

Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994
on the protection of young people at work

SECTION III

Article 8

Working time

1 Member States which make use of the option in Article 4 (2) (b) or (c) shall adopt the measures necessary to limit the working time of children to:

- a eight hours a day and 40 hours a week for work performed under a combined work/training scheme or an in-plant work-experience scheme;
- b two hours on a school day and 12 hours a week for work performed in term-time outside the hours fixed for school attendance, provided that this is not prohibited by national legislation and/or practice;

in no circumstances may the daily working time exceed seven hours; this limit may be raised to eight hours in the case of children who have reached the age of 15;

- c seven hours a day and 35 hours a week for work performed during a period of at least a week when school is not operating; these limits may be raised to eight hours a day and 40 hours a week in the case of children who have reached the age of 15;
- d seven hours a day and 35 hours a week for light work performed by children no longer subject to compulsory full-time schooling under national law.

2 Member States shall adopt the measures necessary to limit the working time of adolescents to eight hours a day and 40 hours a week.

3 The time spent on training by a young person working under a theoretical and/or practical combined work/training scheme or an in-plant work-experience scheme shall be counted as working time.

4 Where a young person is employed by more than one employer, working days and working time shall be cumulative.

5 Member States may, by legislative or regulatory provision, authorize derogations from paragraph 1 (a) and paragraph 2 either by way of exception or where there are objective grounds for so doing.

Member States shall, by legislative or regulatory provision, determine the conditions, limits and procedure for implementing such derogations.