1980 No. 177

WAGES COUNCILS

Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1980

Made	*28th May 1980*
Coming into operation . . .	*10th June 1980*

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 Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Council (Northern Ireland).

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1980.

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 Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1970(**c**) and the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979(**d**) shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means 10th June 1980, provided that where, as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, that date does not correspond with the beginning of the period for which the wages are paid, the expression "the specified date" means as respects that worker, the beginning of the next such period following that date.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Manpower Services for Northern Ireland on 28th May 1980.

(L.S.)

R. O. Surgenor
Assistant Secretary

(**a**) 1945 c. 21 (N.I.)
(**b**) 1946 c. 11 (N.I.); S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1964 No. 205 (p. 937) and S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 504 Art. 6(1) and Sch. 3 (II, p. 2992)
(**c**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1970 No. 228 (p. 1166)
(**d**) S.R. 1979 No. 247 (II, p. 1197)

SCHEDULE

Statutory Minimum Remuneration

The following statutory minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1970 (Order N.I.B.S. (110)) as amended by the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979 (Order N.I.B.S. (133)).

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES	Per week of 40 hours £
Paragraph 1.	
WORKERS 21 years of age and over (other than learners to whom the minimum rates specified in paragraph 3 apply), employed—	
(*a*) as makers of bespoke hand-sewn (which term includes surgical) footwear	*62·00*
(*b*) in operating power sole stitchers or both power sole stitchers and Blake or other power sole sewing machines, on the Blake principle	*57·40*
(*c*) in operating Blake or other power sole sewing machines on the Blake principle	*56·20*
Paragraph 2.	
WORKERS 21 years of age and over (other than workers of the class specified in paragraph 1 and learners to whom the minimum rates specified in paragraph 3 apply)	*54·50*
Paragraph 3.	
LEARNERS whose employment complies with the conditions specified in paragraphs 6 to 10—	
During the first year of learnership	*36·60*
During the second year of learnership	*39·80*
During the third year of learnership	*43·60*
During the fourth year of learnership	*47·50*
During the fifth year of learnership	*51·30*
Paragraph 4.	
WORKERS under 21 years of age—	
20 and under 21 years of age	*47·00*
19 and under 20 years of age	*43·00*
18 and under 19 years of age	*39·00*
17 and under 18 years of age	*35·00*
under 17 years of age	*31·00*

Paragraph 5.

Where a worker, including an outworker, is employed on piece work, each piece rate paid must be such as will yield to an ordinary worker not less than the hourly general minimum time rate which would be applicable if the worker were a time worker and paid at the appropriate time rate indicated by paragraphs 1, 2, 3 or 4 above.

CALCULATION OF HOURLY RATES

Paragraph 6.

For the purpose of calculating the general minimum time rate payable in respect of each hour of employment the respective rates set out above must be divided by 40.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS

Paragraph 7.

the following conditions of employment apply to learners:—

(a) that the worker is employed during the whole or a substantial part of his time as a learner in the trade and is receiving, during such time, adequate instruction in a progressive manner in—

(i) benching by hand and all operations of benching by machine which are carried out in the establishment, and

(ii) finishing by hand and all operations of finishing by machine which are carried out in the establishment, and not less than two-thirds of his time in each year is spent in either such benching or such finishing.

Provided that the provisions of this sub-paragraph do not apply to a learner during his first year of learnership in the trade.

And provided also that, for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, all machines, other than finishing and patching machines, shall be deemed to be benching machines.

(b) That the worker has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Wages Council, or has made application for such certificate or registration which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration.

(c) That the certificate of learnership is submitted to the Wages Council at the end of the second, third, fourth and fifth years of learnership.

(d) That the period of learnership shall be five years.

Paragraph 8.

The general minimum time rates for learners apply only if, as respects all learners, the proportion in any establishment of learners to journeymen at any time be not more than one learner to every two (and not less than two) journeymen.

Provided that one learner may be employed in any establishment in which only one journeyman is employed.

Paragraph 9.

For the purpose of determining the number of journeymen employed in an establishment at any time the following conditions apply:—

(1) a casual absence of a journeyman or a casual vacancy for a short period in the number of journeymen employed will not affect compliance with the above condition, and

(2) where an employer is himself performing the work of a journeyman he will be treated as a journeyman for the purpose hereof.

Paragraph 10.

For the purpose of determining the proportion of learners to journeymen in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 8:—

(1) an apprentice counts as a learner,

(2) a journeyman (subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 9) will be deemed to be—

(a) any worker, whether employed on time work or on piece work, who, if employed on time work, would be entitled to the appropriate general minimum time rate specified in paragraph 1 or 2 for workers other than learners, and

(b) any other workers employed at general minimum piece rates.