1974. No. 270

## WAGES COUNCILS

## Wages Regulation (Láundry)

Order, dated 25 th .October 1974, made by the Department of Manpower Services under the Wages Counclls Act (Northern Ireland) 1945.

The Department of Manpower. Services, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(a), hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland): -

## Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Laundry Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order (Northern Ireland) 1974.

## Commencement

2. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule shall come into operation on the specified date and on the day immediately preceding that date the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order 1950(b) and the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) (Amendment) Order 1956(c) shall cease to have effect.

## Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 12th day of November 1974, provided that where, as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, that date does not correspond with the beginning of the period for which the wages are paid, the expression "the specified date". means as respects that worker, the beginning of the next such period following that date.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Manpower Services for Northern Ireland this 25th day of October 1974.

J. H. Scott,<br>Assistant Secretary.

[^0][N.I.L. (76)]

## SCHEDULE

## Holidays and Holiday Remuneration

The following provisions as to holidays and holiday remuneration shall be substituted for the provisions as to holidays and holiday remuneration set out in the Laundry Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order (Northern Ireland) 1950(b) (Order N.I.L. (38)) as amended by the Laundry Wages Regulation (Holidays) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1956(c) (Order N.I.L. (54)).

## Part I

## APPLICATION

Paragraph 1.
This Schedule applies to every worker for whom statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.

## Part II

## CUSTOMARY HOLIDAYS

## Paragraph 2.

(1) An employer shall allow to every worker to whom this Schedule applies a holiday (hereinafter referred to as a "customary holiday") in each year on the days specified in the following sub-paragraph provided that the worker has been in his employment for a period of not less than eight weeks immediately preceding the holiday and has worked for the employer during the whole or part of that period and is in his employment on the day of the holiday.
(2) The said customary holidays shall be:-
(a) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other weekday as may be appointed by national proclamation, or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday and two other days (being days on which the worker normally works) in the course of a calendar year to be fixed by the employer and notified to the worker not less than three weeks before the holiday; or
(b) a day substituted by the employer for any one of the said days, being a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day.
(3) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, an employer may (except where in the case of a woman or a young person such a requirement would be unlawful) require a worker who is otherwise entitled to any customary holiday under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule to work thereon and, in lieu of any holiday on which he so works, the worker shall be entitled to be allowed a day's holiday (hereinafter referred to as a "holiday in lieu of a customary holiday") on a weekday within the period of four weeks next ensuing.
(4) A worker who is required to work on a customary holiday shall be paid:-
(a) for all time worked thereon at the minimum rate then appropriate to the worker for work on a customary holiday; and
(b) in respect of the holiday in lieu of the customary holiday, in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Schedule.

## Part III

## ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

Paragraph 3.
(1) In addition to the holidays specified in Part II of this Schedule, an employer shall, between 1st April and 31st October, 1974, and in each succeeding year, between 1st April and 31st October (in this Schedule referred to as "the holiday season"), allow a holiday (hereinafter referred to as an "annual holiday") to every worker in his employment to whom this Schedule applies who was employed by him during the 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season for any of the periods specified below, and the duration of the holiday shall be related to his period of employment during those 12 months as follows:-

| Where the worker's normal working week is one of 6 days |  | Where the worker's normal working week is one of 5 days or less |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period of employment | Duration of holiday | Period of employment | Duration of holiday |
| At least 48 weeks |  | At least 48 weeks |  |

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last foregoing sub-paragraph-
(a) the number of days of annual holiday to which a worker shall be entitled in any holiday season shall not exceed in the aggregate twice the period constituting the worker's normal working week.

## Paragraph 4.

Annual holidays under this Schedule shall be allowed on consecutive working days, being days on which the worker is normally required to work, and days of holiday shall be treated as consecutive notwithstanding that a customary holiday or a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday intervenes.

Provided that, where the duration of an annual holiday to which a worker is entitled exceeds the period constituting the worker's normal working week :-
(a) the said holiday may be allowed in two separate periods of such consecutive working days if one of such periods is not less than the period constituting the worker's normal working week,
(b) the number of days in excess of that period may notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Schedule, be allowed at any time not later than the 30th day of April in the calendar year next following the holiday season if the worker or his representative so agrees or, failing such agreement, on application to and with the consent of the Wages Council, either-
(i) in one period of such consecutive working days, or
(ii) combined with customary holidays or additional days to make two separate periods of such consecutive working days so that neither of such two separate periods shall be less than the period constituting the worker's normal working week but so that no worker shall be entitled under this Order or under any other wages regula-
tion order made by the Department of Manpower Services pursuant to proposals submitted to it by the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland) to holiday remuneration or remuneration other than holiday remuneration in respect of those additional days.
Any such application for the consent of the Wages Council shall be made between the 1st day of March immediately preceding the holiday season and the 30th day of June in the same year.
For the purposes of this proviso the expression "additional days" means normal working days upon which, but for the terms of this proviso, the worker would not have been entitled to holidays.

Paragraph 5.
An employer shall give to a worker reasonable notice of the commencing date and the duration of his holiday. Such notice may be given individually to a worker or by the posting of a notice in the place where the worker is employed.

Part IV
HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

## A-Customary Holidays

## Paragraph 6.

(1) For each day of holiday (including a holiday falling on a Saturday) to which a worker is entitled under Part II of this Schedule he shall be paid by the employer holiday remuneration equal to the appropriate statutory minimum remuneration to which he would have been entitled as a time worker if the day had not been a day of holiday and he had worked the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on that day of the week for the employer on work to which statutory minimum remuneration applies.

Provided that payment of the said holiday remuneration shall be subject to the condition that the worker has worked for the employer for the full normal hours of his employment on the six working days on which work was available to him immediately preceding the holiday and on the three working days on which work was available to him immediately following the holiday or, if he fails to do so, failure is due to absence with the consent of the employer or to accident or proved illness.
(2) Where a worker normally works in the week on every weekday except Saturday, he shall be paid a sum equivalent to the holiday remuneration in respect of any Saturday in respect of which he would have been entitled to a holiday under Part II of this Schedule if it had been a day on which he had normally worked.
(3) Holiday remuneration in respect of any customary holiday shall be paid by the employer to the worker on the pay day on which the wages are payable for the last of the three working days immediately following the said holiday.
(4) Holiday remuneration in respect of any holiday in lieu of a customary holiday shall be paid on the pay day on which the wages for the pay week including that holiday in lieu are paid.

Provided that the said payment shall be made immediately upon the termination of the worker's employment in the case where he ceases to be employed before being allowed such holiday in lieu.

## B-Annual Holidays

Paragraph 7.
(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 10 of this Schedule, a worker entitled to be allowed an annual holiday under this Schedule shall be paid by his employer in respect thereof, on the last pay day preceding such annual holiday, ôr not later than the first working day immediately following the said holiday, remuneration in accordance with the following table:-

Table of Holiday Remuneration

(2) In the application of the provisions of the foregoing table to the case of a piece worker the appropriate statutory minimum remuneration for time work is the appropriate minimum rate that would have been applicable to him if he had been employed as a time worker.
(3) Where, under the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Schedule, an annual holiday is allowed in more than one period, the holiday remuneration shall be apportioned accordingly.

## Paragraph 8.

If a worker ceases to be employed by an employer before being allowed or entitled to be allowed an annual holiday, the employer shall immediately on the termination of the employment pay to the worker any holiday remuneration which has accrued to that worker in accordance with the provisions of the next following paragraph.

Provided that where a worker ceases to be employed after being allowed (whether before or after the date on which the provisions of this Schedule become effective) a part of the annual holiday for which he has qualified by reason of his employment during any of the periods of twelve months referred to in the next following paragraph, but before being.allowed the rest of the annual holiday for which he has so qualified, the accrued holiday remuneration payable to him in respect of his employment during the said period of twelve months shall be reduced by the amount of holiday remuneration received by him in respect of the part of the annual holiday he has been allowed.
and provided also that where a worker is employed under a contract of service under which not less than one week's notice on either side is required to terminate the employment and the worker without the consent of his employer terminates his employment-
(a) without having given not less than one week's notice, or
(b) before one week has expired from the beginning of such notice.
the amount of accrued holiday remuneration payable to the worker shall be the amount payable under the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10, less an amount of one day's holiday pay (calculated by dividing the appropriate amount specified in Col. 3 of the tables in paragraph 9 by the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week) multiplied, in the case of (a), by the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week or, in the case of (b), by the number of days which at the termination of the employment would. complete a normal working week commencing at the beginning of the notice.

Paragraph 9.
(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph holiday remuneration shall accrue to a worker during the period of twelve months commencing on the 1st day of April, 1973, and thereafter in each successive period of twelve months commencing on the 1st day of April and such holiday remuneration shall accrue in accordance with the provisions of the following table:-

Table of Accrued Holiday Remuneration
(a) Where the worker's normal working week is one of six days-

| Col. 1 | Col. 2 | Col. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period of employment | Accrued holiday remuneration | Accrued holiday remuneration for full normal working week |
|  | Twice the amount in Col. 3 <br> One and five-sixths times the amount in Col. 3 <br> One and two-thirds times the amount in Col. 3 <br> One and one-half times the amount in Col. 3 <br> One and one-third times the amount in Col. 3 <br> One and one-sixth times the amount in Col. 3 <br> The amount in Col. 3 <br> Five-sixths of the amount in Col. 3 <br> Two-thirds of the amount in Col. 3 One-half of the amount in Col. 3 One-third of the amount in Col. 3 One-sixth of the amount in Col. 3 | The amount which the worker would be entitled to receive from his employer at the date of the termination of his employment for a week's work if working his normal working week and the number of daily hours usually worked by him (exclusive of overtime) and if paid at the appropriate statutory minimum remuneration for time worked fixed by a wages regulation order in respect of the worker for work to which that order applies and at the same rate for work (if any) to which that order does not apply. |

(b) Where the worker's normal working week is one of five days or less-

(2) In the application of the provisions of the foregoing tables to the case of a piece worker the appropriate statutory minimum remuneration for time work is the appropriate minimum rate that would have been applicable to him if he had been employed as a time worker.
(3) The amount of any accrued holiday remuneration payable on the termination of the worker's employment in respect of any of the periods of twelve months mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of any previous payment of accrued holiday remuneration made by the employer to the worker in respect of the period for which the accrued holiday remuneration is payable.

## Paragraph 10.

Where in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Schedule any accrued holiday remuneration has been paid by the employer to the worker in respect of any period of employment in the twelve months immediately preceding the holiday season within which an annual holiday is allowed by the employer to the worker in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule, the amount of holiday remuneration payable by the employer in respect of the said annual holiday under the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Schedule shall be reduced by the amount of the said accrued holiday remuneration.

Part V

## GENERAL

## Paragraph 11.

For the purposes of calculating any period of employment entitling a worker to an annual holiday or to any accrued holiday remuneration under this Schedule, the workér shall be treated-
(a) as if he were employed for a week in respect of any week in which-
(i) he has worked for the employer for not less than twenty-four hours and has performed some work to which statutory minimum remuneration applies; or
(ii) he has been absent throughout the week by reason of proved illness or accident but not exceeding eight weeks in the aggregate in the period of twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season; or
(iii) he has been suspended throughout the week owing to shortage of work but not exceeding eight weeks in the aggregate in the period of twelve months last mentioned; or
(b) as if he were employed on any day of holiday allowed under the provisions of this Schedule, and for the purposes of the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, a worker who is absent on such a holiday shall be treated as having worked the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on that day of the week for the employer on work to which statutory minimum remuneration applies.

## Paragraph 12.

Where any day of holiday allowed to any worker under this Schedule falls upon a day of holiday or half-holiday to which the worker may be entitled under any enactment other than the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, that holiday or half-holiday shall be treated as part of the holiday allowed under this Schedule.

## Paragraph 13.

In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:-
"normal working week" means the average number of days in a week which the worker has worked in the employment of the employer in the twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season, or where, under paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Schedule, accrued holiday remuneration is payable on the termination of the employment, in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the termination of the employment.

## Provided that-

(i) part of a day shall count as a day;
(ii) no account shall be taken of any week in which the worker did not perform any work for which statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.
"statutory minimum remuneration" means statutory minimum remuneration (other than holiday remuneration) which has been fixed by a Wages Regulation Order made by the Department pursuant to proposals submitted to it by the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland).
"week" in paragraphs 3 and 11 means "pay week."
Paragraph 14.
The provisions of this Schedule are without prejudice to any agreement for the allowance of any further holidays with pay or for the payment of additional holiday remuneration.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order, which comes into operation on 12th November 1974, sets out the holidays and holiday remuneration in substitution for that fixed by the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order 1950 (Order N.I.L. (38)) and the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) (Amendment) Order 1956 (Order N.I.L. (54)).

Orders N.I.L. (38) and N.I.L (54) are revoked.
New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.


[^0]:    (a) 1945. c. 21. (b) S.R. \& O. (N.I.) 1950, No. 149. (c) S.R. \& O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 90.

