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48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

Thomas E. Swisstack

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AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR; REVISING CHILD LABOR PROVISIONS TO INCLUDE THE FILM INDUSTRY; MODIFYING AGE REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR APPEAL PROCEDURES; CHANGING PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. A new section of Chapter 50, Article 6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 50, Article 6 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Child Labor Act"."

Section 2. A new section of the Child Labor Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXCEPTIONS.--

A child under the age of sixteen may be employed without obtaining a work permit and without the restrictions on .165038.1

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the age of the child or time of employment imposed by Sections 50-6-1 through 50-6-3 NMSA 1978 if the child is employed:

- (1) by a parent in an occupation other than manufacturing or mining or other than an occupation found to be particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health of children under the age of sixteen;
- as an actor or performer in motion (2) picture, theatrical, radio or television productions; or
- (3) to sell or deliver newspapers, with the parent's consent, during the school term or during vacation and the child is attending school as required by law and does not engage in such employment except at times when the child's presence is not required at school.
- The employer of a child employed pursuant to Subsection A of this section is not required to obtain and preserve a work permit in accordance with Section 50-6-9 NMSA 1978 for that child."
- Section 3. A new section of Chapter 50, Article 6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CHILDREN WORKING IN THE PERFORMING ARTS .--

- For the purposes of this section, a "performer" means a person employed to act or otherwise participate in the performing arts, including motion picture, theatrical, radio or television products.
- A performer under eighteen years of age is .165038.1

1	considered a child subject to the Child Labor Act unless:
2	(1) the performer has satisfied the compulsory
3	education laws of the state;
4	(2) the performer is married;
5	(3) the performer is a member of the armed
6	forces; or
7	(4) the performer is legally emancipated.
8	C. A child may not begin work earlier than 5:00
9	a.m. and the workday must end no later than 10:00 p.m. on
10	evenings preceding school days and 12:00 a.m. on mornings of
11	nonschool days.
12	D. A child-performer's working hours, including
13	school time, are limited as follows:
14	(1) a child under the age of six shall not be
15	employed or permitted to labor for more than six hours in one
16	day;
17	(2) a child over the age of six and under the
18	age of nine shall not be employed or permitted to labor for
19	more than eight hours in one day;
20	(3) a child over the age of nine and under the
21	age of sixteen shall not be employed or permitted to labor for
22	more than nine hours in one day; and
23	(4) a child over the age of sixteen and under
24	the age of eighteen shall not be employed or permitted to labor
25	for more than ten hours in one day.
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Ε. If a child engages in employment on school days, a teacher with credentials appropriate to the level of education needed shall be provided by the employer."

Section 4. A new section of the Child Labor Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CIVIL PENALTY--ISSUANCE OF CITATION.--

Α. If the director of the labor and industrial division of the labor department finds that an employer has violated a provision of the Child Labor Act, the director shall issue a citation and impose a civil penalty on the employer of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of that act. Each violation of a provision of the Child Labor Act constitutes a separate offense.

If the director of the labor and industrial division of the labor department finds that an employer has violated a provision of the Child Labor Act, in addition to issuing the citation and imposing the appropriate fine upon the employer, the director shall refer the case to the district attorney in the county in which the violation occurred for criminal prosecution."

Section 5. A new section of the Child Labor Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS.--

The aggrieved party may appeal the issuance of a .165038.1

citation by the director of the labor and industrial division of the labor department made pursuant to the Child Labor Act to the labor and industrial commission sitting as the appeals board by filing notice of the appeal with the director within fifteen days after notice of a citation.

- B. The labor and industrial commission, sitting as the appeals board, shall adopt rules as it deems necessary for the prompt disposition of appeals. A copy of the rules shall be filed with the librarian of the supreme court law library.
- C. The appeals board, within ten days after the filing of the appeal, shall set the matter for an oral hearing within thirty days and, following the hearing, shall enter a decision within ten days after the close of the hearing and promptly mail copies of the decision to the parties.
- D. Decisions of the appeals board may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978."

Section 6. Section 50-6-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-1. CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN--EMPLOYMENT [DURING SCHOOL HOURS] PROHIBITED.--No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to labor at any gainful occupation [during the hours during which the schools in the district in which the child resides are in session. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed at any gainful occupation when the school of the district in which .165038.1

such child resides is not in session unless such child obtains
a permit certificate issued in the manner and by the authority
herein directed] unless otherwise provided for in the Child
Labor Act."

Section 7. Section 50-6-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-2. [GERTIFICATE] WORK PERMIT FOR CHILDREN FOURTEEN TO SIXTEEN [DURING SCHOOL TERM].--[No] A child over the age of fourteen years and under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed or permitted to labor at any gainful occupation [during the term of the school of the district in which the child resides unless the child has procured and filed] without procuring and filing a work permit [certificate as herein] unless otherwise provided for in the Child Labor Act."

Section 8. Section 50-6-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-3. MAXIMUM HOURS FOR CHILDREN [UNDER] FOURTEEN TO SIXTEEN.--[No child]

A. Children over the age of fourteen and under the age of [fourteen] sixteen years shall not be employed or permitted to labor at any gainful occupation for more than [forty-four] forty hours in any one week nor more than eight hours in any one day [except under special circumstances to be determined by the officer who issued the permit; but in no case shall such child be permitted to work more than forty-eight

1	hours in any one week nor shall such child begin work before
2	7:00 a.m. nor continue after 9:00 p.m. of any one day] when
3	school is not in session unless otherwise provided for in the
4	Child Labor Act.
5	B. Children over the age of fourteen or under the
6	age of sixteen shall not be employed unless otherwise provided
7	for in the Child Labor Act:
8	(1) before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. during
9	the calendar school year;
10	(2) before 7:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m.
11	outside of the calendar school year;
12	(3) during school hours, except as provided
13	for in work experience and career exploration programs;
14	(4) more than three hours per day during
15	school days; or
16	(5) more than eighteen hours per week during
17	school weeks."
18	Section 9. Section 50-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925,
19	Chapter 79, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"50-6-4. PROHIBITED OCCUPATIONS FOR CHILDREN UNDER
21	SIXTEENEXCEPTIONS[No child]
22	A. A child under the age of sixteen years shall not
23	be employed or permitted to labor at any of the following
24	occupations or in any of the following positions:
25	(1) on or around belted machines while in
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motion;		
(2) on or around power-driven woodworking		
machines used for cutting, shaping, forming, surfacing,		
nailing, stapling, wire stitching, fastening or otherwise		
assembling, processing or printing wood or veneer;		
(3) on or around power-driven hoisting		
apparatus with the exception that this section shall not		
prohibit the operation of an automatic elevator [which] that is		
controlled by pushbuttons making leveling, holding, opening and		
closing of the car and hoistway doors entirely automatic;		
[prohibited]		
(4) in or about plants, establishments or jobs		
using, manufacturing or storing explosives or articles		
containing explosive components;		
(5) electronics jobs where the child is		
exposed to electrical hazards;		
(6) in or about any establishment where malt		
or alcoholic beverages are manufactured, packed, wrapped or		
bottled;		
(7) municipal firefighting whether using		
volunteers or paid employees;		
(8) manufacture of goods for immoral purposes;		
[nor]		
(9) in any employment dangerous to lives and		
limbs or injurious to the health or morals of children under		

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the age of sixteen years; [Provided further, that] or
(10) soliciting door-to-door for other than a
nonprofit organization.
\underline{B} . The provisions of this [act shall] section do
not apply to:
(1) children engaged in working with equipment
in any school or place where [manual training] cooperative
education or science is taught while under supervision of an
instructor; [This provision shall not apply to apprenticeships]
<u>or</u>
(2) apprentices while under the supervision of
a journeyman [or instructor] in a certified apprenticeship
program.
C. Additional hazardous occupations not
specifically listed in this section $[\frac{\text{will}}{\text{shall}}]$ be determined
by the state child labor inspector following consultation with
the employer who wishes to employ minors over the age of
fourteen years and under sixteen years of age."
Section 10. Section 50-6-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925,
Chapter 79, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
"50-6-7. [LABOR] <u>WORK</u> PERMIT [CERTIFICATES]ISSUANCE
AUTHORIZED OFFICIALSAPPLICATIONCONTENTSPROOFCOPIES
MAXIMUM TERM
A. [Permit certificates] Work permits shall be
issued only by the school superintendents, school principals,

designated issuing school officers or the director of the labor and industrial division of the labor department or the director's designee.

- B. [No] A work permit [certificate] shall not be issued to [any] a child until satisfactory proof has been furnished that the work in which the child is to engage is not dangerous to the child [nor] or injurious to [his] the child's health or morals.
- C. The application for the [certificate must] work

 permit shall show that the [child is in good physical health

 and that the] work to be performed would not result in injury

 to the health, morals or mental development of the child.

 Satisfactory proof of the age of the child at the date of the

 application shall be furnished. [In the case of children over

 the age of fourteen years and under the age of sixteen years]

 Any application for the employment of children at any gainful

 occupation during the session hours of the school of the

 district in which the child resides shall set forth, in

 addition to the foregoing, the necessity to the family or the

 dependents of the child or for [his] the child's own support of

 the income to be derived from the employment or labor.
- D. Whenever the person authorized to issue the [labor] work permit is satisfied that the provisions of this section have been complied with, [he] the person shall issue to the child a [labor] work permit, keeping one copy on file and .165038.1

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sending one copy of [this] the permit to the labor and industrial [commission] division of the labor department.

No work permit [certificate] shall be in force without renewal for a longer period than one year from the date of issuance."

Section 11. Section 50-6-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-8. RENEWAL OF [LABOR] WORK PERMITS.--The officer authorized to issue work permits may renew [any labor] a work permit at the expiration date thereof for a period not exceeding one year upon a satisfactory showing upon the part of the child, [its] the child's parent, [or] guardian or [person in loco parentis] custodian that the provisions of [Sections 59-6-1 through 59-6-16 NMSA 1953] the Child Labor Act are being complied with and that [such] the child is in good health. [Such] The extension of time shall be made by [such] the officer writing upon the certificate the following words: "this [certificate] work permit is extended for a period of \dots days from this date" and by the officer signing [his or her name thereto] the certificate."

Section 12. Section 50-6-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-9. EMPLOYER'S RECORDS--FORM OF PERMITS.--Whenever any child is employed or permitted to labor at any gainful occupation permitted by the laws of this state, the employer of .165038.1

[such] the child shall preserve on file the [labor] work permit of [such] the child and shall keep posted in a conspicuous place about the premises where [such] the child is employed a list of all children there at work by virtue of [labor] work permits. The form for all [labor] work permits shall be prepared by and shall contain such information concerning the identity of the child as may be prescribed by the labor and industrial [commission] division of the labor department."

Section 13. Section 50-6-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-10. INSPECTION OF [GERTIFICATES] WORK PERMITS,

RECORDS AND PREMISES BY THE LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL [GOMMISSION]

DIVISION OF THE LABOR DEPARTMENT.--All [employment
certificates] work permits and records and the premises where
children are employed are subject to inspection by
representatives of the labor and industrial [commission]
division of the labor department. The [commission] director of
the division may, for cause, cancel [any labor] a work permit
with the concurrence of the officer issuing the permit but, in
case they disagree, the district court may cancel the permit on
complaint setting forth the grounds therefor under the
provisions of [Sections 59-6-1 through 59-6-15 NMSA 1953] the
Child Labor Act."

Section 14. Section 50-6-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:
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"50-6-12. PENALTIES [FOR VIOLATION OF ACT].--[Whoever]

A. A person who employs a child, or [whoever having under his control] who is the parent, guardian or custodian of a child, <u>and who</u> permits [such] that child to be employed in violation of any of the provisions of [Sections 59-6-1 through 59-6-16 NMSA 1953 shall be] the Child Labor Act is guilty of a petty misdemeanor [and shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and, on default of the payment of such fine, may be sentenced to the county jail for not less than five days nor more than fifteen days]. Each violation of [Sections 59-6-1 through 59-6-16 NMSA 1953 shall constitute the Child Labor Act constitutes a separate offense. [In the event of] A second conviction of an employer, parent, guardian or custodian for violation of [Sections 59-6-1 through 59-6-16 NMSA 1953, the court trying the cause shall sentence such employer to the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days; and for any succeeding conviction for the like offense, the court trying the cause shall sentence the employer to imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than two years] the Child Labor Act is a misdemeanor. A third or subsequent conviction of an employer, parent, guardian or custodian for violation of the Child Labor Act is a fourth degree felony.

B. The director of the labor and industrial
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division of the labor department shall report a violation of
the Child Labor Act to the local district attorney, who shall
prosecute the alleged violator. Upon conviction, the employer,
parent, guardian or custodian may be sentenced to county jail
for a period of not less than thirty days and for any
succeeding conviction for the like offense, the employer,
parent, guardian or custodian is guilty of a fourth degree
felony."

Section 15. Section 50-6-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 14) is amended to read:

"50-6-13. DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.--The district courts are hereby given original jurisdiction in all cases of violations of the provisions of [this act] the Child Labor Act."

Section 16. Section 50-6-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-6-14. STATE CHILD LABOR INSPECTOR--APPOINTMENT--DIRECTION--QUALIFICATIONS.--There shall be a "state child labor inspector", appointed by and subject to the [labor commissioner. The inspector must be qualified by special training and experience for this work and must pass a satisfactory examination given by the labor commissioner for this purpose] director of the labor and industrial division of the labor department."

Section 17. REPEAL.--Sections 50-6-6, 50-6-15 and 50-6-16 .165038.1

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NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1925, Chapter 79, Section 7, Laws 1963, Chapter 175, Section 4 and Laws 1959, Chapter 298, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
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