

SCHEDULE

Sections 1 and 4.

PART I

CONVENTION FIXING MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION OF CHILDREN TO INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term “industrial undertaking” includes particularly:—

- (a) Mines, quarries and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
- (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity and motive power of any kind.
- (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.
- (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

ARTICLE 2

Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed.

ARTICLE 3

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children in technical schools, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

ARTICLE 4

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer in an industrial undertaking shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed by him, and of the dates of their births.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment of Women, Young Persons, and Children Act 1920, SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

PART II

F1

Textual Amendments

F1 Sch. Pt. II repealed by Employment Act 1989 (c. 38, SIF 43:1), ss. 10(1)(a), 29(4), Sch. 3 Pt. I, **Sch. 7 Pt. III**

PART III..... F2

Textual Amendments

F2 Sch. Part III repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1978 (c. 45), **Sch. 1 Pt. VIII**

[^{F3}PART IV

**CONVENTION FIXING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR
ADMISSION OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYMENT AT SEA**

Textual Amendments

F3 Part IV repealed (prosp.) by Merchant Shipping act 1970 (c. 36), s. 101(4), Sch. 5

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term “vessel” includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned: it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2

Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed.

ARTICLE 3

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children on school ships or training ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment of Women, Young Persons, and Children Act 1920, SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)*

ARTICLE 4

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.]

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment of Women, Young Persons, and Children Act 1920, SCHEDULE.