1981 No. 232

WAGES COUNCILS

Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Consolidation) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981

Made	*8th July 1981*
Coming into operation . . .	*4th August 1981*

The Department of Manpower Services, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(**a**), and now vested in it(**b**), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland).

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Consolidation) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981.

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 Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Consolidation) Order (Northern Ireland) 1973(**c**), the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1976(**d**), the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Holidays) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979(**e**) and the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1980(**f**) shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means 4th August 1981, 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.

(a) 1945 c. 21 (N.I.)
(b) 1946 c. 11 (N.I.); S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1964 No. 205 and S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 504 Art. 6(1) and Sch. 3
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 287
(d) S.R. 1976 No. 117
(e) S.R. 1979 No. 413
(f) S.R. 1980 No. 411

[N.I.H.H.G. (224)]

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Manpower Services for Northern Ireland on 8th July 1981.

(L.S.) *Trevor Pearson*
Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

This Schedule consolidates the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Consolidation) Order (Northern Ireland) 1973 (Order N.I.H.H.G. (200)) as amended by the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1976 (Order N.I.H.H.G.(208)) and the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1980 (Order N.I.H.H.G.(222)).

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

	Per hour *p*
Paragraph 1	
Measurers and samplemakers who have served an apprenticeship of five years.	143·4
Paragraph 2	
Lappers who have served an apprenticeship of five years.	142·5
Paragraph 3	
Apprentices to lapping, measuring and sample-making —	
During 1st year of apprenticeship	62·7
,, 2nd ,, ,, ,,	72·0
,, 3rd ,, ,, ,,	86·0
,, 4th ,, ,, ,,	98·9
,, 5th ,, ,, ,,	109·9
Paragraph 4	
Workers Operating Swiss embroidery machines —	
During 1st 6 months of such employment	83·4
,, 2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,	98·2
Thereafter	133·3
Paragraph 5	
(a) Adult warehouse assistants or warehouse clerks, who have served an apprenticeship of five years and who are wholly or mainly employed on warehousing operations, including clerical work incidental to or appertaining to such operations when performed by the same person.	134·7
(b) Adult packers.	133·3
Paragraph 6	
Workers (including clippers and menders) assisting at Swiss embroidery machines	127·2
Paragraph 7	
Workers engaged in stitching machines (other than Swiss embroidery machines), vice-folding, or hand smoothing —	
(a) Workers commencing employment in the trade at or over 18 years of age:—	
(i) During the first six months of employment	116·5
(ii) Thereafter	127·2

(b) Workers under 18 years of age:—

(i) During the first six months of employment if commencing at—	
under 17 years of age	89·4
17 and under 18 years of age	96·4
(ii) Thereafter	127·2

PROVIDED THAT—

(1) A worker who is transferred from one of such operations to another during the second six months of employment must be paid during such second six months a general minimum time rate of 116·5p per hour and thereafter, at the general minimum time rate of 127·2p per hour.

(2) A worker of the classes specified in paragraph 8 who is subsequently employed on stitching machines (other than Swiss embroidery machines) vice-folding, or hand smoothing, must not, during the first six months on those operations, be paid at a lower general minimum time rate than that worker would have been entitled to receive, if that worker has continued to be employed on the operations to which the general minimum time rates set out in paragraph 8 are applicable.

Certificates of Learnership are not applicable to workers employed on the operations specified in this paragraph.

Paragraph 8

Learners (as defined in paragraph 24) and juvenile workers (other than workers of the classes specified in paragraphs 3, 4 and 7)—

Period of employment	commencing at	
	under 18 years of age	18 years of age and over
	Per hour *p*	*Per hour* *p*
During 1st six months of employment	82·9	107·5
During 2nd six months of employment	90·6	112·9
During 3rd six months of employment	97·1	116·5
During 4th six months of employment	106·5	120·1

Paragraph 9

Workers other than workers of the classes specified elsewhere — 127·2p per hour.

ADVANCES TO LEARNERS

Paragraph 10

The advances to be given to learners commencing at under 18 years of age take effect in respect of the first full pay period in January and July of each year, the learner being entitled to his first advance on the first day of the first full pay period in January or July, as the case may be, provided that he has been in the trade at least three months.

COMPLETION OF LEARNERSHIP

Paragraph 11

A learner ceases to be a learner and becomes entitled to the full general minimum time rate applicable to a worker of his class upon the fulfilment of the appropriate conditions set out below:—

Age on entering employment	**Conditions**
Under 18 years	The completion of two years' employment
18 years and over	The completion of one year's employment.

Provided that no learner who has left the trade during the period of learnership and subsequently re-enters the trade will, after re-entry, be required to serve a longer period as a learner than would be permissible in the case of a learner of the same age entering the trade for the first time.

Certificates of Learnership

Paragraph 12

Application must be made to the Wages Council for a Certificate of Learnership in respect of every worker whom it is desired to employ at the special lower rate for learners set out in paragraph 8 (which should be quoted in making application). Unless such Certificate has been obtained, or application made therefor, and the other conditions relating to learnership laid down by the Wages Council are complied with, the minimum rate payable in each case is the appropriate rate applicable to a worker other than a learner.

Piece Work Basis Time Rates

	Per hour *p*
Paragraph 13	
Adult workers operating Swiss embroidery machines —	
(a) Workers employed on single machines having two or three tiers	134·5
(b) Workers employed on single machines having four tiers or on any coupled machines	135·9
Paragraph 14	
Adult workers other than outworkers and those specified in paragraph 16	127·2
Paragraph 15	
Outworkers	127·2

Applicability of Piece Work Basis Time Rates

Paragraph 16

In the case of workers employed on piece work, each piece rate paid must be such as will yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker, at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate. In determining whether any piece rate satisfies this condition, regard will be had only to the earnings of ordinary workers, i.e., workers of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question and not to the earnings of workers of less than ordinary skill and experience, e.g., juvenile and infirm workers.

Provided that in determining any piece rate to be paid to outworkers, the rate payable will be at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece rate applicable to that class of work in the factory from which the goods are given out.

Employment of Juvenile Workers on Piece Work

Paragraph 17

An employer will, in any case where a learner or other juvenile worker is employed on piece work during the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration unless he shows that such worker has received, in respect of his employment on piece work in each week during that period, at least the same amount of money as such worker would have been entitled to receive if employed on time work.

An employer will, in any case where any such worker is so employed at any time subsequent to the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration unless he shows that such worker has, in respect of his employment on piece work, been paid at piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker (not being a juvenile worker) at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate.