

Vermont Child Labor History Timeline

Year of Law <i>When did Vermont pass the law?</i>	Schooling <i>How long do children have to be in school?</i>	Minimum Age <i>How old do children have to be to work?</i>	Work Hours <i>How many hours can children work a day?</i>
1867	3 months each year	must be 10 to work in a factory or mill	no more than 10 hours a day for children ages 10–15
1888	20 weeks each year	children under 14 can work only if they can read and write	
1894	26 weeks a year	children under 15 can work only if they can read and write	
1904	28 weeks a year	must be 12 to work in a factory or mill; children under 16 must prove they had attended school	children under 15 cannot work after 8:00 p.m.
1906	children under 16 must have attended school for 9 years to work in factories		children under 16 cannot work after 8:00 p.m.
1910	children 5–18 must attend school		
1911		must be 12 to work in small factories and 14 to work in large factories; some jobs too dangerous for children under 16	
1913			children under 16 no more than 9 hours/day, 50 hours/week; children under 18 no more than 11 hours/day, 58 hours/week; children can only work between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
1937			children under 18 no more than 9 hours/day, 50 hours/week
the law today	children 7–16 must attend school 175 days a year (equal to 35 weeks of school)	children under 14 cannot work in mills or factories; must be 16 to work at certain dangerous jobs in mills or factories	children under 16 no more than 8 hours/day, 6 days/week, only between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.; children 15–18 no more than 9 hours/day, 50 hours/week

Details from Paul Gillies, “Regulating Child Labor in Vermont,” in *The Mills at Winooski Falls*, ed. Laura Krawitt (Winooski: Onion River Press, 2000), 153-170.