COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(93) 35 final — SYN 383 Brussels, 5 February 1993

Amended proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

on the protection of young people at work

(presented by the Commission pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC-Treaty)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee have delivered opinions on the proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of young people at work. The amended proposal submitted by the Commission to the Council, pursuant to Article 149 of the EEC Treaty, takes account of Parliament's amendments approved at first reading on 17 December 1992 and the Economic and Social Committee's opinion adopted on 24 September 1992. The changes made are designed to enhance the protection of young people at work and to clarify the Commission's initial text in the interest of legal consistency.

Article 1

The scope is amended so as not to exclude work performed in a family context in so far as there is an employment relationship between the young person and the employer concerned.

Article 2

The definitions of "child" and "adolescent" are amended to accommodate Parliament's wish to establish a link between the age at which people may start work and the age at which compulsory schooling ends.

The definition of "light work" is amended and clarified at the request of both Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, in order to bring the definition into line with the provisions laid down in the ILO Convention No 138 of 1973.

Article 3

in accordance with the strongly expressed wishes of Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, paragraph 3, allowing children under the age of 13 to carry out light work, is deleted.

Article 4

The amendment makes clear that it is up to the Member States to determine the applicable conditions of work, in particular working time, with regard to cultural or similar activities.

Article 5

The amendments have a dual purpose: firstly, to clarify the point at which the evaluation is to be carried out and the role of the preventive services referred to in Article 7 of Directive 89/391/EEC, and secondly, to ensure that parents or legal guardians as well as the young people themselves are informed as to the risks and measures taken in connection with the evaluation.

The amendments aim, on the one hand, to reinforce the general ban on young people performing activities involving a risk of exposure to the agents and processes referred to in Annex ii and, on the other hand, to relax the ban in cases where such activities are essential for training purposes, provided they are performed under supervision.

Article 8

Paragraph 1 is amended in such a way as to restrict the duration of work performed by children in full-time education to two hours instead of the three hours laid down in the initial text.

Paragraph 2 is amended to take account of young people participating in combined work/training schemes.

A new paragraph 3a comprises the provision governing accumulated periods of work initially contained in Article 2(c) (definition of working time). Transferring this provision to Article 8 reflects the Parliament's desire for legal consistency.

Article 9

Paragraph 2 is amended in such a way as to ensure that exceptions to the ban on night work are limited to adolescents or young people participating in combined work/training schemes where such exceptions are essential to their training and on condition that the work is performed under the supervision of an adult worker.

Article 10

The amendment takes account of young people participating in combined work/training schemes and extends from 12 to 14 hours the prescribed daily rest period for children, in line with the wishes of Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

Article 11

in accordance with Parliament's request, the period of annual leave is increased to five weeks instead of the four weeks provided for in the initial text, with this provision applying henceforth to young people participating in combined work/training schemes.

Article 12

This provision has been reworded to allow for greater flexibility in arranging rest periods.

Annexes

Annex I now refers to biological agents belonging to group II within the meaning of Article 2 of Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work.

Moreover, the reference to biological agents belonging to groups III and IV within the meaning of Article 2 of the above-mentioned Directive is now contained in Annex II and not Annex I. This move to Annex II is intended to reinforce measures for protecting the health and safety of young people at work.

Amended proposal for a

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

on the protection of young people at work(*)

Submitted by the Commission pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty

Initial Commission proposal

Amended proposal

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 118a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

In cooperation with the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas Article 118a of the Treaty provides that the Council shall adopt, by means of directives, minimum requirements for encouraging improvements, especially in the working environment, to ensure a better level of protection of the safety and health of workers;

Whereas, under the terms of that Article, those directives are to avoid imposing administrative, financial and legal constraints in a way which would hold back the creation and development of small and medium-sized undertakings;

Unchanged

Whereas the directives on health and safety at work, and particularly Council Directive 89/391/EEC(1), contain provisions designed Improve the health and safety of workers in general; whereas, particular, Council Directive 80/1107/EEC of 27 November 1980 on the protection of workers from the related to exposure risks chemical, physical and biological agents at $work^{(2)}$, as last amended by Directive 88/642/EEC of 16 December 1988⁽³⁾, and Commission Directive Directive 91/322/EEC⁽⁴⁾ envisage the establishment of limit values on exposure at work;

Unchanged

Whereas the special situation of young people at work and the special nature of the risks to which they are subject, in particular in view of their tack of experience, make it necessary to have specific additional provisions geared to the needs of young people at work;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 327, 3.12.1980, p. 8

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 356, 24.12.1988, p. 74

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 5.7.1991, p. 22

Whereas a fair balance has to be struck between the definition of a basis of minimum provisions for ensuring the protection of young people at work, in order to avoid abuse, and the necessary flexibility of working and employment conditions;

Unchanged

Whereas point 20 in particular of the Community Charter of Social Fundamental Rights of Workers, adopted by the Heads of State or Government of 11 of the Member States of the European Community at the European Council in Strasbourg on 9 December states that, subject to derogations limited to certain light work, the minimum employment age must not be lower than the minimum schoolleaving age and, in any case, not lower than 15 years;

Unchanged

Whereas under point 22 of the said Charter, appropriate measures must be taken to adjust applicable to young regulations workers so as to meet their specific development and vocational training and access to employment needs; whereas the duration of work of workers under the age of 18 must be limited - without it being possible circumvent this ilmitation through recourse to overtime - and night work prohibited, save in the case of certain jobs laid down in national legislation or regulations;

Whereas point 23 of the said Charter stresses that vocational training for young workers should take place during working hours; Unchanged

Whereas, in its resolution on child labour (5), the European Parliament summarized the various aspects of work by young people and stressed its effects on their health, safety and physical and intellectual development, and pointed to the need to adopt a Community directive harmonizing national legislation in the field:

Unchanged

Whereas, to ensure that young people are not allowed to work before reaching an appropriate age, it is necessary for Member States to ban work below a minimum age; whereas any derogation from this ban must be restricted to certain specific light work where there is no risk of harming the health and safety of children;

Whereas, to ensure that young people are not allowed to work before reaching an appropriate age, it is necessary for Member States to ban work below a minimum age; whereas any derogation from this ban must be restricted to certain specific light work where there is no risk of harming the health and safety of children or of prejudicing their attendance at school or their capacity to benefit from the instruction given at school:

Whereas a link should be established between education and the labour market so that the minimum age for taking up work corresponds to the age of completion of compulsory schooling:

Whereas, in order to protect the health and safety of young people, Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that a prior evaluation of risks affecting young people in particular is carried out and the results of this evaluation are communicated to those concerned:

Unchanged

Whereas exposure on the part of young people to certain physical, chemical or biological agents and to certain processes, and assignment to such work, affects the health and safety of young people; whereas it is therefore appropriate to place a ban on such work;

Whereas the exposure of young people to certain physical, chemical or biological agents and to certain processes, and assignment to such work, affects the health and safety of young people; whereas it is therefore essential to place a ban on such work;

Whereas certain types of activity and certain working conditions may affect the health of young people; whereas steps should therefore be taken to arrange their working conditions and working time accordingly;

Unchanged

Whereas working time must be adapted to the specific requirements of the physical development of the young people addressed by this Directive; whereas, again with a view to protecting the health and safety of young people, there should be a minimum set of provisions on night work for young people;

Whereas working time must be adapted to the specific requirements of the physical development of the young people addressed by this Directive; whereas, again with a view to protecting the health and safety of young people, there should be a general ban on night work for young people;

Whereas, although derogations from the bans and limitations imposed by this Directive would appear indispensible for certain activities or particular situations, application thereof must not prejudice the principles underlying the established protection system;

Unchanged

Whereas it is important to ensure that young workers are properly protected against accidents at work and occupational diseases; whereas such protection must include, in accordance with the provisions in force in the Member States, cover in respect of these risks;

Unchanged

Whereas the system of protection envisaged by this Directive requires, for its effective application, the imposition of sanctions by the Member States;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Scope

This Directive shall apply to all persons under 18 years of age working for one or more employers, except those working on a limited or occasional basis for their family.

This Directive shall apply to all persons under 18 years of age working for one or more employers.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive:

Unchanged

(a) "employer" means any natural or legal person who has an employment relationship with the young worker;

Unchanged

(b) "young person" means any person under 18 years of age:

- "adolescent" means any young person of at least 15 years of age but less than 18 years of age;
- "adolescent" means any young person of at least 15 years of age but less than 18 years of age who is no longer undergoing full-time compulsory education.

- "child" means any young person of less than 15 years of age;
- (c) "working time" means any period (during which the young person is at work and carrying out his activities or duties in accordance with national legislation and/or practice.

 Where a young person is employed by more than one employer.

working hours and working days

(d) "light work" means all work which does not cause any abnormal fatigue whether as a consequence of the Inherent nature of the tasks to be performed or as a consequence of the particular conditions under which they must be performed.

shall be accumulated;

- "child" means any young person who is less than 15 years of age or who is still undergoing full—time compulsory education.
- (c) "working time" means any period during which the young person is at work and carrying out his activities or duties in accordance with national legislation and/or practice.
- (d) "light work" means all which, as a consequence of the inherent nature of the tasks to of performed or particular conditions under which they must be performed, neither harms the health and development of young people nor affects their attendance at school or their capacity to benefit from the instruction given at school.

Article 3

Restrictions due to age

1. Member States shall ensure that the employer shall provide young persons with working conditions which are appropriate to their age and which will, in particular, avoid damage to their physical and psychological development.

2. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to prohibit child work. Such provisions shall not be an obstacle to:

Unchanged

- (a) children pursuing the activities set out in Article 4;
 - Unchanged
- (b) children working in an undertaking under a combined work/training scheme such as an apprenticeship or work experience placements;

Unchanged

(c) children of not less than 13 years of age performing light work.

Unchanged

3. Derogations from point (c) of paragraph 2 may be granted for imited periods, taking account of established national practice and traditions, provided such derogations do not compromise the objectives of this Directive.

Deleted

Cultural and similar activities

The employment of children in cultural, artistic, sports and advertising activities shall þe subject to prior authorization, the conditions of which shall be determined by the competent authorities of the Member States.

The employment of children in cultural, artistic, sports and advertising activities shall be subject to prior authorization.

The procedure leading to such authorization and the conditions of work. In particular working hours, shall be determined by the Member States.

Article 5

Evaluation - information

1. The provisions of Directive 89/391/EEC shall apply to all young persons addressed by this Directive.

Unchanged

In applying these provisions the employer shall take account of any specific risk to the physical and mental health and safety of the young persons as well as the possible repercussions for their development.

- Without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 89/391/EEC, and in particular Articles 6, 7, 10 and 12 thereof, young persons shall be evaluated in relation to the nature, degree and duration of exposure within an undertaking of all activity liable to present a specific risk of exposure to agents and procedures of which a nonexhaustive list is set out in Annex I.
- Without prejudice to provisions of Directive 89/391/EEC, and in particular Articles 6, 7, 10 and 12 thereof, and before a young person is assigned to a particular lob. the employer shall evaluate the degree and duration of exposure within the undertaking concerned, in respect of any activity liable to present a specific risk of exposure to agents, processes or working conditions of which a nonexhaustive list is set out in Annex 1.

The young persons shall be informed of the results of this evaluation and of all measures taken concerning their health and safety at work.

The employer shall inform the young persons and their parents or legal guardians. In writing, of the possible risks involved and of all measures taken concerning the young persons' health and safety at work.

The employer shall involve the preventive services referred to in Article 7 of Directive 89/391/EEC in the planning. Implementation and monitoring of the safety and health conditions of young persons' work.

Consequences of the results of evaluation and health surveillance

Where the results the 1. of evaluation referred to ln Article 5 indicate a risk to the safety or to the physical or mental health of the young person, notably an effect on his development, the employer shall take the necessary measures in terms of working conditions and/or working time to prevent such exposure on the part of young people.

Unchanged

2. Where it is technically or objectively impossible to modify working conditions and/or working time, the employer shall take the necessary measures to provide the young person with a change of job.

Unchanged

Exceptions may be allowed for certain specified categories of work which are essential to the vocational training of adolescents.

Prior to exposure and at regular intervals thereafter. appropriate medical surveillance shall be provided for young workers in respect of whom the results of the evaluation referred to Article 5 In indicate the existence of a specific risk to their safety or mental health. physical or notably a possible effect on their development.

Unchanged

Article 7

Exposure ban

Without prejudice to the provisions of Directives 80/1107/EEC and 91/322/EEC, young persons may in no case be required to perform activities where the evaluation has revealed a risk of exposure to agents and procedures envisaged by Annex II which would put the young person's safety or physical or mental health in jeopardy.

Without prejudice to the provisions Directives 80/1107/EEC 91/322/EEC, young persons shall not activities where perform evaluation has revealed a risk of exposure to agents and processes referred to in Annex II which would put the young person's safety or physical or mentai health In Jeopardy.

Exceptions may be allowed only for certain specified categories of work which are essential to the vocational training of adolescents. provided that the work is carried out under the supervision of a competent person within the meaning of Article 7 of Directive 89/391/EEC.

Duration of work

- The duration of work performed by <u>children and adolescents</u> who are in full-time education shall be restricted to 15 hours per week <u>and to three hours</u> on a school day for light work.
- 1. The duration of work performed by young persons who are in full-time education shall be restricted to 15 hours per week and to two and three hours on a school day for children and adolescents respectively for light work.

Such work may be performed only outside the hours fixed for school attendance and only provided that it is not such as to prejudice their attendance at school or their capacity to benefit from the instruction given at school.

Unchanged

- 2. Working time for young persons who are not undergoing full-time compulsory education or young persons working during their school holidays may not exceed eight hours per day or 40 hours per week.
- Working time for adolescents.
 young persons participating in a
 combined work/training scheme or
 young persons working during
 their school holidays may not
 exceed eight hours per day or 40
 hours per week.
- The time spent attending school for training as part of a combined work/training scheme shall be counted as working time.

- 3a. Where a young person is employed by more than one employer. working hours and working days shall be accumulated;
- Where there objective are for reasons 80 doing, derogations from the provisions of paragraph 2 may be allowed subject to the agreement of the authority competent to determine the terms of the derogations and provided such derogations do not call Into quest ion objectives of this Directive.

Unchanged

Article 9

Night work

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4, young persons may not be employed between 20.00 hours and 06.00 hours.

- 2. Exceptions to the ban on night work set out in paragraph 1 may be authorized by legislative or regulatory process in specified sectors provided that no work is performed between midnight and 04.00 hours.
- 2. Exceptions to the ban on night work set out in paragraph 1 may be authorized by legislative or regulatory process in specified sectors, for adolescents or young persons participating in combined work/training schemes, where this is essential to achieving the training objectives. In such cases, work must be performed under the supervision of an adult worker. Work shall be prohibited between midnight and 04.00 hours.
- 3. Prior to any assignment to night work, and at regular intervals thereafter, young persons must be given an assessment, free of charge, of their health and capabilities.

Unchanged

Article 10

Rest time

Young persons duly released from full-time compulsory education or young persons working during their school holidays shall have two consecutive rest days per week and a rest period of 12 consecutive hours during each 24-hour period.

Adolescents or young persons working during their school holidays or young persons participating in combined work/training schemes shall have two consecutive rest days per week and a rest period of 12 consecutive hours, or 14 consecutive hours in the case of children, during each 24-hour period.

if justified on technical or organizational grounds, the weekly rest period may be reduced but may on no condition be reduced below 36 hours.

*C.38.

Unchanged

Article 11

Paid leave

Young persons duly released from full-time compulsory education shall receive annual leave of at least four weeks, paid in accordance with the conditions governing the receipt and granting of leave laid down in national legislation and/or practice.

Adolescents or young persons participating in combined work/training schemes shall receive annual leave of at least five weeks.

Pay relating to annual leave shall be determined in accordance with the conditions laid down by national legislation and/or practice.

Under no circumstances may the duration of annual leave be less than that granted to adults.

Article 12

Rest period

Any working period of four and a half consecutive hours shall be followed by a rest period of not less than 30 minutes.

Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that young people working more than four and a half hours per day enjoy a rest period of at least 30 minutes.

Protection from occupational accidents and diseases

Member States shall adopt necessary measures to ensure that persons are adequately protected in respect of occupational accident and disease. Young persons must be insured against such risks accordance with the laws. regulations and administrative provisions in force in the Member States.

Unchanged

Article 14

Sanctions

Each Member State shall determine the penalties to be imposed in the event of failure to comply with the measures adopted to give effect to this Directive; such penalties must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Amendments to the Annexes

Adjustments to Annexes I and II as a result of technical progress, changes in international regulations or specifications, and new findings in the area covered by this Directive, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Directive 89/391/EEC.

Unchanged

Article 16

This Directive may not have the effect of <u>reducing</u> the level of protection afforded to young persons at work as compared with the situation which exists in each Member State on the date on which this Directive is adopted.

This Directive may not provide grounds for <u>diminishing</u> the level of protection afforded to young persons at work as compared with the situation which exists in each Member State on the date on which the Directive is adopted.

Article 17

Final provisions

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1993 at the latest. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Unchanged

Article 18

This Directive is addressed to the Unchanged Member States.

Done at Brussels, For the Council

ANNEX L

Non-exhaustive list of agents, processes and working conditions (Article 5)

1. Agents

Physical agents:

Unchanged

- Direct or indirect manual handling of loads involving a risk, particularly of back injury;
- Work in a high-pressure atmosphere (for example: pressurized containers, diving);
- Extremes of heat and cold.

Blological agents:

Biological agents belonging to groups <u>lil and IV</u> within the meaning of Article 2(d) of Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to

exposure to biological agents

Chemical agents:

at work.

Blological agents:

 Biological agents belonging to group <u>II</u> within the meaning of Article 2(d) of Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work.

- Hydrofluoric acid
- Fuming nitric acid
- Arsenic and compounds thereof
- Thiophosphoric esters
- Mercury and compounds thereof
- Methyl bromide
- Free silica
- Carbon monoxide
- Chlorine
- Asbestos.

2. Work

- Work involving the use of work equipment with a specific risk within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 89/655/EEC;
- Manufacture and handling of machinery, fireworks or other objects containing explosives;
- Work with fierce or poisonous animals;
- Work involving dangerous feats of strength or contortionist exercises;
- Metal casting;
- Glass-blowing;
- Animal slaughtering;
- Work involving the handling of equipment for the production, storage or application of compressed, liquified or dissolved gases;
- Work with vats, tanks, reservoirs or carboys containing toxic, harmful or corrosive flammable liquids, gases or vapours covered by Directive 67/548/EEC;
- Underground work;
- Work at a height;
- Demolition work;
- Work involving a risk of electrocution.

- Work involving:
- * the driving of agricultural or forestry tractors not equipped with roll-over protection structures;
- * the driving of combineharvesters and other multiple-function or multiple-movement agricultural machinery;
- * the driving of earthmoving equipment and vehicles;
- * constraints due to the pace of work, particularly in respect of work involving payment by results.

ANNEX II

Non-exhaustive list of agents, processes and working conditions (Article 7)

1. Agents

Physical agents:

Unchanged

ionizing

radiation.

Unchanged

Blological agents:

Biological agents belonging groups III and IV within the meaning of Article 2(d) of Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related exposure to biological agents at

work.

Chemical agents:

Unchanged

- Hydrocyanic acid;
- Lead and compounds thereof:
- Neurotoxic chemical agents;
- Substances classified carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic for reproduction;
- Substances classified cause serious liable to damage to health by prolonged exposure (R48);
- Chemical agents in Annex I to Directive 90/394/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work.

2. Processes

Unchanged

Industrial processes in Annex I to Directive 90/394/EEC.

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