

## Department of Planning and Budget 2024 Session Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** HB100

<b>House of Origin</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
<b>Second House</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Seibold

**3. Committee:** Passed Both Houses

**4. Title:** Child labor offenses; civil penalties.

**5. Summary:** Increases from \$10,000 to \$25,000 the civil penalty for each violation of child labor laws that results in the employment of a child who is seriously injured or dies in the course of employment. The bill also increases from \$1,000 to \$2,500 the civil penalty for each other violation of child labor laws and provides that such civil penalty shall not be less than \$500.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** See Item 8.

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Final, see Item 8.

**8. Fiscal Implications:** The bill directs the Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) to convene a stakeholder workgroup to develop education and outreach plans related to child labor law awareness. The agency anticipates that the workgroup will result in a fiscal impact of \$50,000 which can be absorbed within existing resources. However, the cumulative impact of multiple bills currently under consideration may not be absorbable. Budget amendments approved by the House provide \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year from the general fund for the department to hire an additional compliance officer for child labor law violation enforcement.

Under current law, DOLI is responsible for enforcing child labor laws. Employers who are notified of alleged violations have the right to contest or dispute the claims. DOLI anticipates that higher fees may result in a higher rate of contests, which would increase costs for the agency, but these indeterminate increases can be absorbed within existing resources.

This bill would raise the amount for existing fines for employers who violate child labor laws. Penalties paid under this section are deposited to the general fund. Because the number of violations cannot be predicted, the revenue impact is indeterminate.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Department of Labor and Industry

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No

**11. Other Comments:** None