

● CHILD LABOR LAWS

STATUTORY CITATION: Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 609.185 – 609.652

RELATED REGULATIONS: Nev. Admin. Code § 609.150

GENERAL SUMMARY: The Nevada child labor laws (1) forbid the employment of most children under the age of 14 without the written permission of a district judge, (2) prescribe maximum hours of employment for workers under the age of 16, (3) limit the employment of most workers under 14 to non-school hours, and (4) prohibit employment of minors under 16 in hazardous occupations, industries and establishments.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AGRICULTURE

MINIMUM AGE — The general ban on employment of children under 14 years of age without the written consent of a district court judge **does not apply** to employment connected with farmwork.

MAXIMUM HOURS OF LABOR — The provision generally limiting employment of workers under 16 to 48 hours in any one week and 8 hours in any one day **does not apply** to work on a farm.

EMPLOYMENT DURING SCHOOL HOURS — In general, it is illegal for any person, firm or corporation to employ a child under 14 in any occupation other than as a motion picture performer during the hours in which the public schools of the school district where the child resides are in session.

HAZARDOUS EMPLOYMENT — Children under the age of 16 are barred from working in jobs identified in the statute or declared by the state labor commissioner to be hazardous. The only activity currently classified as hazardous that is commonly performed in agricultural establishments is the operation of certain mechanical equipment.

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AGENCY — *Office of the Labor Commissioner, Nevada Department of Business and Industry, Carson City, Nevada 89706 (775-684-1890).* The Commissioner is charged with the enforcement of all labor laws in the state, including the child labor provisions. Representatives of the Commissioner may enter any place of employment in Nevada to inspect age documentation and question employees reported to be or suspected of being employed in violation of the child labor laws. Employers who employ children contrary to these provisions, and parents or guardians who permit children in their custody to be unlawfully employed, are guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECONDARY OR ASSOCIATED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY — Local school attendance officers, as well as representatives of the state superintendent of public instruction, are authorized to demand proof of age of any worker apparently under the age of 14 who is employed or permitted to work during local school hours. After formal notification of a violation, for each day in which school-hour employment of a child under 14 continues, the employer is subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$20.