

### Insurance Industry Special Scheme.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (INSURANCE INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME) (VARIATION AND AMENDMENT) SPECIAL ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931, DATED 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1931, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5. C. 30).

1931. No. 138.

WHEREAS the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") by the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1930, approved for the purposes of Section 18 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, a special scheme for the insurance industry and subsequently varied and amended the same and the same as so varied and amended is hereinafter referred to as "the scheme."

And whereas application has been made to the Ministry for the further variation and amendment of the provisions of the scheme.

Now, therefore, the Ministry by virtue of the powers conferred on it by the said Section 18, and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Special Order:—

1. The provisions of the scheme shall be varied and amended by the substitution of the provisions contained in the schedule to this Order for the provisions of the Scheme contained in the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1930 and the respective schedules thereto.

2. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of October, 1931.

3. This Order may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) (Variation and Amendment) Special Order (Northern Ireland), 1931, and this Order and the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1930 may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1931, and shall be construed as one.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 28th day of September, 1931.

(L.S.)

*John S. Godden,*

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour  
for Northern Ireland.

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This Order having lain before both Houses of Parliament for 10 days in accordance with Section 4 (1) of the Rules Publication Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, duly came into force.

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## THE SCHEME.

### SCOPE OF SCHEME.

- Name.** 1. The scheme shall be called "Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme (Northern Ireland) (1931)."
- Insurance industry.** 2. For the purposes of the scheme the insurance industry shall consist of the undertakings of all persons or bodies of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate and whether established within or without Northern Ireland engaged in Northern Ireland in the granting of insurances under contract or the administration of any system of insurance established by statute.
- Scope.** 3. All persons of insurable age employed in Northern Ireland in the insurance industry under any contract of service or apprenticeship, written or oral, whether expressed or implied, and whether the employed person is paid by the employer or some other person and whether under one or more employers and whether paid by time or by the piece or partly by time and partly by the piece or otherwise or except in the case of a contract of apprenticeship without any money payment, shall be insured against unemployment under the scheme, except—
- (i) persons who are ordinarily engaged, whether under a single employer or under two or more employers, partly in the insurance industry and partly outside that industry in some occupation employment in which makes them employed persons within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, if such persons are ordinarily and mainly dependent for their livelihood on their earnings in the occupation outside the insurance industry;

- (ii) blind persons in receipt of pensions paid pursuant to any statute having effect in Northern Ireland relating to old age pensions or to blind persons;
- (iii) persons engaged in any of the following employments, namely:—
  - (a) employment by or under the Crown or under any Government department (including any department or office declared by a Minister of the Crown to be under his ultimate control) or public or local authority;
  - (b) employment specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the principal Act as amended by any subsequent enactment.

4. Persons employed outside the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State who by virtue of regulations made under the Unemployment Insurance Acts are to be deemed for the purposes of the said Acts to be employed persons within the meaning thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of such regulations, be insured against unemployment under the scheme if they are persons who if employed upon the same work in Northern Ireland would be so insured.

Scope  
(employment  
abroad).

5. The expression "persons of insurable age" shall mean persons who have attained the minimum age for the time being for entry into insurance under the Unemployment Insurance Acts.

Insurable age.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF SCHEME.

##### *Insurance Unemployment Board.*

6. Insurance Unemployment Board (being the body incorporated in Great Britain charged with the administration of Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme the special scheme for the insurance industry in Great Britain) shall be the body charged with the administration of the scheme.

Administration  
of scheme.

7. The powers and duties of the Board as the body administering the scheme in Northern Ireland (which may be exercised and performed notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership of the Board) shall be—

Powers and  
duties.

- (a) to control and administer the affairs of the scheme;
- (b) to make provision for the working expenses of the scheme;
- (c) to sell and dispose of any real and personal property vested in the Board as the body administering the scheme in Northern Ireland;
- (d) to make standing orders governing the conduct of their business;
- (e) to keep proper records of their proceedings;
- (f) to appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the scheme, to prescribe their duties and fix their remuneration;
- (g) to establish and carry into effect a scheme for the superannuation of the officers and servants of the Board;
- (h) to appoint appeal committees for the purposes of the scheme;
- (j) to appoint such other committees consisting of members of their own body as they may consider desirable and to delegate to such committees any powers and duties they may think fit;
- (k) to establish, maintain and direct an organisation for the re-employment of persons insured under the scheme who are unemployed;
- (l) subject to the approval of the Ministry, to make rules for any of the purposes for which rules may be made under the scheme, for prescribing anything which is to be prescribed thereunder, and generally for carrying the scheme into effect.

8. The Board shall in exercising their powers and in performing their duties under the scheme give effect to any general directions which from time to time may be given by the Ministry after consultation with the Board.

Ministerial  
directions.

9. Subject to the provisions of the scheme, anything required or authorised under the scheme to be done by, to, or before the Board may be done by, to, or before the secretary of the Board or other person in that behalf authorised by the Board.

Exercise of  
powers.

10.—(1) The common seal of the Board shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and in the presence of at least three members and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose and the members present and the secretary or other person as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the common seal is so affixed in their presence.

Common seal.

(2) Impressions of the common seal of the Board shall be judicially noticed and admitted in evidence.

Banking  
accounts.

11. The Board may from time to time open banking accounts with such bank or banks as they may select and such banking accounts shall be operated on by such members or officers of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board and under such conditions as the Board shall from time to time determine.

Principal office  
and North Irish  
office.

12. The principal office of the Board shall be situate in London and the Board shall maintain an office in Northern Ireland.

Rules.

13.—(1) Rules made by the Board under the scheme and approved by the Ministry shall have effect as if enacted in the scheme.

(2) Evidence of any rule made by the Board under the scheme and of the Ministry's approval thereof may be given by the production of a copy or copies of the rule and of the instrument or writing containing the Ministry's approval respectively purporting to be sealed with the common seal of the Board.

Expenses

14. Such proportion of the yearly sum of one thousand pounds mentioned in clause 21 of the Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme as the Board with the approval of the Ministry may determine shall be deemed to be part of the working expenses of the scheme.

*Appeal Committees:*

Appeal  
Committees.

15.—(1) For the purposes of the scheme the Board shall appoint appeal committees consisting of an even number of members of their own body of whom one half shall be representative of persons insured under the scheme and the other half representative of employers in the insurance industry.

(2) An appeal committee shall have power to appoint their own chairman but unless more than one half of the members of the committee are in agreement as to the person to be appointed, the chairman shall be appointed by the Board.

(3) The chairman of an appeal committee shall in the case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

*Local Referees.*

Local Referees.

16. The Board shall from time to time nominate such local referees as shall be required in connection with claims to benefit under the scheme.

Qualification of  
Local Referees.

17. The local referees nominated in connection with any claim shall be persons engaged in the insurance industry who are resident or employed in the area in which such claim arises, and shall in all cases include one or more persons as the Board may determine who are representative of persons insured under the scheme and the same number of persons who are representative of employers in the insurance industry.

Expenses of  
Local Referees.

18. The Board shall have power to make provision for paying the reasonable expenses of local referees.

*Determination of Scheme.*

Temporary  
administration  
of scheme.

19. If the Ministry shall at any time be satisfied that it has become impracticable for the affairs of the scheme to continue to be administered by the Board, or that the affairs of the scheme are being administered in a manner prejudicial to the interests of persons engaged in the insurance industry, the Ministry may provide in such manner as it shall think fit for the temporary administration of the affairs of the scheme, and may for that purpose empower any person or persons selected by it to exercise any of the powers or carry out any of the duties of the Board in Northern Ireland.

Determination  
of scheme.

20. The Ministry may, if in its opinion circumstances so require, provide by special order (to which the provision of the Unemployment Insurance Acts relating to special orders shall be applicable) for the determination of the scheme and any matters incidental thereto.

Winding-up  
of scheme.

21. If at any time the Board shall for any reason with the consent of the Ministry pass a resolution for the winding-up of the scheme, the affairs of the scheme shall be wound up in such manner as the Ministry may direct, and as soon as the affairs of the scheme have been completely wound up, the Ministry shall make an order that the scheme be determined and the scheme shall be determined accordingly.

## RECORDS OF INSURANCE UNDER SCHEME.

22. Entry into insurance under the scheme and other events affecting the position of persons to whom the scheme applies or has applied in regard to insurance against unemployment thereunder shall be recorded in returns made to the Board (either at the Principal Office of the Board in London or at such other office or place as the Board may require) by the employers of such persons and upon certificates issued by such employers.

Entry into insurance.

23.—(1) The returns to be made by an employer to the Board shall be (a) an original return (b) a quarterly return and (c) such other returns as may be prescribed.

Returns.

(2) Such returns shall be made to the Board at their principal office and shall be in the prescribed forms.

24.—(1) An original return—

Original return.

(i) shall be made by every employer who has in his employment any persons to whom the scheme applies and shall comprise all such persons who are in his employment at the date as on which the return is made ; and

(ii) shall contain all particulars which may be required in order that the entry of such persons into insurance under the scheme may be duly recorded.

Provided that any employer who has duly complied with the requirements of any rules made by the Board for the time being in force relating to a corresponding return shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this sub-clause.

(2) Without prejudice to anything contained in the last preceding sub-clause—

(i) the Board may at any time serve an employer with a notice requiring him to make an original return within such period as the Board may fix and in any case where such a notice is served the return shall be made to the Board at their principal office within the period so fixed ;

(ii) an original return shall also, where the Board shall so require, comprise all persons to whom the scheme applies or has applied who have at any period between the fourth day of July 1921 and the date as on which the return is rendered been in the employment of the employer making the return and shall record in addition to the aforesaid particulars all other events which during the last mentioned period have affected the position of such last mentioned persons as regards insurance against unemployment.

25. A quarterly return—

Quarterly return.

(i) shall be made on the first days or on such other days as the Board may from time to time substitute for the first days of January, April, July and October in each year ; and

(ii) shall contain all particulars which may from time to time be required in order that the entry into insurance under the scheme of persons in the employment of the employer making the return after the date of the original return made by such employer may be duly recorded, together with all other events which, during the period covered by the return, have affected the position, as regards insurance against unemployment, of persons insured under the scheme who are or have been in the employment of the employer making the return.

Provided that the Board shall have power to prescribe that a return shall be made on such date and covering such period as the Board may fix which shall be in substitution for the quarterly returns covering the same period but contain similar particulars with such modifications and additions as may be prescribed.

26.—(1) The Board shall forward to the employer of any person insured under the scheme a record certificate in a prescribed form which shall be delivered to such person by the employer.

Certificates.

(2) Upon the termination of the employment of such person or upon his ceasing while remaining in the same employment to be a person to whom the scheme applies, the employer shall complete a leaving certificate in the prescribed form by inserting therein the prescribed particulars and shall deliver the same to him.

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

## Contributions.

27.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the scheme, every employer of a person to whom the scheme applies shall in respect of such person pay to the Board quarterly contributions of eight shillings and eight pence in the case of a male person and seven shillings and seven pence in the case of a female person.

(2) Such quarterly contributions shall be paid on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year either at the principal office of the Board in London or at such other office or place as the Board shall require and the liability to pay any contribution shall depend on whether the person in respect of whom the contribution is paid is in the employment of the employer at any time on the day on which such contribution is due without reference to the duration of the employment.

(3) Provided that—

- (i) the Board whenever they think fit may direct that any other day of January, April, July or October, as the case may be, be substituted for the first day thereof for the purposes of this clause;
- (ii) the Board shall have power to accept from any employer in satisfaction of his total liability for contributions such annual or other periodical payment calculated according to such a scale as the Board may determine; and
- (iii) the Board shall have power to require the payment by employers of persons insured under the scheme whose employment is of an occasional character of such special contributions in respect of such persons of such amounts payable at such times as shall be prescribed.

## Numerous employers.

28. Where a person insured under the scheme is employed in the insurance industry by two or more employers on any day on which a quarterly contribution is due, the quarterly contribution due on that day shall be payable by such employers in such proportions as shall be determined by the Board.

## Employers' contributions not to be deducted from salaries.

29. Notwithstanding any contract to the contrary an employer shall not be entitled to deduct from the salary or wages of or otherwise to recover from a person insured under the scheme the employer's contributions payable in respect of such person.

## BENEFIT.

*General.*

## Right to benefit.

30. Subject to any regulations made by the Ministry under Section 19 of the principal Act, every person insured under the scheme who is unemployed shall be entitled to receive benefit (including such increases of benefit in respect of dependants as he may be qualified to receive) so long as he fulfils the conditions laid down by the scheme and is not disqualified under the scheme from the receipt of such benefit.

## Subsidiary occupation.

31. A person shall be deemed to be employed on any day on which he is following any occupation from which he derives any remuneration or profit unless—

- (i) that occupation could ordinarily be followed by him in addition to his usual employment and outside the ordinary working hours of that employment, and
- (ii) the remuneration or profit received therefrom in respect of that day does not exceed three shillings and four pence or, where the remuneration or profit is payable or is earned in respect of a period longer than a day, the remuneration or profit does not on the daily average exceed that amount.

## Effect of compensation paid for loss of employment.

32. Notwithstanding that the employment of a person has terminated, he shall not be deemed, for the purposes of the provisions of the scheme relating to benefit, to be unemployed, during a period in respect of which he continues to receive wages or receives any payment by way of compensation for the loss of, and substantially equivalent to, the remuneration which he would have received if the employment had not terminated.

## Benefit conditions.

33. The conditions for the receipt of benefit by a person insured under the scheme shall be—

- (1) that during a period of two years immediately preceding the date of his application for benefit in the prescribed manner he shall have been employed in insurable employment in the insurance industry in each of thirty weeks;

Provided that—

- (i) on each of the dates on which the period of thirteen weeks after such application, and every successive period of thirteen weeks comprised in the same continuous period of unemployment ends, the question whether this condition continues to be fulfilled (with the substitution of such date for that of the original application) shall be reviewed, and, if on any such date or at any time during any such period of thirteen weeks it is determined that this condition is fulfilled in the case of any person, this condition shall be deemed to continue to be fulfilled in the case of that person until the beginning of the next successive period of thirteen weeks ;
  - (ii) if any person proves in the prescribed manner that he was during any periods falling within the said period of two years incapacitated for work by reason of some specific disease or by bodily or mental disablement or employed in any of the employments specified in paragraph (iii) (b) of clause 3, this condition shall have effect as if for the said period of two years there were substituted a period of two years increased by the said periods of incapacity or of such employment as aforesaid, but so that such substituted period shall not in any case exceed four years ;
  - (iii) if any person who is or has at any time during the said period of two years been in receipt of a pension paid out of monies provided by Parliament in respect of a disability contracted by him during the late war proves that non-fulfilment in his case of this condition is due to that disability he shall, if he proves that during the said period of two years he has been employed in insurable employment in the insurance industry in each of ten weeks, be treated for all the purposes of the scheme as if he had proved that this condition was fulfilled in his case.
- (2) that he has made application for benefit in the prescribed manner ;
  - (3) that he is capable of and available for work.

34.—(1) A person insured under the scheme shall be disqualified from the receipt of benefit for such period not exceeding six weeks and from such date as may be determined by an appeal committee or by the Umpire, as the case may be, if on a claim for benefit it is proved by an officer of the Board that, after a situation in any employment which is suitable in his case has been notified to him by the Board or by an employment exchange or other recognised agency or by or on behalf of an employer as vacant or about to become vacant, he has without good cause refused or failed to apply for such situation or refused to accept such situation when offered to him, or if it is proved by an officer of the Board that he has without good cause refused or failed to carry out any written directions given to him by an officer of the Board with a view to assisting him to find suitable employment (being directions which were reasonable having regard both to his circumstances and to the means of obtaining that employment usually adopted in the district in which he resides).

Disqualifications

(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1) employment shall not be deemed to be suitable employment in relation to any claimant if it is either—

- (a) employment in a situation vacant in consequence of a stoppage of work due to a trade dispute ; or
- (b) employment in his usual occupation in the district where he was last ordinarily employed at a rate of wage lower or on conditions less favourable than those which he might reasonably have expected to obtain having regard to those which he habitually obtained in his usual occupation in that district or would have obtained had he continued to be so employed ; or
- (c) employment in his usual occupation in any other district at a rate of wage lower or on conditions less favourable than those generally observed in that district by agreement between associations of employers or of employees, or failing any such agreement than those generally recognised in that district by good employers.

(3) After the lapse of such interval from the date on which a person insured under the scheme becomes unemployed as in the circumstances of the case is reasonable, employment shall not be deemed to be unsuitable by reason only that it is employment of a kind other than employment in the usual occupation of such person, if it is employment at a rate of wage not lower and on conditions not less favourable than those generally observed by agreement between associa-



tions of employers and employees or failing any such agreement, than those generally recognised by good employers.

(4) A person insured under the scheme shall also be disqualified from the receipt of benefit—

- (i) if he has lost employment by reason of a stoppage of work which was due to a trade dispute at the factory, workshop, office or other premises at which he was employed, except in a case where he has during the stoppage of work become *bona fide* employed elsewhere in the occupation which he usually follows or has become regularly engaged in some other occupation (but such disqualification shall last only so long as the stoppage of work continues);

Provided that—

- (a) this provision shall not apply in any case in which such person proves that he is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the trade dispute which caused the stoppage of work and that he does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which immediately before the commencement of the stoppage there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage is taking place, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the trade dispute;
- (b) where separate branches of work carried on as separate businesses in separate premises are in any case carried on in separate departments on the same premises, each of these departments shall for the purposes of this provision be deemed to be a separate factory, workshop, or office or separate premises as the case may be;
- (ii) if he lost his employment through his misconduct, or if he voluntarily left his employment without just cause (but such disqualification shall last only for six weeks or such shorter period as may be determined, by an appeal committee or the Umpire as the case may be, from the date when he so lost or left his employment);
- (iii) while he is an inmate of any prison or any workhouse or other institution supported wholly or partly out of public funds;  
Provided nevertheless that this provision shall not apply in the case of a person insured under the scheme who is an inmate of an institution used as a place of residence for workers if he proves that he was an inmate of the institution immediately before he became unemployed and that during the time when he was employed he paid the whole or a substantial part of the cost of his maintenance as such inmate;
- (iv) while he is resident temporarily or permanently outside Northern Ireland;  
Provided nevertheless that the Board shall have power to determine that this provision shall not apply to a person resident in Great Britain or the Irish Free State;
- (v) if he is in receipt of any sickness or disablement benefit, or disablement allowance under the statutes relating to national health insurance;
- (vi) if he has attained the age of sixty-five or if under the statutes relating to old age pensions in Northern Ireland he is to be treated as if he had attained that age.

Deductions  
from benefit.

35.—(1) There shall be deducted from any benefit payable to a person insured under the scheme any sum which such person may be liable to repay to the insurance fund in respect of benefit received, unless that person proves that the sum was received by him in good faith and without knowledge that he was not entitled thereto, but without prejudice to any other remedy in respect of such sum.

(2) In any case in which an authority has granted outdoor relief to or on account of a person not in receipt of benefit, or in receipt of less than the full amount of benefit to which he was entitled, in excess of the amount which would have been granted if that person had been in receipt of benefit, or in receipt of the full amount of benefit to which he was entitled, the Board may, if a claim by that person for benefit or for the full amount of benefit in respect of any part of the period during which relief has been so granted is subsequently allowed, treat the benefit allowed in respect of that person as reduced for the purposes of this clause by an amount not exceeding such an amount as the authority certify to have been so paid in excess in respect of the period for which the benefit was allowed, and the Board may pay to that authority the amount by which the

benefit is treated as having been reduced as aforesaid so, however, that the total charge on the insurance fund shall not be greater than the amount of the benefit allowed.

36.—(1) The period of unemployment in respect of which a person insured under the scheme shall be entitled to benefit shall be any continuous period of unemployment after the first week thereof.

Benefit period.

Provided that a period of unemployment shall be deemed not to commence until such person has made application for benefit in the prescribed manner, but the Board may for good cause allow some earlier date to be substituted for the date of application.

(2) No person shall receive benefit in respect of any period less than one day and where benefit is payable for a period of less than a week it shall be paid at a daily rate equal to one sixth of the weekly rate applicable to the person receiving the benefit.

(3) Any three or more days of unemployment, whether consecutive or not, within a period of six consecutive days shall be treated as a continuous period of unemployment and any two such continuous periods separated by a period of employment not exceeding ten weeks shall be deemed to be one continuous period of unemployment.

#### Standard Rates.

37. The standard weekly rates of benefit shall be the rates set out in the second column of Part I of the annexed Benefit Table.

Standard rates.

38. Increases of the weekly rates of benefit in respect of dependants shall be payable at the rates set out in Part II of the annexed Benefit Table.

Increases of benefit.

39. The increase of benefit in respect of dependants other than children shall be payable where the person entitled to benefit comes within any one or more of the following descriptions (namely):—

Increase of benefit (dependants other than children).

- (a) a married man whose wife is living with him or is being maintained wholly or mainly by him;
- (b) a person who has residing with him and is wholly or mainly maintaining a female person who has the care of his dependent children;
- (c) a person who has residing with him and is wholly or mainly maintaining his widowed mother, widowed step-mother, mother who has never been married or mother whose husband is permanently disabled and unable to work;
- (d) a person who previously to becoming unemployed had in his employment and thereafter continues to employ at a rate of remuneration not less than nine shillings per week some female person who is not residing with him to assist in the care of his dependent children;
- (e) a person who has residing with him and is wholly or mainly maintaining a father or step-father who is unable by reason of physical or mental infirmity to support himself;
- (f) a married woman who has a husband dependent on her.

Provided that—

- (i) no increase of benefit shall be payable in respect of a wife or female person who is (a) in receipt of unemployment benefit under the general provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts or (b) in receipt of benefit under any special scheme or (c) in regular wage-earning employment otherwise than as having or assisting in the care of the dependent children of the person entitled to benefit or (d) engaged in any occupation ordinarily carried on for profit;
- (ii) a husband shall be deemed to be dependent on his wife if he is (a) prevented by physical or mental infirmity from supporting himself and (b) maintained wholly or mainly by her;
- (iii) subject to the express provisions of the scheme only one increase of benefit shall be payable in respect of dependants other than children.

40. The increase of benefit in respect of a dependent child shall be payable in respect of each dependant of the person entitled to benefit who comes within any of the following descriptions (namely):—

Increase of benefit (dependent children).

- (a) children, including step-children, adopted children and illegitimate children;

- (b) younger brothers, half-brothers and step-brothers and younger sisters, half-sisters and step-sisters,  
so long as such dependant is either—
- (a) under the age of fourteen and maintained wholly or mainly by the person entitled to benefit; or
- (b) between the ages of fourteen and sixteen and under full time instruction in a day school or unable by reason of physical or mental infirmity to receive full time instruction in a day school and so maintained as aforesaid.

## Definitions.

41. For the purposes of the provisions of the scheme relating to increases of benefit—

- (i) a person shall not be deemed to be wholly or mainly maintaining any other person unless such person when unemployed contributes towards the maintenance of that other person an amount not less than the amount of the increase of benefit received in respect of that other person, and when in employment (except in a case where the dependency did not arise until after the date on which the insured person became unemployed) contributed more than one half of the actual cost of the maintenance of that other person; and
- (ii) the expression "regular wage earning employment" shall not include employment where the amount of wage earned is less than the increase in the weekly rate of benefit, and the expression "occupation ordinarily carried on for profit" shall not include the performance of work for payment which is less in amount than the increase in the weekly rate of benefit or the provision of board and accommodation for not more than one lodger as a member of the family.

*Rates other than the Standard Rates.*

## Higher rates.

42.—(1) In any case where a person entitled to benefit establishes to the satisfaction of the Board that he is rendering all possible assistance to the re-employment organisation established under the scheme with a view to his securing employment, the Board may, upon an application made in the prescribed manner, sanction the payment of benefit to such person at such of the higher rates set out in the third column of Part I of the annexed Benefit Table as is applicable to him.

(2) The Board may in their discretion—

- (i) allow any person in receipt of benefit at the higher rate, if qualified, to receive an increase of benefit under the provisions of the scheme relating to increases of benefit both in respect of a wife and also of a mother or widowed step-mother, but so that such second increase shall be a weekly sum not exceeding five shillings;
- (ii) grant to any person in receipt of benefit at the higher rate if unmarried and living in lodgings in a district where his parents do not reside such increase of benefit not exceeding the weekly sum of five shillings as the Board may determine.

(3) The decision of the Board allowing or disallowing benefit or increase of benefit under this clause shall be final and conclusive and not subject to any appeal.

## Discretionary rates.

43. In any case where a person who has been allowed benefit at the higher rate establishes to the satisfaction of the Board that throughout the whole or a substantial part of his career he has been employed in the insurance industry, either in insurable employment or in such a position that if the scheme had been in force as from the commencement of his employment it would have applied to him, and that he has lost his employment through causes over which he had no control, the Board may exercise for his benefit any of the following further powers (that is to say):—

- (i) power to permit such person to enter into the receipt of benefit after the first three days of any continuous period of unemployment;
- (ii) power to allow in his case the substitution for the purposes of the first condition for the receipt of benefit of a period of three years for the period of two years;
- (iii) power to augment the benefit payable to him (exclusive of any increases of benefit in respect of dependants) by such amount as the Board may in all the circumstances of the case think fit.

*Transitional Provisions.*

44.—(1) If at any time within forty-eight months after the 19th April, 1928, a person insured under the scheme who has attained the age of eighteen years but in whose case the first of the conditions for the receipt of benefit is not fulfilled makes an application for benefit and in addition to proving that the said conditions (other than the first such condition) are fulfilled in his case, also proves—

Transitional provisions.

- (a) that during the period of two years immediately preceding the date of his application for benefit in the prescribed manner he has been employed in the insurance industry in each of eight weeks or that at any time he has been so employed in each of thirty weeks in either case in insurable employment, and
- (b) that he is normally employed in insurable employment and that he will normally seek to obtain his livelihood by means of insurable employment,

he shall notwithstanding that the first of the said conditions is not fulfilled in his case be treated for all the purposes of the scheme as if he had proved that that condition was fulfilled in his case, and shall continue to be so treated throughout a period of five years after the 19th April, 1928, and references in the provisos (which shall have effect as if they were also provisos to this sub-clause) to the first of the said conditions shall be deemed to include a reference to the conditions contained in paragraph (a) and references in the second and third of the said provisos shall also be deemed to include a reference to the conditions contained in paragraph (b).

Provided that—

- (i) paragraph (a) of this sub-clause shall not apply in the case of a person who is, or has at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date of the application for benefit been in receipt of a pension paid out of monies provided by the Imperial Parliament or the Parliament of Northern Ireland in respect of a disability contracted during the late war, if he proves that the non-fulfilment in his case of the condition contained in the said paragraph (a) was due to that disability;
- (ii) this clause shall apply in the case of a person to whom the scheme applies who has not attained the age of eighteen years if the Board so direct in his case.

(2) Benefit paid pursuant to an application made under this clause shall be paid at the standard rates.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this clause, if and so far as may be necessary for the purpose of placing persons to whom the scheme applies or any class of them in a position not less favourable than that of persons insured under the general provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, the Board may, or if so required by the Ministry shall, make such alterations or modifications of this clause in such manner as may be necessary to effect the said purpose.

#### EXAMINATION AND DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS.

45.—(1) All claims to benefit under the scheme and all questions arising in connection with such claims shall be submitted forthwith to a claims officer appointed by the Board.

Examination and determination of claims

(2) Where a claim is disallowed by the claims officer, the claimant may at any time within twenty-one days from the date on which the decision of the claims officer is communicated to him, or within such further time as the Board may in any particular case for special reasons allow, appeal in the prescribed manner to an appeal committee. If no such appeal shall be brought the decision of the claims officer disallowing the claim shall be final and conclusive.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided, an appeal shall lie to the Umpire from any decision of an appeal committee as follows:—

- (i) at the instance of the claims officer in any case;
- (ii) at the instance of an association of employed persons of which the claimant is a member in any case;
- (iii) with the leave of the appeal committee at the instance of the claimant in any case in which it appears to the appeal committee that, having regard to the importance of the principle involved in the case or any other special circumstances, leave to appeal ought to be given; and
- (iv) at the instance of the Ministry in any case in which it is of opinion that having regard to the importance of the principle involved in the case or any other special circumstances, an appeal ought to be brought;

(4) The decision of the Umpire on any appeal from an appeal committee shall be final.

(5) A claims officer, an appeal committee and the Umpire may respectively refer any matter to be decided by him or them to local referees for examination and report.

52 & 53 Vict.  
c. 49.

(6) The Arbitration Act, 1889, shall not apply to proceedings under this clause except in so far as it may be applied by rules made under the scheme.

(7) The claims officer, an appeal committee and the Umpire may on new facts being brought to his or their knowledge, revise any decision given by him or them in any particular case, and where any such revision is made, the revised decision shall have effect as if it had been an original decision.

(8) In this clause references to claims for benefit shall be construed as including references to questions arising in connection with such claims and references to allowing or disallowing a claim shall be construed as including references to determining a question in favour of or adversely to a claimant.

Interim  
payment.

46.—(1) Where a claim for benefit is allowed by an appeal committee, benefit shall be payable in accordance with the decision of the committee notwithstanding that an appeal to the Umpire is pending unless the appeal has been brought on the ground that the claimant ought to be disqualified under the provisions of paragraph (i) of sub-clause (4) of clause 34 and within twenty-one days of the date on which the decision of the committee was given, and any benefit paid in pursuance of the provisions of this sub-clause or of the next succeeding sub-clause shall be treated, notwithstanding that the final determination of the question is adverse to the claim, as having been duly paid and shall not be recoverable from the claimant under the provisions of the scheme or otherwise.

(2) If in any case where a claim for benefit is made by a person in respect of a benefit period immediately following a benefit period in respect of any day of which he was entitled to or received benefit, a question is raised whether the claimant has not ceased to be entitled to benefit either because by reason of the provisions of sub-clause (1) of clause 34 he is disqualified for the receipt of benefit or because he has failed to satisfy the condition imposed by paragraph (b) of sub-clause (1) of clause 44, the claimant shall, unless and until it is decided by an appeal committee that the claim should not be allowed, and if he is otherwise entitled to benefit, be treated as being entitled to receive benefit, and benefit shall be payable accordingly.

In this sub-clause the expression "benefit period" means the period of six working days in a week in respect of which benefit is payable.

Information.

47. Every employer carrying on an undertaking comprised in insurance industry and every employer or former employer of any person claiming or in receipt of benefit under the scheme shall, upon his being required so to do by the Board, furnish the Board with such particulars relating to persons in or formerly in his employment and to the best of his knowledge and information answer in writing such questions relating to such persons as the Board may think requisite for determining either whether such persons or any of them are in fact persons to whom the scheme applies or whether any of such persons is to any and what extent entitled to benefit under the scheme and every such employer shall complete and deliver to the Board such returns as shall be prescribed by the Board for the purposes of this clause.

Expenses.

48. Where any person attending a claims officer or an appeal committee or the Umpire or local referees at the request of the Board for the purposes of the scheme has incurred travelling or other expenses or has lost remunerative time, he may apply to the Board for the repayment of such expenses or for compensation for such time and the Board after investigating such application may repay to such person the whole of such expenses or compensation or such proportion thereof as the Board may deem reasonable.

#### RE-EMPLOYMENT.

Re-employment  
organisation.

49.—(1) The Board shall establish and maintain and shall from time to time as circumstances admit develop an organisation for placing in employment both persons insured under the scheme who are for the time being unemployed and any persons formerly employed in or connected with the insurance industry.

(2) The expenses incurred in establishing maintaining and directing such organisation shall be paid out of the insurance fund.

50.—(1) The Board may for the purposes of the re-employment organisation established by the Board do all or any of the following things (namely) :— Special powers

- (a) provide for the notification of vacancies and for the registration of persons seeking employment ;
- (b) provide wholly or in part for the travelling and other expenses incurred at the request of the Board by persons who are seeking employment ;
- (c) provide wholly or in part for the expenses of removing persons (with or without their families) who are seeking or who have found employment from one area to another or if necessary for their emigration ;
- (d) provide wholly or in part for the cost of training persons seeking employment for such work as the Board may approve.

(2) In any case where the Board may make provision for expense incurred in connection with the re-employment organisation established by the Board such provision may be made by way of loan or otherwise as the Board may think fit.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

51.—(1) If for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment under the scheme, either for himself or for any other person or for the purpose of avoiding any payment to be made by himself under the scheme, or enabling any other person to avoid any such payment, any person knowingly makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour. Offences.

A court of summary jurisdiction in Northern Ireland shall have the same power as a court of summary jurisdiction in England in the case of a person convicted for an offence under this sub-clause of imposing a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds instead of imprisonment if the court is of opinion that the justice of the case would be better met by a fine than by imprisonment.

(2) If any employer has failed or neglected to pay any contributions which he is liable under the scheme to pay, or if any employer or person insured under the scheme or any other person is guilty of any contravention of or non-compliance with any of the requirements of the scheme or the rules made thereunder in respect of which no special penalty is provided, or if any employer deducts or attempts to deduct from the wages or other remuneration of a person insured under the scheme the whole or any part of the contribution payable under the scheme by the employer, he shall, for each offence, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(3) Where an employer has been convicted under the foregoing provisions of this clause of the offence of failing or neglecting to pay any contribution under the scheme, he shall be liable to pay to the insurance fund a sum equal to the amount which he has so failed or neglected to pay, and on such a conviction, if notice of the intention to do so has been served with the summons or warrant, evidence may be given of the failure or neglect on the part of the employer to pay other contributions in respect of the same person during the two years preceding the date of the offence, and on proof of such failure or neglect the employer shall be liable to pay the insurance fund a sum equal to the total of all the contributions which he is so proved to have failed or neglected to pay. Any sum ordered by a court to be paid to the insurance fund under the foregoing provisions shall be recoverable as a penalty.

Any sum paid by an employer under the foregoing provision shall be treated as a payment in satisfaction of the unpaid contributions.

If the employer being a company fails to pay to the insurance fund any sum which it has been ordered to pay under this sub-clause, that sum or such part thereof as remains unpaid shall be a debt due to the insurance fund jointly and severally from any directors of the company who knew or could reasonably be expected to have known of the failure or neglect to pay the contribution or contributions in question and proceedings for the recovery of the said sum summarily as a civil debt may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the date of the order for payment made on the company.

(4) Every person who buys, sells, or offers for sale, takes or gives in exchange, or pawns or takes in pawn, any certificate issued under the scheme shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(5) If it is found at any time that any person by reason of the non-disclosure or misrepresentation by him of a material fact (whether the non-disclosure or the misrepresentation was or was not fraudulent) has received any sum by way of benefit while any of the conditions for the receipt of benefit laid down by the scheme

were not fulfilled in his case, or while he was disqualified from receiving benefit, he shall be liable to repay to the insurance fund the sum representing the amount so received by him and the Board may without prejudice to any other remedy recover such sums by means of deductions from any benefit to which that person thereafter becomes entitled, unless he shows that the sums were received by him in good faith and without knowledge that he was not entitled thereto.

(6) Nothing in this clause shall be construed as preventing the Board from recovering any sum due to the insurance fund by means of civil proceedings and any such sum shall be a debt due to the Board and without prejudice to any other remedy recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

(7) In any proceedings under this clause or in any proceedings involving any question as to the payment of contributions under the scheme or for the recovery of any sums due to the insurance fund the decision of the Ministry on any question whether a person is or was an employed person within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Acts or not or as to who is or was the employer of an employed person, or any question whether a person is or was a person to whom the scheme applies or not, shall, unless an appeal against the decision is pending, or the time for appealing against the decision has not expired, be conclusive for the purpose of those proceedings, and if such a decision has not been obtained and the decision of the question is necessary for the determination of the proceedings, the question shall be referred to the Ministry for decision in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, and where any such appeal is pending, or the time for so appealing has not expired or any question has been so referred to the Ministry, the court dealing with the case shall adjourn the proceedings until such time as a final decision on the question has been obtained.

**Institution of proceedings.**

52.—(1) Proceedings for an offence under the scheme shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Ministry, or by an inspector or other officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board.

So much of this sub-clause as authorises inspectors or other authorised officers to institute proceedings for offences shall extend to proceedings for the recovery summarily as a civil debt of any sum due to the insurance fund.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision in any Act prescribing the period within which summary proceedings may be commenced, proceedings for an offence under the scheme may be commenced at any time within three months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Board to justify a prosecution for the offence, comes to their knowledge, or within twelve months after the commission of the offence, whichever period is the longer.

For the purposes of the foregoing provision, a certificate purporting to be signed on behalf of the Board by the Secretary or other officer of the Board, as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to their knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

**Loss of benefit**

53.—(1) Where an employer has failed or neglected to comply in relation to any person with the requirements of the scheme or any rules made thereunder and by reason thereof that person has lost in whole or in part the benefit to which he would have been entitled under the scheme, he shall be entitled to recover summarily from the employer as a civil debt a sum equal to the amount of the benefit so lost.

(2) Proceedings may be taken under this section notwithstanding that proceedings have been taken under other provisions of the scheme in respect of the same failure or neglect.

(3) Proceedings under this clause may be brought at any time within one year after the date on which the person to whom the scheme applies but for the failure or neglect of the employer, would have been entitled to receive the benefit which he has lost.

**Competence of witnesses.**

54. The wife or husband of a person charged with an offence under the scheme may be called as a witness either for the prosecution or the defence and without the consent of the person charged.

**Summary jurisdiction**

55. An offence under the scheme may be tried by the court of summary jurisdiction within the jurisdiction of which the person accused dwells or carries on business at the time of commencing the proceedings for the offence, but without prejudice to the jurisdiction of any other court of summary jurisdiction authorised to try the offence.

56. Proceedings for the summary recovery as civil debts of sums due to the insurance fund may be brought at any time within twelve months from the time when the matter complained of arose, or, where the complaint is in respect of a consecutive series of unpaid contributions or a consecutive series of payments on account of benefit, within twelve months from the date on which the last of the contributions became payable or the last payment on account of benefit was received.

Summary  
recovery of  
civil debts.

#### FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

57.—(1) All contributions payable under the scheme and all other receipts of the Board shall be paid into the insurance fund established for the purposes of Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme and all payments authorised by the scheme in respect of benefit the working expenses of the scheme or otherwise shall be made out of the insurance fund.

Insurance Fund.

(2) If the Minister of Labour of the United Kingdom shall with reference to any period direct that the working expenses of Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme during such period shall not be in excess of a sum which is a particular proportion of the aggregate of the sums which during the same period are payable into the insurance fund in respect of contributions under the said scheme, it shall not be lawful during such period to make any payment out of the insurance fund in respect of working expenses of the scheme which shall be in excess of the sum which is the same proportion of the aggregate of the sums which during the same period are payable into the insurance fund in respect of contributions under the scheme.

(3) Any monies forming part of the insurance fund may from time to time be invested in the name of the Board upon and in any securities and investments for the time being authorised by law for the investment of trust funds.

(4)—(a) The Board shall cause full and accurate accounts to be kept of all monies paid into and out of the insurance fund of the matters to which the receipts and expenditure relate and of the assets and liabilities of the insurance fund and such accounts shall be audited by an auditor appointed by the Board.

(b) The Board shall furnish accounts to the Ministry in such form and at such times as it may require.

(c) The Board shall comply with any directions from time to time given to them by the Ministry as to the publication of their accounts and the auditor's reports thereon.

(d) The Ministry may at any time direct such further or special examination of the accounts of the Board to be held as it may think necessary.

(e) The accounts of the Board shall show separately the respective amounts of contributions paid under the scheme in respect of men, women, boys and girls respectively.

(5) If it appears to the Board or the Ministry at any time that the insurance fund is in all the circumstances of the case in danger of becoming insolvent, the Board shall, if the Ministry so direct, by rule impose a temporary contribution on insured persons or make such temporary modifications in any of the rates of employers' contributions, or the rates of benefit, and during such period as the Board thinks fit, and as will on the whole, in the opinion of the Ministry, be sufficient to secure the solvency of the fund.

Provided that no rule made under this clause shall—

- (i) come into force until one month after it is passed ; or
- (ii) reduce any weekly rate of benefit below the corresponding rate paid as benefit under the Unemployment Insurance Acts ; or
- (iii) cause contributions to be paid by any person insured under the scheme at a weekly rate exceeding one half of the corresponding rate for the time being in force under the Unemployment Insurance Acts as amended by any subsequent enactment.

A rule under this clause shall not be made so as to be in force at any time while any previous rule made under this clause is in force.

When it is proposed to make a rule under this clause the Board shall cause a copy of the rule together with a special report as to the reasons for making the rule to be forwarded to the Ministry.

(6) A septennial audit or valuation of the insurance fund shall be made by an actuary, (being a fellow of the Institute of Actuaries or of the Faculty of Actuaries) as on the 31st March, 1935, and on every seventh anniversary thereof and appro-



appropriate provision shall be made for dealing with any surplus or deficiency appearing on such valuation, such provision to include any necessary revision of the rates of contribution and benefit respectively payable under the scheme.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Rules.

58. Rules shall be made by the Board for prescribing anything which is to be prescribed under the scheme and also—

(a) for prescribing the evidence to be furnished by claimants to benefit and for that purpose requiring their attendance at such offices or places and at such times as may be determined by the Board ;

(b) for providing for the return to employers of any contributions paid by them under the erroneous belief that the contributions were payable under the scheme in respect of any person.

Provided that no return of contributions shall be made under this provision except on an application made in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed period, not being less than one year from the date on which the contributions were paid.

Benefit not assignable.

59. Every assignment of, or charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, any of the benefits conferred by the scheme shall be void, and, on the bankruptcy of any person entitled to any such benefit, the benefit shall not pass to any trustee or other person acting on behalf of his creditors.

Bankruptcy and winding-up.

60.—(1) There shall be included among the debts which, under section four of the Preferential Payments in Bankruptcy (Ireland) Act, 1889, are, in the distribution of the property of a bankrupt or arranging debtor, to be paid in priority to all other debts, all contributions payable under the scheme by the bankrupt or arranging debtor in respect of persons insured under the scheme during the twelve months before the date of the order of adjudication in the case of a bankrupt or the filing of the petition for arrangement in the case of an arranging debtor, and that Act shall have effect accordingly, and formal proof of the debts to which priority is given under this sub-clause shall not be required except in cases where it may otherwise be provided by general orders made under the said Act.

(2) Paragraph (e) (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 264 of the Companies Act, Northern Ireland, 1930, shall have effect as though the scheme were there referred to.

Inspectors

61.—(1) An inspector appointed under the scheme shall, for the purposes of the execution of the scheme, have power to do all or any of the following things (namely) :—

(a) to enter at all reasonable times any premises or place other than a private dwelling-house not being a workshop or an office, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any persons to whom the scheme applies are employed ;

(b) to make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of the scheme are complied with in any such premises or place ;

(c) to examine, either alone or in the presence of any other person, as he thinks fit, with respect to any matters under the scheme, every person whom he finds in any such premises or place, or whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be or to have been a person to whom the scheme applies and to require every such person to be so examined, and to sign a declaration of the truth of the matters in respect of which he is so examined ;

(d) to exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying the scheme into effect.

(2) The occupier of any such premises or place and any other person employing any person insured under the scheme, and the servants and agents of any such occupier or other person, and any person insured under the scheme shall furnish to any inspector all such information and shall produce for inspection all such registers, books, cards, wages sheets, records of wages, and other documents as the inspector may reasonably require.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector in the exercise of any power under this clause or fails to give such information or to produce such documents as aforesaid, or conceals or prevents or attempts to conceal or prevent any person from appearing before or being examined by an inspector, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds :

Provided that no one shall be required under this clause to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

(4) Where any such premises or place are liable to be inspected by inspectors or other officers employed by, or are under the control of, some Government department, the Board may make arrangements with that Government department, for any of the powers and duties of inspectors under this clause being carried out by inspectors or other officers of such Government department, and where such an arrangement is made, such inspectors and officers shall have all the powers of an inspector under this clause.

(5) Every inspector shall be furnished with the prescribed certificate of his appointment, and on applying for admission to any premises or place for the purposes of the scheme, shall, if so required, produce the said certificate to the occupier.

62. Where, for the purposes of the scheme, the age, marriage or death of any person is required to be proved by the production of a certificate of birth, marriage or death, any person shall, on presenting a written requisition in such form and containing such particulars as may be from time to time laid down by the Registrar General for Northern Ireland, as the case may be, and, on payment of a fee in the case of a birth certificate of sixpence and in the case of a marriage or death certificate of one shilling, be entitled to obtain a certified copy of the entry of the birth, marriage or death, as the case may be, of that person in the register of births, marriages or deaths, as the case may be, under the hand of the registrar or superintendent registrar or other person having the custody thereof, and forms for such requisition shall on request be supplied without any charge by every registrar of births and deaths, and by every superintendent registrar or other person having the custody of the register.

Proof of age.

63.—(1) For the purposes of the scheme :—

- (a) the expression "the Board" means Insurance Unemployment Board ;
- (b) the expression "the principal Act" means the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, and the expression "the Unemployment Insurance Acts" means the Unemployment Insurance Acts, Northern Ireland, 1920 to 1930 ;
- (c) the expression "the Ministry" means the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland ;
- (d) the expression "the Umpire" means the Umpire for Northern Ireland appointed under the Unemployment Insurance Acts ;
- (e) the expression "trade dispute" means any dispute between employers and employees or between employees and employees which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of employment of any persons whether employees in the employment of the employer with whom the dispute arises or not ;
- (f) the expression "Employment Exchange" has the same meaning as the expression "Labour Exchange" in the Labour Exchanges Act, 1909, and includes a branch employment office and a juvenile employment bureau.
- (g) the expression "insurable employment" shall with reference to any person mean such employment as would make him a person to whom either the general provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts or this or some other special scheme applies ;
- (h) a person shall be deemed not to have attained the age of seventeen until the commencement of the seventeenth anniversary of the day of his birth and similarly with respect to other ages.

Interpretation.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1921, shall apply in the construction of the scheme in like manner as it applies in the construction of Acts of Parliament.

## BENEFIT TABLE.

## PART I.

*Weekly rates of benefit.*

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.	COLUMN 3.
Class of persons to whom rate applies.	Standard rates.	Higher rates.
	s. d.	s. d.
1.—Persons of the age of twenty-one years and upwards—		
Men .. .. .	17 0	20 0
Women .. .. .	15 0	16 0
2.—Persons who have attained the age of eighteen years—		
Young men .. .. .	14 0	20 0
Young women .. .. .	12 0	16 0
3.—Persons who have attained the age of seventeen years but are under the age of eighteen years—		
Boys .. .. .	9 0	10 0
Girls .. .. .	7 6	8 0
4.—Persons who are under the age of seventeen years—		
Boys .. .. .	6 0	10 0
Girls .. .. .	5 0	8 0

## PART II.

*Increases of weekly rates of benefit.*

In respect of dependants other than children .. .. .	.. .. .	9s. 0d.
In respect of dependent children .. .. .	.. .. .	2s. 0d.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (INSURANCE INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME) (AMENDMENT) SPECIAL ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931, DATED 13TH NOVEMBER, 1931, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1920, (10 AND 11 GEO. 5, C. 30).

1931. No. 143.

WHEREAS the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") by the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1931, approved for the purposes of section 18 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, a special scheme for the Insurance Industry and subsequently varied and amended the same and the same as so varied and amended is hereinafter referred to as "the scheme."