

Connecticut Law (C.G.S. 31-18) Regarding

Employment of Minors in Restaurant/Food Service

Time and Hour Restrictions for Young Persons Under Age 18

During school weeks (16-17 years of age):

6 a.m. to 11 p.m. (midnight if no school the next day) no more than 6 hours per day/32 hours per week.

No more than 8 hours per day on non-school days or days not preceding a school day (generally Friday, Saturday or Sunday).



Minors who have withdrawn from school may work no more than 9 hours per day within the times listed for non-school weeks.

No person under age 16 may be employed in a restaurant or public dining room.



\$14.00 per hour effective July 1, 2022 \$15.00 per hour effective June 1, 2023 Annually indexed to cost of living effective Jan. 1, 2024 Minors may be paid 85% of Minimum Wage during their first 90 days of employment.

A Statement of Age/Working Paper is required for all employees under the age of 18.

Inquiries or complaints of violation should be sent to:

Connecticut Department of Labor - Wage & Workplace Standards Division 200 Folly Brook Boulevard - Wethersfield, CT 06109 (860) 263-6791 - www.ct.gov/dol

RESTAURANT-RELATED CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

- Sec. 31-23. Employment of minors prohibited in certain occupations. Exceptions. (a) No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in any manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile or theatrical industry, restaurant or public dining room, or in any bowling alley, shoe-shining establishment or barber shop, provided the Labor Commissioner may authorize such employment of any minor between the ages of fourteen and sixteen who is enrolled in (1) a public school in a work-study program as defined and approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Labor Commissioner or in a program established pursuant to section 10-20a, or (2) a summer work-recreation program sponsored by a town, city or borough or by a human resources development agency which has been approved by the Labor Commissioner, or both, and provided the prohibitions of this section shall not apply to any minor over the age of fourteen who is under vocational probation pursuant to an order of the Superior Court as provided in section 46b-140 or to any minor over the age of fourteen who has been placed on vocational parole by the Commissioner of Children and Families.
- (d) Each person who employs a minor under the age of eighteen years shall obtain a certificate stating the age of such minor as provided in section 10-193. Such certificates shall be kept on file at the place of employment and shall be available at all times during business hours to the inspectors of the Labor Department.
- Sec. 31-18. Hours of labor of minors, elderly and handicapped persons in certain other establishments. (a) No public restaurant, cafe, dining room, barber shop, hairdressing or manicuring establishment, amusement or recreational establishment, bowling alley, shoe-shining establishment, billiard or pool room or photograph gallery shall employ or permit to work any person under eighteen years of age (1) between the hours of ten o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, provided any person between sixteen and eighteen years of age may be employed in any amusement or recreational establishment, restaurant, cafe or dining room, or employed in any theater until twelve o'clock midnight unless such person is regularly attending school in which case such person may be employed until eleven o'clock in the evening on days which precede a regularly scheduled school day and until twelve o'clock midnight during any regular school vacation season and on days which do not precede a regularly scheduled school day, and (2) more than (A) six hours in any regularly scheduled school day unless the regularly scheduled school day immediately precedes a nonschool day or eight hours in any other day, and (B) thirty-two hours in any calendar week during which the school in which such person is enrolled is not in session.

 Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the number of hours such person participates in a work experience that is part of an approved educational plan, cooperative program or school-to-work program shall not be counted against the daily or weekly limits set forth in this section.
- (b) The hours of labor of such persons shall be conspicuously posted in such establishment in such form and manner as the Labor Commissioner determines.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person under eighteen years of age who has graduated from a secondary educational institution.
- Sec. 31-15a. Criminal penalty. Any employer, officer, agent or other person who violates any provision of section 31-12, 31-13 or 31-14, subsection (a) of section 31-15 or section 31-18, 31-23 or 31-24 shall be fined not less than two thousand nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, for each offense.
- Sec. 31-69a. Additional penalty. (a) In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter and chapter 568, any employer, officer, agent or other person who violates any provision of this chapter, chapter 557 or subsection (g) of section 31-288 shall be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of three hundred dollars for each violation of said chapters and for each violation of subsection (g) of section 31-288, except that (1) any person who violates (A) a stop work order issued pursuant to subsection (c) of section 31-76a shall be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of one thousand dollars and each day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense, and (B) any provision of section 31-12, 31-13 or 31-14, subsection (a) of section 31-15 or section 31-18, 31-23 or 31-24 shall be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of six hundred dollars for each violation of said sections, and (2) a violation of subsection (g) of section 31-288 shall constitute a separate offense for each day of such violation.
- (b) Any employer, officer, agent or other person who violates any provision of chapter 563a may be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of not greater than five hundred dollars for the first violation of chapter 563a related to an individual employee or former employee, and for each subsequent violation of said chapter related to such individual employee or former employee, may be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of not greater than one thousand dollars. In setting a civil penalty for any violation in a particular case, the Labor Commissioner shall consider all factors which the commissioner deems relevant, including, but not limited to, (1) the level of assessment necessary to insure immediate and continued compliance with the provisions of chapter 563a; (2) the character and degree of impact of the violation; and (3) any prior violations of such employer of chapter 563a.