection, etc.) to prevent unsafe exposure (such as inhalation or contact with solvent yapors, noise, dust, etc.) to hazardous elements including medical waste.	while based on observation, sound meter showed 86 dBA for embroidery and 103 dBA for winding section.	Per visual observation and workers' interview.		Appropriate protective equipment is available to the workers to prevent exposure from hazards.	corrective actions had been done by the end of November 30, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	maintained in PC's internal file.		The factory agreed to take the following actions. (a) Purchase additional Personal Protective Equipment for the embroidery & winding workers; (b) Train them why it is so important to use the Personal Protective Equipment and explain how to use it; and (c) Assign a person to monitor these workers to wear the earplug when working.		
Chemical Management		All chemicals and hazardous substances should be properly labeled and stored in accordance with applicable laws. Workers should receive training, appropriate to their job responsibilities, in the safe use of chemicals and other hazardous substances	Chemical substances in poly bag areas are not properly labeled.	Per visual observation and workers' interview.		All chemicals and hazardous substances are properly labeled and stored.	The factory confirmed that the corrective actions had been done by the end of November 30, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	maintained in PC's internal		The polybag printing section has been eliminated from the facility. The factory agreed to ensure that chemicals in other areas be labeled and stored separately.		
Ventilation/Electrical/facility maintenance		All ventilation, plumbing, electrical, and lighting services shall be provided and maintained to conform to applicable laws and prevent hazardous conditions to employees in the facility	Based on visual observation & workers' interview, it was noted that washing section in sweater building is not adequately cooled. The factory shall add another proper means of ventilation to overcome the heat.			Adequate ventilation is provided in all areas.	The factory confirmed that the corrective actions had been taken by the end of November 30, 2003. The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	maintained in PC's internal		The factory agreed to add new exhaust fans in the washing section in the Sweater building in order to reduce the temperature and improve ventilation.		

			Findings				Remediation		Status	Updates	
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Legal Reference / Country Law	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Documentation	Best Completed; Pending: On-going Pactory Response	PC follow up	Documentation
Machinery Maintainence		All production machinery and equipment shall be maintained, properly guarded, and operated in a safe manner	All machines (knitting & linking) in sweater building are not equipped with pulley guard and several sewing machines in garment building are missing its needle guard.	Per visual observation		Ensure that all the production machinery and equipment is properly guarded and operated in a safe manner.	The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to conduct a physical inspection to ensure that the pulley guards and needle guards be properly installed.	corrective actions will be kept	The factory will evaluate ways of installing pulley guards for electrical knitting machines and linking machines. The project is expected to be completed by December 31, 2003. Needle guards will also be installed.		
Posting of health & safety regulation	The safety act UU No.1/1970, regarding the obligation of the employer, chapter X article 14 stated that employer must display clear and legible written notices and safety posters describing all statutory health and safety requirements, including a copy of the Safety Act of 1970 and consequent regulations.		Factory has not posted the safety act UU No.1/1970.	Per visual observation.		Ensure that notices describing all statutory Health & Safety regulations are posted in the facility premises.	The PC visited the factory on October 28, 2003 and confirmed that the Safety Act UU No.1/1970 had been posted in the facility.		The factory confirmed that the Safety Act UU No. 1/1970 has been posted in the factory.		
Loading capacity for lift	Labor minister regulation Per.05/MEN/1985 article 134 regarding lifting and carrying instrument load limit and instruction in case of mal function shall be posted and readable in freight lift, the control buttons shall be well marked.	All production machinery and equipment shall be maintained, properly guarded, and operated in a safe manner		Per visual observation		Ensure that every lift have the loading capacity statement. All the capacity statements should be posted in areas that could be easily noted.	The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions are properly taken.	corrective actions will be kept	The factory confirmed that all the lifts will have the loading capacity statement and such statement will be placed in areas that could be readily accessible.		
inadequate number or lockers.	Labor Minister Regulation PER- 07/1964, regarding health and safety of work area article 7 stated that employees must be provided lockers	Employer will comply with applicable health and safely laws and regulations. Ir any case where laws and code of conductor are contradictory, the higher standards will apply. The factory will possess all legally required permits	Total number of lockers provided is insufficient for all production workers (approximately 1000 lockers for 5000 workers). Based on management information, the additional lockers will be installed near the dining facilities.	Per visual observation, workers' interview and management information		Ensure that adequate lockers are provided for workers to keep their personal belongings.	January 31, 2004 to ensure that		The factory agreed to add new lockers. Additional lockers for nearly 4,000 workers are under construction. The completion date is expected to be December 31, 2003.		
Testimonial for drinking water	Labor Minister Regulation PER-	Employer will comply with applicable health and safely laws and regulations. Ir any case where laws and code of conducare contradictory, the higher standards will apply. The factory will possess all legally required permits	The factory has not obtained yet testimonial for drinking water from independent laboratory.	Per record review		Ensure that the factory obtains testimonial for drinking water from an independent laboratory.	The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to ensure that the corrective actions be properly taken.	independent laboratory will be	The factory confirmed that the drinking water test had been conducted by an independent laboratory.		
Emergency exit found locked		All applicable legally required or recommended elements of safe	emergency door sometimes locked and sometimes not locked. The factory has to			Ensure all emergency exits are unlocked a any time during working hours.	The PC visited the factory and conducted an inspection on October 28, 2003 and noted that all the exits were unlocked during working hours.	Photographs confirming corrective actions will be kept in PC's internal file.	The factory agreed to ensure that the emergency exits are unlocked during production. The compliance coordinator of the factory is responsible for conducting periodical checking to ensure that there will be no furthe violations.		
No periodic check up	condition chapter III article 8.2 stated that the employer are obliged	health and safely laws and regulations. Ir any case where laws and code of conductare contradictory, the higher standards will apply. The factory will possess all	Based on workers' interview, it was noted no periodic medical check up for workers in poly bag (printing) section; recommended once a year.	Per record review, management information and workers' interview		Ensure that the factory arranges medical check-up for all workers once a year.	The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to conduct workers' interviews to ensure that workers can get medical check up once a year.	Results of workers' interviews will be kept in PC's internal file.	The factory advised that the polybag printing section had been closed. However, the factory will make sure that all other workers get their medical check up once a year.		
7. Freedom of Association and Coll	ective Bargaining	l	No constitution of the second								
Employers will recognize and respect	the right of employees to freedom of as	sociation and collective bargaining	No compliance issues found								
		leeds. Employers will pay employees, as a stry wage, whichever is higher, and will									
Minimum Wage	Labor minister regulation No.11999 (PER-01/MEN/1999), regarding the legal minimum wage, article 14.1 stated that wage paid by the employer to permanent worker, time limit contract, piece rate worker and in probation period worker is, at minimum, comply to the legal minimum wage.	Employers will pay workers the legal minimum wage or the prevailing industry wage, whichever is higher	It was noted that all piece-rates workers were paid under legal minimum wage. Maximum payment is Rp 202,400 for two weeks working for them, while legal minimum wage for Depok area is Rp 576,169 per month. All piece-rate workers are actually employment of (another factory) (outsourcing workers). (The Other Factory) itself located approximately 2 km in distant. However, the auditors can still verifying the personal files as well as the attendance and payroll record.			Ensure that the workers, no matter they are paid under piece-rate, hourly rate or daily rate, are paid at least the legal minimum wage. The PC will evaluate this on an on-going basis.	The PC will visit the factory before January 31, 2004 to verify if there are any further subcontracting activities. If yes, we will evaluate whether the workers are paid above the legal minimum wage.		The factory advised that part of the production was subcontracted due to exceptional circumstances. Before making an outsourcing decision, the factory will ensure that the subcontractor has to pay the workers at least the legal minimum wage.		

			Findings				Remediation		Status	Undates	
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Legal Reference / Country Law	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Documentation	Best Completed; Practice Pending: On-going Pactice	PC follow up	Documentation
Overtime payment	Labor minister decision No.72/1984 (Kep. 72 / MEN / 1984), regarding the calculation of basic overtime wage, article 4 stated that total overtime hours calculation for normal working days (in this factory are Mon to Sat). 1st hour OT working calculated by 1.5 and the next OT hours are calculated by 2. For Sundays and other national holidays: 7 first overtime working hours are calculated by 3. the 8th OT working is calculated by 4. Wages per hour calculation is: 1/173 x monthly wages OR 3/20 x daily wages (for piece-rate workers).		It was noted no payment for overtime working hours for all piece-rate workers. Based on attendance record reviewed, maximum working hours is until 21:00 (total working hours per day = 11 hours/day).	Based on workers' interviewed, management information and payroll record reviewed		Ensure that the factory pays the workers the overtime premium in accordance with the local regulations. The PC will evaluate this on an on-going basis.		will be kept in the PC's internal file.	The factory advised that part of the production was subcontracted due to exceptional circumstances. Before making an outsourcing decision, the factory will ensure that the subcontractor has to pay the workers the overtime premium in accordance with the local labor regulations.		
9. Hours of Work		in day and a second for the large of (a)									
48 hours per week and 12 hours over country of manufacture or, where the	time or (b) the limits on regular and ove	ours of work, the regular work week in such									
Overtime Limitations (Low seasons)	The walver granted by the Labor Department of Depok to the factory No.5500/2Naer/I/03 stated that the factory is permitted to work overtime maximum 12 hours /day or 72 hours / week.	required to work more than the lesser of (a) 48 hours per week and 12 hours overtime or (b) the limits on regular and overtime hours allowed by the law of the country of manufacture or, where the laws	at least 7 workers in packing section on February 26, 2003 and at least 8 workers in packing section on March 11, 2003. Maximum overtime per week found is 25 hours 15 inituales (total = 65 hours 15 minutes), noted for at least one worker in packing section on March 10-16, 2003. <u>Low Garment!</u> Maximum overtime per day found is 4 hours 45 minutes	interview and record review		The factory has to work out a detailed plar to reduce overtime on a progressive basis One of the goals is to ensure that workers could have a day off in a week. Another one is to establish internal controls to ensure that no workers should be working excessively during peak and low seasons. The factory is also required to make sure that overtime must be on a voluntary basis.	perform the following: (a) To review the plan drawn up by the factory, and the corresponding improvements. (b) To review if controls are properly in place to monitor the overtime on a weekly	A copy of the aforesaid plan will be kept in PC's internal file.	The factory is evaluating ways to reduce overlime during peak and low seasons.		
Overtime Limitations (Peak seasons)	The waiver granted by the Labor Department of Depok to the factory No.5006/2Nac#1/03 stated that the factory is permitted to work overtime maximum 12 hours /day or 72 hours / week.	country of manufacture or, where the laws of such country will not limit the hours of work, the regular work week in such country plus 12 hours overtime; and (ii) be entitled to at least one day off in every seven day period. An extraordinary business circumstance is a temporary period of extra work that could not have been anticipated or alleviated by other reasonable efforts	Peak sweater Based on timecard review, maximum overtime per day found is up to 5 hours 45 minutes per day (total working hours/day = 12 hours 45 minutes/day). It was noted for (***some) workers in finishing section (***building) on July 18, 2003. While maximum overtime per week found is 37 hours 45 minutes per week (total = 77 hours 45 minutes per week (total = 77 hours 45 minutes/sevich on July 7-13, 2003 for at least 2 workers in finishing section (***building). Peak garment: Maximum overtime per day found is 7 hours 45 minutes/day), noted for at least on worker in sewing section on January 9, 2003. In addition, (***some workers/slewing section and packing section) worked overtime 5 hours 45 minutes/day) on January 9, 203. Maximum overtime per week (total at 22 hours 45 minutes per day (total = 12 hours 45 minutes per week), noted for at least one worker in sewing section in January 20 = 25, worker in sewing section in January 20 = 25.			The factory has to work out a detailed plar to reduce overtime on a progressive basis One of the goals is to ensure that workers could have a day off in a week. Another one is to establish internal controls to ensure that no workers should be working excessively during peak and low seasons. The factory is also required to make sure that overtime must be on a voluntary basis.	perform the following: (a) To review the plan drawn up by the factory, and the corresponding improvements. (b) To review if controls are properly in place to monitor the overtime on a weekly basis, and keep it in check. (c) To interview workers to confirm that overtime is on a voluntary basis.	A copy of the aforesaid plan will be kept in PC's internal file.	The factory is evaluating ways to reduce overtime during peak and low seasons.		
Overtime Limitations (not received at leas one day off in a week)  10. Overtime Compensation		country of manufacture or, where the laws of such country will not limit the hours of work, the regular work week in such country plus 12 hours overtime; and (ii)	Based on time card reviewed, it was very often the factory applied overtime in rest day (Sunday) and sometimes when needed in holidays. At least 35 workers in finishing section (sweater) have overtime on July (6)(13) (20)(27) 2003 which make total consecutive days = 31 days. At least 30 workers in sewing section have overtime on March (4)(9)(16)(23) which make total consecutive days = 26 days. At least 130 workers of (the factory) have overtime on February (2)(9)(16)(23). Note: February 12 is a holiday. So total consecutive days = 17 days. At least 62 workers of (the factory) have overtime on June (1)(8)(15)(22) 2003 which make total consecutive days = 28 days.	interview and record review		The factory has to work out a detailed plar to reduce overtime on a progressive basis One of the goals is to ensure that workers could have a day off in a week. Another one is to establish internal controls to ensure that no workers should be working excessively during peak and low seasons. The factory is also required to make sure that overtime must be on a voluntary basis.	perform the following: (a) To review the plan drawn up by the factory, and the corresponding improvements. (b) To review if controls are properly in place to monitor the overtime on a weekly	A copy of the aforesaid plan will be kept in PC's internal file.	The factory is evaluating ways to ensure that the workers can have a day off per week.		
In addition to their compensation for r	egular hours of work, employees will be	compensated for overtime hours at such	No non compliance observed								
premium rate as is legally required in the country of manufacture or, in those countries where such laws will not exist, at a rate at least equal to their regular hourly compensation rate.											