



CHILD LABOR LAWS

The State of Florida and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

Protecting the Health, Education and Welfare of Minors in the Workplace.

This chart summarizes the child labor laws of the State of Florida. The Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) may be more restrictive.

	Minors 16 & 17	Minors 14 & 15
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	May NOT work during school hours unless they meet a criterion of the four exceptions listed below.	Florida: May not work during school hours (some exceptions apply). As provided in 601.02(1), on parent 17 years or younger child to employed, permitted or authorized to work in any particular occupation at any time after Age Restrictions.
PERMITS TO WORK	Not required under Florida Law.	
HOURS OF WORK, WHEN SCHOOL IS IN SESSION	May work up to 30 hours per week. Not before 6:00 a.m. or later than 7:30 p.m. and for no more than 8 hours on any school day. School is scheduled the following day. Must be a holiday or Sunday on days when school does not follow. There are no law restrictions.	May work up to 15 hours per week. Not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. and for no more than 3 hours a day on school days, when a school day follows. May work up to 8 hours on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and on non-school days, when school days do not follow, until 3 p.m. Daily maximum of 1 hr. on school days, 8 hours non-school days. Weekly maximum of 10 hours, not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. Note: Application of state law when this age group to work up to 8 hours on days when school days do not follow, until 7 p.m.
HOURS OF WORK, WHEN SCHOOL IS NOT IN SESSION	No Limitations Florida: Some occupations still apply for minors.	Florida: May work up to 8 hrs. per day and up to 40 hrs. per week; may not work before 7 a.m. or after 8 p.m.
OVERNIGHT OCCASIONS (before or during breaks)	16 yrs. or younger may not work more than 6 consecutive days in any one week.	
BREAKS	16 yrs. or younger will be provided a 30-minute break after working 4 consecutive hours, applicable to 17-19 years of age when working 8 hours or more.	
AGRICULTURE	Florida: Minors participating in farm work, not on their parent or guardian's farm, must comply with the same restrictions as all other work.	
RESTRICTED OCCUPATIONS	This section implements Chapter 450.201 - Hazardous Occupations Prohibited. Examples: Minors that HS017 (2014) activities allowed until 10/17/17 to work in residential construction if the minor has received training (OSHA 10 certification) under the direct supervision of a person 21 years of age with at least 2 years of related experience and/or OSHA 10 Certification, not working on any scaffolding, and, apprentices of older apprentices 18 years old is a violation of any OSHA rule or federal law related to minors in the workplace. The State of Florida has implemented the 17 Hazardous Occupations Prohibited of the FLSA into the Florida Child Labor Law. For more info on FLSA HCP, contact the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division, CHLRLabor.Laws@DOL.gov	
Minors under the age of 18 may not work before occupations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing tasks and the products Operating circular saws, hand tools, or power tools Working with compressed gases Working in or around excavations Working in or around boiler, radiators, or steam pipes Working with electrical equipment or wiring Operating or assisting in operating machines over 100 PSI horsepower, hoists, hoisting equipment, any hoisting, sheaving, or elevating machinery or any hoisting machinery, power products or feeding machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in or around machinery other than power lawnmowers or other lawn care equipment Maintaining or repairing, installing, or cleaning Working in or around boats Operating, setting up, adjusting, or cleaning power-line steel or vegetable slicers, grinders, food choppers, and cutters, andillery-type knives Operating motor vehicles Operating, setting up, or processing machinery, tools, or equipment, manufactured, used, or processed. Any painting
EXEMPTIONS	<p>Minor exceptions — there are no restrictions, only based restrictions apply until 18 yrs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minors who have been married Minors who have either graduated from an accredited high school or held a high school equivalency diploma Minors 16(17) yrs. who are enrolled in a career education program, an approved virtual education school program <p>Adult order may authorize an exemption from hourly restrictions.</p>	<p>Age restrictions — there are no restrictions, but restrictions still apply until 18 yrs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minors who work for their parents who owned the business is occupation and declared hazardous. Pages in the Florida legislature Minors in the information industry registered with Child Labor Conditions as provided in 601.04(1)(2) and 601.05(1), 7(5). Adult order may authorize an exemption from age restrictions.

MINIMUM WAGE IN FLORIDA



Ron DeSantis GOVERNOR
J. Alex Kelly SECRETARY

Notice to Employees

Effective September 30, 2024, the Florida minimum wage will be \$13.00 per hour, with a minimum wage of at least \$9.98 per hour for tipped employees, in addition to tips, through September 29, 2025.

On November 3, 2020, Florida voters approved a state constitutional amendment to gradually increase the state's minimum wage each year until reaching \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. On September 30, 2024, Florida's minimum wage will increase to \$13.00 per hour. Each year thereafter, Florida's minimum wage will increase by \$1.00 until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. Resuming in 2027, the minimum wage will be adjusted annually for inflation.

An employer may not retaliate against an employee for exercising his or her right to receive the minimum wage. Rights protected by the State of Florida Constitution include the right to:

- File a complaint about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
- Inform any person about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
- Inform any person of his or her potential rights under Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and to assist the individual in asserting such rights.

An employee who has not received the lawful minimum wage after notifying his or her employer and giving the employer 15 days to resolve any claims for unpaid wages may bring a civil action in a court of law against an employer to recover back wages plus damages and attorney's fees.

An employer found liable for intentionally violating minimum wage requirements is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per violation, payable to the State. The Attorney General, or other official designated by the Legislature, may bring a civil action to enforce the minimum wage.

For additional details, see Section 24, Article X of the State of Florida Constitution, and sections 448.109 and 448.110, Florida Statutes.

Caldwell Building
107 E. Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399
850.345.7105 • www.FloridaJobs.org • Twitter: @FLACommerce

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TTD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.

To Employees:

- You may be eligible to receive unemployment benefits if you need the following requirements:
 - You must be totally or partially unemployed through no fault of your own.
 - You must apply for benefits at <https://connect.myfloridajobs.com>.
 - You must register for work at www.myfloridajobs.com.
 - You must have a history of sufficient unemployment and wages.
 - You must be able to work and available for work.
- You may file a claim for partial unemployment for any week you work less than full time due to lack of work if your wages during that week are less than your weekly benefit amount.
 - You must report all earnings while claiming benefits. Failure to do so is a third-degree felony with a maximum penalty of 5 years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.
 - Discharges related to misconduct connected with work may result in disqualification with a generally period AMD remain in effect until a set amount of wages have been earned with new employment.
 - Voluntarily quitting a job without good cause attributable to the employer may result in disqualification until a set amount of wages have been earned with new employment.
- If you have any questions regarding unemployment assistance benefits, contact the Florida Department of Commerce, Reemployment Assistance Program at www.floridajobs.org 1-800-204-2018

This notice must be posted in accordance with Section 443.10(1)(7) Florida Statutes, of the Florida Reemployment Assistance Program Law. 8.0823

Workers' Comp Works For You

Workers' compensation pays for all authorized medically necessary care and treatment related to your injury or illness.

If you are unable to work or your earnings are lower because of a work related injury or illness, and you have been disabled for more than seven calendar days, you may be eligible for some wage replacement benefits.

\$25,000 Reward

ANTI-FRAUD REWARD PROGRAM

Rewards of up to **\$25,000** may be paid to persons providing information to the Department of Financial Services leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing insurance fraud, including employers who illegally fail to obtain workers' compensation coverage. Persons may report suspected fraud to the department at **1-800-378-0445** or online at <https://first.fldfs.com>

A person is not subject to civil liability for furnishing such information, if such person acts without malice, fraud or bad faith.

This notice of compliance must be posted by the employer and maintained conspicuously in and about the employer's place or places of employment. State of Florida Division of Workers' Compensation

If you are injured on the job:

- 1. Notify your employer immediately to get the name of an approved physician. Workers' comp insurance may not pay the medical bills if you don't report your injury promptly to your employer.**
- 2. Notify the doctor and medical staff that you were injured on the job so that bills may be properly filed.**
- 3. If you have any problems with your claim or suffer excessive delays in treatment, contact the State of Florida's Division of Workers' Compensation at 1-800-342-1741.**

PLACE INSURER INFORMATION STICKER HERE

Revised March 2010
(Fraud reporting link updated May 2021)

Notice to Employers / Employees

This notice has its own minimum wage law which requires employers to adhere to the applicable law. Employers are still required to post the Federal Minimum Wage Order from the U.S. Dept. of Labor Fair Labor Standards Act in addition to this state posting. According to the Dept. of Labor, where Federal and state law have different minimum wage rates, the higher standard applies.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only



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