

- (a) in the case of a worker employed on a 2-shift system (alternating shift) to 7s. 4d. per week of 45 hours,
- (b) in the case of a worker employed on a 3-shift system (rotary shift)—
- (i) when engaged on a night shift, to 12s. 0d. per week of 45 hours;
 - (ii) when engaged on a morning or an afternoon shift, to 8s. 0d. per week of 45 hours.

“ Shift system ” means a system of working which involves successive turns of duty for different groups of workers in the establishment in which they are employed.

“ Night shift ” means a turn of duty commencing after 8 p.m. on any day.”

THE SUGAR CONFECTIONERY AND FOOD PRESERVING WAGES COUNCIL (NORTHERN IRELAND) WAGES REGULATION (HOLIDAYS) ORDER, 1949, DATED 24TH NOVEMBER, 1949, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945 (9 & 10 GEO. 6, CH. 21).

1949. No. 217

WHEREAS the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter referred to as “ the Ministry ”) has received from the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) wages regulation proposals for requiring workers in relation to whom the Council operates to be allowed by their employers the holidays set out in the Schedule to this Order and for fixing the holiday remuneration specified therein in substitution for the holidays provided and holiday remuneration fixed, for these workers by the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1946 (a) dated the 23rd day of October, 1946, (hereinafter referred to as “ Order N.I.F. (25) ”);

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry by virtue of section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, and of every other power in that behalf hereby makes the following Order :—

1. As from the specified date the workers to whom the Schedule to this Order applies shall be entitled to be allowed the holidays and paid the holiday remuneration specified therein. Holidays and holiday remuneration.

2. In this Order the expression “ the specified date ” means the 29th day of November, 1949. 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. Commencement.

Short title,
interpretation and re-
vocation.
52 & 53 Vict.,
Ch. 63.

3.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1949.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(3) As from the specified date Order N.I.F. (25) is hereby revoked.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this twenty-fourth day of November, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, in the presence of

(L.S.)

R. W. Steele,

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour
and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

PART I.

APPLICATION

PARAGRAPH 1.

- (1) This Schedule applies to every worker (other than an out-worker) for whom statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.
- (2) For the purpose of this Schedule an out-worker is a worker who works in his own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

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 are:—
 - (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, 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.

In addition to the holidays specified in Part II of this Schedule, an employer shall, between 1st May and 31st October, 1950, and in each succeeding year between 1st May 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 that 12 months as follows :—

<i>Period of employment</i>	<i>Duration of holiday</i>
<i>At least 48 weeks</i>	<i>12 days</i>
" 44 "	11 "
" 40 "	10 "
" 36 "	9 "
" 32 "	8 "
" 28 "	7 "
" 24 "	6 "
" 20 "	5 "
" 16 "	4 "
" 12 "	3 "
" 8 "	2 "
" 4 "	1 day

provided that 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, 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.

PARAGRAPH 5.

An employer shall give to a worker reasonable notice of the commencing date and 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 holiday and he had been employed as follows on work to which statutory minimum remuneration applies :—

- (a) in the case of a worker normally employed for more than 30 hours a week, for 8½ hours, and
- (b) in the case of a part-time worker normally employed for 30 hours a week, or less, for 4½ hours.

Provided that payment of the said holiday remuneration shall be subject to the condition that the worker presents himself for employment at the usual starting hour on the working day immediately preceding the holiday and on the first working day following the holiday or, if he fails to do so, such failure is by reason of proved illness or with the consent of his employer.

- (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 for the pay week including the holiday are paid.
- (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, remuneration in accordance with the following table :—

TABLE OF HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

Col. 1	Col. 2			Col. 3
Period of holiday	Holiday remuneration for workers with a normal working week of			Holiday remuneration for full normal working week
	6 days	5 days	4 days or less	
12 days	Twice the amount in Col. 3	—	—	The amount which the worker would be entitled to receive from his employer at the date of the holiday 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 work 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.
11 days	One and five-sixths times the amount in Col. 3	—	—	
10 days	One and two-thirds times the amount in Col. 3	Twice the amount in Col. 3	—	
9 days	One and one-half times the amount in Col. 3	One and four-fifths times the amount in Col. 3	—	
8 days	One and one-third times the amount in Col. 3	One and three-fifths times the amount in Col. 3	Twice the amount in Col. 3	
7 days	One and one-sixth times the amount in Col. 3	One and two-fifths times the amount in Col. 3	One and three-quarters times the amount in Col. 3	
6 days	The amount in Col. 3	One and one-fifth times the amount in Col. 3	One and one-half times the amount in Col. 3	
5 days	Five-sixths of the amount in Col. 3	The amount in Col. 3	One and one-quarter times the amount in Col. 3	
4 days	Two-thirds of the amount in Col. 3	Four-fifths of the amount in Col. 3	The amount in Col. 3	
3 days	One-half of the amount in Col. 3	Three-fifths of the amount in Col. 3	Three-quarters of the amount in Col. 3	
2 days	One-third of the amount in Col. 3	Two-fifths of the amount in Col. 3	One-half of the amount in Col. 3	
1 day	One-sixth of the amount in Col. 3	One-fifth of the amount in Col. 3	One-quarter of the amount in Col. 3	

- (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 taken in two periods, 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 :—

- (i) *where a worker ceases to be employed after being allowed 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 ;*
- (ii) *no worker shall be entitled to the payment by his employer of accrued holiday remuneration if he is dismissed on the grounds of serious misconduct connected with his employment and also provided that the worker is so informed by the employer at the time of dismissal.*

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 May, 1949, and thereafter in each successive period of twelve months commencing on the 1st day of May and such holiday remuneration shall accrue in accordance with the provisions of the following table :—

TABLE OF ACCRUED HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
<i>Period of employment</i>	<i>Accrued holiday remuneration</i>	<i>Accrued holiday remuneration for full normal working week.</i>
At least 48 weeks	Twice 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 work 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.
" 44 "	One and five-sixths times the amount in Col. 3	
" 40 "	One and two-thirds times the amount in Col. 3	
" 36 "	One and one-half times the amount in Col. 3	
" 32 "	One and one-third times the amount in Col. 3	
" 28 "	One and one-sixth times the amount in Col. 3	
" 24 "	The amount in Col. 3	
" 20 "	Five-sixths of the amount in Col. 3	
" 16 "	Two-thirds of the amount in Col. 3	
" 12 "	One-half of the amount in Col. 3	
" 8 "	One-third of the amount in Col. 3	
" 4 "	One-sixth of the amount in Col. 3	

- (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) 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 worker 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 on not less than three days 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 one week at a time owing to shortage of work; 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 number of days on which it has been usual for the worker to work in a week 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 Ministry pursuant to proposals submitted to it by the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving 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.

Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland)

THE WHOLESALE MANTLE AND COSTUME WAGES COUNCIL (NORTHERN IRELAND) WAGES REGULATION (HOLIDAYS) ORDER, 1949, DATED 25TH JULY, 1949, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945 (9 & 10 GEO. 6, CH. 21).

1949. No. 157

WHEREAS the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter referred to as “the Ministry”) has received from the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) wages regulation proposals for requiring workers in relation to whom the Council operates to be allowed by their employers the holidays set out in the Schedule to this Order and for fixing the holiday remuneration specified therein in substitution for the holidays provided; and holiday remuneration fixed, for these workers by the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1946 (a) dated the 12th day of August, 1946, (hereinafter referred to as “Order N.I.W.M. (23)”);

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry by virtue of section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, and of every other power in that behalf hereby makes the following Order :—

1. As from the specified date the workers to whom the Schedule Holidays to this Order applies shall be entitled to be allowed the holidays and holiday remuneration specified therein. and holiday remuneration.
2. In this Order the expression “the specified date” means the 3rd day of August, 1949. 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. Commencement.

(a) S. R. & O. 1946, No. 157.