Major provisions under the Employment of Children Regulations and the Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations:

	Employment of Children Regulations	Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations
Application	 Prohibit the employment of children aged under 13 in any economic sectors. Prohibit the employment of children (i.e. those aged under 15) in industrial undertakings. Regulate the employment of children aged 13 or 14 in non-industrial establishments. 	 Regulate the hours of work and the general conditions of employment of young persons (i.e. those aged 15 or above but below 18) in industry.
Employment restrictions	 Children aged 13 or 14 may be employed in non-industrial establishments, but they should not be employed in occupations that will jeopardise their safety and health. Employers should have obtained a written consent from the child's parent to his employment; and evidence that the child has completed Form Three, or possessed a valid school attendance certificate. 	 Young persons aged 15 or above but below 18 may be employed to work in industrial undertakings. No person shall however employ young persons to work in dangerous trades, to work underground in any mine or quarry, or in any industrial undertaking involving a tunneling operation.
Restriction on working hours	• Employers shall <u>not</u> employ child workers to work more than 8 hours a day during summer vacation, and to work before 7am or after 7pm.	• Employers shall <u>not</u> arrange young persons to work more than 8 hours a day, and to work before 7am or after 7pm.