BYELAWS

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN
15. (a) a child must produce his employment permit for inspection when required to do so by an authorised officer of the Authority or a police officer.

(b) an employer must produce details of any matter referred to in Byelaw 8 when required to do so, of any child employed, by an authorised officer of the Authority or a police officer.

Revocation

16. The Byelaws with respect to the employment of children and street trading made by Sheffield City Council on the first day of November 1990 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the second day of October 1992 are hereby revoked.

THE COMMON SEAL of Sheffield City Council was affixed to these Byelaws on 10 September 1998 in the presence of:-

Signed: C Curtis
Conveyancing Manager
Legal and Administrative Services Department

These Byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Health on 19 November 1998

Signed: N F Duncan
A Senior Civil Servant on behalf of the Secretary of State for Health
a) is not likely to be harmful to the safety, health or development of children; and

b) is not such as to be harmful to their attendance at school, their participation in work experience in accordance with section 560 of the Education Act 1996, or their capacity to benefit from the instruction received or, as the case may be, the experience gained.

"parent" includes any person who has for the time being parental responsibility for a child within the meaning of section 3 of the Children Act 1989.

"public place" includes any public park, garden, or railway station and any ground to which the public for the time being have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise;

"street" includes any highway and any public bridge, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not;

"street trading" includes the hawking of newspapers, matches, flowers and other articles, playing, singing or performing for profit, shoe blacking and other like occupations carried on in any street or public place;

(c) the child is fit to undertake the work for which he is to be employed it will issue the child with an employment permit and a copy to the employer.

10. Before issuing an employment permit a Local Authority may require a child to have a medical examination.

11. The employment permit will state:

(a) the name, address and date of birth of the child;

(b) the hours and days on which the child is to be employed, the occupation in which the child is to be employed, details of the task involved and the place of employment.

12. A child may be employed only in accordance with the details shown on his employment permit.

13. A Local Authority may amend a child's employment permit from time to time on the application of an employer.

14. The Local Authority may at any time revoke a child's employment permit if it has reasonable grounds to believe:

(a) that the child is being unlawfully employed, or

(b) that his health, welfare or ability to take advantage of his education are suffering or likely to suffer as a result of the employment.
Notification of employment and employment permits

8. Within one week of employing a child, the employer must send to the Authority written notification stating:

(a) his own name and address;
(b) the name, address and date of birth of the child;
(c) the hours and days on which the child is to be employed: the occupation in which the child is to be employed: details of the task involved and, if different from (a) above, the place of employment;
(d) a statement of the child’s fitness to work and of approval for the child to be employed, completed by the child’s parent;
(e) details of the school at which the child is a registered pupil;
(f) a statement to the effect that an appropriate risk assessment has been carried out by the employer.

9. Where, on receipt of a notification, the Local Authority is satisfied that:

(a) the proposed employment is lawful;
(b) the child’s health, welfare or ability to take full advantage of his education would not be jeopardised;

Prohibited Employment

3. No child of any age may be employed -

(a) in a cinema, theatre, discotheque, dance hall or night club, except in connection with a performance given entirely by children. This does not prevent children taking part in performances under the provisions of a licence granted in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1963, and the associated Regulations.
(b) to sell or deliver alcohol, except in sealed containers;
(c) to deliver milk;
(d) to deliver fuel oils;
(e) in a commercial kitchen;
(f) to collect or sort refuse;
(g) in any work which is more than three metres above ground level or, in the case of internal work, more than three metres above floor level;
(h) in employment involving harmful exposure to physical, biological or chemical agents;
(i) to collect money or to sell or to canvass door to door
(j) in work involving exposure to adult material or in situations which are for this reason otherwise unsuitable for children

(k) in telephone sales and canvassing

(l) in any slaughterhouse or in that part of any butcher’s shop or other premises connected with the killing of livestock, butchery, or the preparation of carcasses or meat for sale; which, for the avoidance of doubt includes the dicing and slicing of uncooked meat or other similar operations;

(m) as an attendant or assistant in a fairground or amusement arcade or in any other premises used for the purpose of public amusement by means of automatic machines, games of chance or skill or similar devices:

(n) in the personal care of residents of any residential care home or nursing home.

(o) street trading

Permitted employment of children aged 14 and over

4. A child aged 14 or over may be employed only in light work.

Permitted employment of children aged 13

5. A child aged 13 may not be employed except in light work in one or more of the following specified categories:

(a) agricultural or horticultural work;

(b) delivery of newspapers, journals and other printed material, subject to the provisions of Byelaw 3 (i);

(c) shop work, including shelf-stacking;

(d) hairdressing salons;

(e) office work;

(f) in a cafe or restaurant;

(g) in riding stables; and kennels and catteries.

Employment before school

6. Subject to the other provisions of these Byelaws, children may be employed for up to one hour before the commencement of school hours on any day on which they are required to attend school.

Additional condition

7. No child may be employed in any work unless wearing suitable clothes and shoes.