

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Children aged 13 or 14 may be employed in <u>non-industrial establishments</u>, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Employers shall <u>not</u> arrange young persons to work more than 8 hours a day, and to work before 7am or after 7pm.