Youth Employment in North Dakota

State & Federal Laws & Regulations

Prohibited Employment - Federal
Federal law regarding the types of employment prohibited for 14-15 year old employees mirrors state law (listed on the inside of this brochure), with the following additions:

- lawn-mowing (except in domestic employment)
- manufacturing and most processing
- public messenger service
- communications and public utilities
- operation of hoisting apparatus
- loading and unloading goods to and from trucks, railroad cars, or conveyors

Federal Hazardous Occupations
In addition to the occupations specifically prohibited for employees ages 14-15, federal law also prohibits the following occupations for anyone under the age of 18:

1. Manufacturing and storing explosives.
2. Motor-vehicle driving and outside helper.*
3. Coal mining.
4. Logging and sawmilling.
5. Power-driven woodworking machines.*
6. Exposure to radioactive substances.
8. Power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines.*
9. Mining, other than coal mining.
10. Operating power-driven meat processing equipment, including meat slicers and other food slicers, and most occupations in meat slaughtering or meat-packing, processing, or rendering.*
11. Power-driven bakery machines including vertical dough or batter mixers.
12. Power-driven paper-products machines including scrap paper balers and cardboard box compactors.*
13. Manufacturing bricks, tile, and kindred products.
15. Wrecking, demolition, and ship breaking operations.
16. Roofing operations and all work on or about a roof.*
17. Excavation operations.*

*(Limited exemptions may apply)
For further information on these restrictions, contact the U.S. Department of Labor.

Highest Standard of the Law
When state and federal child labor provisions differ, the more “stringent” standard prevails and must be followed.

For example, if federal law prohibits a type of employment that is allowed under state law, the federal law would apply and the work would be prohibited.

Wages
The minimum wage in North Dakota is $7.25 per hour. Employees are entitled to compensation for all hours worked including preparation time, closing time, and any required meetings or training. North Dakota does not have a training wage. The minimum wage applies to all employees, regardless of age, unless the position is exempted by law or administrative rule.

Unless otherwise noted, state laws regarding child labor can be found in N.D.C.C. Chapter 34-07 and N.D. Admin. Code Chapter 46-02-07. Federal laws are contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act (Child Labor Bulletin No. 101).

Have Additional Questions?
Need assistance with this information?
Contact us at:
North Dakota Department of Labor and Human Rights
600 East Boulevard Ave, Dept. 406
Bismarck, ND 58505-0340
Phone - (701)328-2660 or 1-800-582-8032
TTY (Relay ND) - 711 (or 1-800-366-6888)
Fax - (701)328-2031
E-Mail - labor@nd.gov
Website - nd.gov/labor

U.S. Department of Labor
1-866-487-9243
www.dol.gov/dol/topic/youthlabor/index.htm

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**Child Labor Laws**

State child labor provisions establish a minimum age of 14 to be employed and regulate the employment of teens ages 14 and 15. Generally, workers age 14 and 15 are required to file an Employment and Age Certificate, are limited in the hours they can work, and are prohibited from performing certain types of work.

Federal child labor laws further limit the types of work that can be performed by teens 14 and 15 years of age and prohibit teens ages 16 and 17 from working in certain occupations the U.S. Department of Labor deems to be hazardous.

**Exemptions from Child Labor Laws**

Teens may be exempt from some or all state child labor provisions if they:

- are exempt from compulsory school attendance requirements under N.D.C.C. §15.1-20-02(1)(b), (c), or (d) – exempt from restricted hours and need for a work permit
- work for and under the direct supervision of their parent, grandparent, or legal guardian – exempt from minimum age and need for a work permit *(Note: the exemption under federal law does not include grandparents, and requires that the business be 100% owned by the parent or guardian)*
- work in domestic service (refers to services of a household nature performed in or about the employer’s private home) – exempt from minimum age, restricted hours, and need for a work permit
- work on a farm (doing agricultural work) – exempt from all child labor provisions *(Note: federal law does not include grandparents, and requires that the business be 100% owned by the parent or guardian)*

**Employment & Age Certificate**

Employees in North Dakota ages 14 and 15 are required to file an Employment & Age (E&A) Certificate for each job worked. Certificates are available through the department’s website, and contain sections for the teen, parent, and employer to complete. After completion, the certificate is to be distributed to the department, the employer, and school principal, and work may begin.

The department will review the certificate and contact the youth and/or employer with any concerns. The department does not issue a “work permit” or certificate that is needed before work is permitted to begin.

**Working Hours**

Under state and federal laws, youths age 14 & 15 may work:

**Permitted Working Hours**
- Labor Day - May 31st: 7:00 am - 7:00 pm
- June 1st - Labor Day: 7:00 am - 9:00 pm
- **Maximum hours per day**
  - 3/school day; 8/non-school day
- **Maximum hours per week**
  - 18/school week;* 40/non-school week

*Under state law, a school week is any week Sunday-Saturday in which school attendance is required for any period of time for four or more days. For employers covered by the FLSA, the U.S. DOL has interpreted their regulations that the term “school week” includes any week in which school is in session one or more days.

**Prohibited Employment - State**

State law prohibits 14 and 15 year old employees from working in the following:

1. Employment involving the use of any power-driven machinery. Permitted exceptions: a) office machines such as adding machines or typewriters; b) tagging, pricing, or similar machines used in retail stores; c) domestic-type machines used in food service such as toasters, coffee grinders, blenders; d) machines used in service stations such as those in connection with car cleaning, washing, or polishing, or in the dispensing of gas or oil (provided that no work involves the use of pails, racks, or lifting apparatus or the inflation of any tire mounted on a rim equipped with a removable retaining ring); e) lawn mowers.

2. Construction work other than cleaning, errand-running, moving, stacking, loading, or unloading materials by hand.

3. Lumbering or logging operations.
4. Sawmills or planing mills.
5. Manufacture, disposition, or use of explosives.
6. Operation of any steam boiler, steam machinery, or steam generating apparatus.
7. Operation or assisting in the operation of laundry machinery.
8. Preparing any composition in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used.
9. Manufacture of paints, colors, or white lead.
10. Operating or assisting in the operation of passenger or freight elevators.
11. Work in a mine or quarry.
13. Any other employment not herein specifically enumerated that may be considered dangerous to life or limb or in which health may be injured or morals deprived.
14. Occupations which involve working on an elevated surface, with or without the use of safety equipment, including ladders and scaffolds in which the work is performed higher than six feet off of the ground.
15. Security positions or occupations that require the use of a firearm or other weapon.
16. Door-to-door sales of any kind.
17. Occupations involving the loading, handling, mixing, applying, or working around or near any fertilizers, herbicides, fungicides, pesticides, insecticides, or any other chemicals, toxins, or heavy metals.
18. Occupations in or in connection with medical or other dangerous wastes.
19. Occupations which involve the handling or storage of blood, blood products, body fluids, and body tissues.
20. Cooking, baking, grilling, or frying.
21. Warehouse or storage work.
22. Trucking or commercial driving.

Additionally, any employment which would compel the person to remain standing constantly is prohibited.