

125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2012

Legislative Document

No. 1890

S.P. 668

In Senate, March 19, 2012

An Act To Streamline the Process for Minors To Obtain a Work Permit

Reference to the Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator RECTOR of Knox. (GOVERNOR'S BILL)

Cosponsored by Representative VOLK of Scarborough and

Representatives: BENNETT of Kennebunk, DOW of Waldoboro, MALABY of Hancock.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §775,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 398, Pt. A, §1, is repealed.
- 3 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §775-A is enacted to read:

§775-A. General work permit; master certificate

- 1. General work permit. A minor under 16 years of age may not be employed without a general work permit signed and issued by the superintendent of schools of the school administrative unit in which the minor resides. The superintendent may designate a school official to sign the permit, and that school official is directly responsible to the superintendent for this activity.
- <u>2. Conditions for signature.</u> The superintendent of schools of the school administrative unit in which the minor resides shall sign a permit in the following circumstances:
 - A. If the minor's school is in session or the minor is attending summer school, the minor must be enrolled in school, not habitually truant, not under suspension and passing a majority of courses during the current grading period. Upon request of the minor, the superintendent may waive the requirements for one grading period if, in the opinion of the superintendent, there are extenuating circumstances or if imposing the requirements would create an undue hardship for the minor;
 - B. If school is not in session, the minor must furnish to the superintendent a certificate signed by the principal of the school last attended showing that the minor has satisfactorily completed kindergarten to grade 8 in the public schools or their equivalent. If the certificate cannot be obtained, the superintendent shall examine the minor to determine whether the minor meets these educational standards; or
 - C. If the minor has been granted an exception to compulsory education under Title 20-A, section 5001-A, subsection 2, the minor must only submit proof of age as provided in this subsection.
- The superintendent may issue a permit only upon receiving and examining satisfactory evidence of the minor's age. Satisfactory evidence consists of a certified copy of the minor's birth certificate or baptismal record, a passport showing the date of birth or other documentary evidence of age satisfactory to the superintendent and approved by the director. The superintendent may require, in doubtful cases, a certificate signed by a physician appointed by the school board, stating that the minor has been examined and, in that physician's opinion, has reached the normal development of a minor of the same age and is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work the minor intends to do.
- 3. Issuance of general work permit. The director shall create a blank general work permit, the form of which must be approved by the Attorney General, and provide copies of it to superintendents of schools. A superintendent's office shall issue 4 copies of a general work permit and distribute them as follows:

- 1 A. One copy with the original signature of the superintendent of schools of the 2 school administrative unit in which the minor resides must be delivered to the bureau; 3 B. One copy must be retained by the superintendent's office; and 4 C. The remaining 2 copies must be given to the permitted minor to deliver to an employer prior to starting work for that employer. These copies are valid for 2 years 5 from the date of the signature of the superintendent of schools or until the minor turns 6 7 16 years of age, whichever occurs first. Of these 2 copies, one copy must be valid for 8 use while school is in session, and the other copy must be valid only when school is 9 not officially in session. 10 A superintendent may revoke a general work permit issued to a minor if the 11 superintendent determines that the minor has not maintained the conditions for issuance 12 of the general work permit under subsection 2, paragraph A. The superintendent shall 13 notify the director and the minor's employer in writing upon revoking a minor's general 14 work permit. The revocation is effective upon receipt by the employer of the 15 superintendent's notice. 16 Unless revoked in accordance with this subsection, a general work permit is valid for 2 years after the date of signature. If there is reason to believe that a general work permit 17 18 was improperly signed, the director or the director's designee shall notify the 19 superintendent of schools of the school administrative unit in which the minor resides. 20 The superintendent shall cancel the permit when directed to do so by the director. The 21 director may develop an electronic transmittal system to fulfill these requirements. 22 **4.** Master certificate. The director shall create a master certificate for employers 23 who provide jobs that are safe and age-appropriate for minors and provide copies of it to 24 employers. 25 A. Upon application by an employer, the director shall issue a master certificate to an 26 employer after verifying that: 27 (1) The employer meets the requirements of this subchapter; and 28 (2) The employment of minors by the employer conforms with the provisions of 29 this subchapter. 30 B. The master certificate must specify, or refer to, a list that must be maintained by 31 the bureau specifying which jobs are not approved for minors under state or federal 32 law. 33 C. A minor employed under a master certificate may be removed from the master 34 certificate for the same reasons and in the same manner as from a general work 35 permit. 36 5. Report of employment. Upon acceptance of employment, a minor shall deliver
 - to the employer a copy of the minor's general work permit appropriate to year-round or summer-only employment, as applicable. The employer shall then enter the following items onto the master certificate:
- 40 A. The name of the minor employee;

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B. The job title of the minor employee; and

2 3 4	6. Combining the permit and the certificate. Upon receiving the minor's general work permit pursuant to subsection 5, the employer shall sign and date the completed master certificate and shall then copy and combine both documents.
5 6	7. Documents on file. The employer shall distribute the documents combined pursuant to subsection 6 as follows:
7 8 9	A. The employer shall keep the original combined documents on file and accessible to any attendance officer, factory inspector or other authorized officer charged with the enforcement of this subchapter; and
10 11	B. The employer shall submit a copy of the combined documents to the bureau in accordance with reporting requirements for new hires. The bureau shall:
12 13 14	(1) Verify the validity of the general work permit provided the minor;(2) Determine whether the job title and description conform with the provisions of this subchapter; and
15 16	(3) Promptly notify the employer, the minor and the superintendent of schools of the school administrative unit in which the minor resides if a problem is detected.
17 18 19 20	8. Safe working conditions. At the discretion of the director, an employer that has 2 or more lost work day injuries reported within the previous 12 months may be disqualified from the employment of minors and therefore from the issuance of a master certificate and appearance on the bureau's list of qualified employers under subsection 11.
21 22 23 24 25	Upon notification that a minor has suffered a workplace illness or injury, the director may initiate an inspection of the minor's workplace. Inspection may include a review of the master certificate and general work permit, a review of the job description, a review of the location where the minor became ill or was injured and an interview with the ill or injured minor.
26 27	9. Exceptions. The employment of minors is not subject to this section under the following circumstances.
28 29 30 31	A. This section does not apply to a minor engaged in work performed in the planting, cultivating or harvesting of field crops or other agricultural employment not in direct contact with hazardous machinery or hazardous substances or to a minor engaged in household work.
32 33 34 35	B. A minor who is a participant in a summer youth employment and training program funded by the Department of Labor is exempt from having to obtain a general work permit under this section if the program employing the minor has a master certificate issued under subsection 4.
36 37	10. Fines. An employer determined by the director to be in violation of this subchapter is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 per violation per day.
38 39	11. Database. The bureau shall maintain a list of employers holding current master certificates for the employment of minors. The bureau shall publish the list on the

C. A brief description of duties that the minor employee will perform.

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- department's publicly accessible website and shall distribute it to the department's career centers and the state Job Bank.
- 12. Certificate of employment. The director shall develop a certificate of employment for participants in summer youth employment and training programs funded by the Department of Labor. The certificate of employment eliminates the need for prior approval of an employer by the director or the superintendent of schools of the school administrative unit in which the minor resides. An employer may not employ a minor under 16 years of age under this subsection without a certificate of employment issued by the director.
 - **Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §777,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 398, Pt. A, §2, is repealed.
- Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §779 is amended to read:

§779. Record of age received as evidence

 Any record of age, as provided under section 775 775-A to determine whether or not a work permit may be issued to any child, shall be received as evidence of the age of such child in any prosecution under this subchapter.

Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §780, as amended by PL 1991, c. 544, §9, is further amended to read:

§780. Work permit conclusive for employer; documentary evidence of age

A work permit in regular form signed by a duly authorized officer, for all minors under 16 years of age, is conclusive evidence of age and educational attainment, in behalf of the employer of any minor, upon any prosecution for violation of the law relating to the employment of minors. An inspector of factories, attendance officer or other officer charged with the enforcement of this subchapter may make demand on any employer in or about whose place or establishment a minor apparently under the age of 16 years is employed, permitted or suffered to work, that such employer shall either furnish the inspector within 10 days documentary evidence of age as specified in section 775 775-A, or shall cease to employ, permit or suffer such minor to work in such place or establishment.

- **Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §782, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. O, §2 and affected by Pt. X, §2, is amended to read:
- **2.** Work permit containing false information. A person may not present, or permit or allow a child over which the person has control to present, to an employer, owner or superintendent or an overseer or agent as required under section 775 775-A a work permit containing a false statement as to the date of birth or age of the child, knowing it to be false.

1 SUMMARY

This bill simplifies the process for minors to obtain work permits by creating a
general work permit, which may be issued to a minor by a superintendent of schools of
the school administrative unit in which the minor resides. The general work permit
allows for summer and school-year employment. The bill also creates a master certificate
for employers, which identifies those employers who provide jobs that are safe and
age-appropriate for minors. The bill describes the process of distributing information
regarding approved employers through the Department of Labor's publicly accessible
website and career centers and the state Job Bank. Finally, the bill sets out safe working
conditions and the consequences to employers if those conditions are not maintained.