# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

### Introduced

## Senate Bill 559

By Senator Phillips

[Introduced January 25, 2024; referred

to the Committee on the Workforce]

A BILL to repeal §21-6-3, §21-6-4, and §21-6-8a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §21-6-5, §21-6-8 and §21-6-10, of said code, all relating to eliminating requirement that 14 or 15 year olds obtain a work permit; establishing that employer seeking to hire a child 14 or older receive an age certificate from the commission prior to employing the child; providing commissioner the authority to issue age certificates for children ages 14 and over; and providing penalties for a person that issues an age certificate in violation of the article.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 6. CHILD LABOR.

### §21-6-3. Issuance of work permit.

1 [Repealed.]

§21-6-4. Contents of work permit; forms; filing; records; revocation.

1 [Repealed.]

# §21-6-5. Age certificate for employers; inquiry as to age; revocation of certificate; supervision by State Superintendent of Schools Commissioner.

- (a) Upon request of any employer who is desirous of employing a child who represents his or her age to be 16 14 years or over, the officer or other person charged with the issuance of work permits shall require of the child the proof of age specified in §21-6-3 of this code, and, upon review thereof, if it be found that the child is actually 16 14 years of age or over, shall issue to the employer a certificate showing the age and date and place of birth of the child. The age certificate, when filed in the office of the employer, must be accepted by an officer charged with the enforcement of this article as evidence of the age of the child in whose name it was issued.
- (b) Any officer charged with the enforcement of this article may inquire into the true age of a child apparently under the age of 16 14 years who is employed or permitted to work in any gainful occupation; and for whom no work permit or age certificate is on file and if the age of the child is found to be actually under 16 years, the employment of the child shall be considered a violation of

12	the	provisions	of this	article.
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- (c) The State Commissioner of Labor may at any time revoke any age certificate if in his or her judgment it was improperly issued, and for this purpose he or she is authorized to investigate the true age of any child employed as in the case of work permits.
- (d) The issuance of work permits and of age certificates shall be under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Schools State Commissioner of Labor. The commissioner, person authorized by him or her in writing, or other person authorized to issue an age certificate shall issue the age certificate only upon review of a birth certificate, or attested transcript thereof, issued by the registrar of vital statistics or other officer charged with the duty of recording births.

#### §21-6-8. Supervision permits.

- (a) The commissioner is authorized to prescribe and issue supervision permits to meet special circumstances, and to prescribe the terms and conditions thereof.
- (b) The provisions of §21-6-2, §21-6-3, and §21-6-7 of this code do not apply to a child's employment under a supervision permit issued by the commissioner under this section. The commissioner shall issue a supervision permit only if he or she finds, after careful investigation, as follows:
- (1) That the child, in performance of the work contemplated, will be supervised by a responsible party;
- (2) That the employer for whom the child will be employed is not subject to federal regulation regarding child labor; and
- (3) That the issuance of the supervision permit will promote the best interests of the child.

  A supervision permit is valid only so long as the employment is in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the commissioner and contained therein.

### §21-6-8a. Blanket work permits.

[Repealed.]

### §21-6-10. Offenses; penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates a provision of this article, or any parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, who permits the child to work in violation of the provisions of this article, or any school official or other person who illegally issues a work permit an age certificate, or any person who furnishes false evidence in reference to the age, birthplace, job description, consent, or educational qualifications of a child under this article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for the first offense be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.
- (b) For the second or subsequent offense, a person convicted of violating a provision of this article shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or confined in the county or regional jail for not more than six months, or both fined and confined.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the requirement that 14 or 15 year old obtain a work permit; establishing that employer seeking to hire a child 14 or older receive an age certificate from the commission prior to employing the child; providing commissioner the authority to issue age certificates for children ages 14 and over; and providing penalties for a person that issues an age certificate in violation of the article.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.