out in Regulations 6, 8, 9 and 10. The method of calculating the amount of compensation is contained in Regulation 7.

5. Long-term and retirement compensation are payable to officers with at least 8 years' service in local government and other relevant employments. The qualifying and other conditions are set out in Regulations 12 and 13.

6. The method of calculating the maximum amount of long-term compensation is laid down in Regulation 14 (loss of emoluments) and 15 (diminution of emoluments). It is a proportion, not exceeding two thirds, of the net emoluments lost or of the amount by which emoluments have been diminished, as the case may be. This compensation is payable from a date determined under Regulation 16 and can be payable up to normal retiring age.

7. Retirement compensation for loss of employment payable to a pensionable officer is based upon his accrued pension rights (Regulation 19), supplemented in the case of persons aged 40 or over at the date of loss by the addition of notional years of service (Regulation 18). Retirement compensation for diminution of emoluments is an appropriate proportion of that for loss of employment (Regulation 22). In the case of a non-pensionable officer compensation not exceeding one half of the rate of long-term compensation may be paid (Regulation 28) and special provision is made for any persons whose pension arrangements are by way of policies of insurance (Regulation 29). Retirement compensation is ordinarily payable from normal retiring age but in certain circumstances may be put into payment earlier (Regulations 20 and 21).

8. Compensation is payable to the widow, child or other dependant and the personal representative of a claimant who dies where such persons would have benefited under the relevant pension scheme (Regulations 25 to 27).

9. Part VI of the Regulations provides for long-term and retirement compensation to be reviewed and for awards to be varied in the light of changes in circumstances (Regulation 34). It also contains provisions for the adjustment, suspension and compounding of compensation in certain circumstances.

10. Part VII contains provisions relating to the procedure for making claims and notifying decisions and to appeals by claimants who are aggrieved by a decision or the failure of a compensating authority to notify their decision. Appeals lie to a tribunal appointed by the Ministry of Health and Social Services.

1967. No. 338 **[C]**

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

Industrial Training Levy (Clothing and Footwear Industry)

ORDER, DATED 20TH DECEMBER 1967, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1964.

The Ministry of Health and Social Services after approving proposals submitted by the Clothing and Footwear Industry Training Board for the imposition of a levy in the clothing and footwear industry and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Training Act (Northern

Ireland) 1964(a) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Industrial Training Levy (Clothing and Footwear Industry) Order (Northern Ireland) 1967.

(2) In this Order—

"an appeal tribunal" means an industrial tribunal established under section 13 of the Industrial Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1964;

"assessment" means an assessment of an employer to the levy;

"the Board" means the Clothing and Footwear Industry Training Board;

"business" means any activity of industry or commerce;

"clothing and footwear establishment" means an establishment in Northern Ireland engaged wholly or mainly in the clothing and footwear industry for a total of 27 or more weeks in the period of 12 months that commenced on 1st June 1966 or, being an establishment that commenced to carry on business in the said period, for a total number of weeks exceeding one half of the total number of weeks in the period commencing with the day on which business was commenced and ending on 31st May 1967;

"the clothing and footwear industry" means any one or more of the activities which, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to the industrial training order, are specified in paragraph 1 of that Schedule as activities of the clothing and footwear industry;

"employer" means an employer in the clothing and footwear industry;

"the first levy period" means the period commencing with the date on which this Order comes into operation and ending on 5th April 1968;

"the industrial training order" means the Industrial Training (Clothing and Footwear Board) Order (Northern Ireland) 1966(b);

"the levy" means the levy imposed by the Board in respect of the first levy period;

"the Ministry" means the Ministry of Health and Social Services;

"notice" means a notice in writing.

(3) A person employed at any time in the period of 12 months ending on 31st May 1967 at or from an establishment that is taken over (whether directly or indirectly) by an employer in succession to, or jointly with, another employer shall, during that time, be deemed for the purposes of this Order to have been in the employment of—

(*a*) the person or persons carrying on the said establishment on the date of this Order; or

(*b*) if no person is carrying on the said establishment on the last mentioned date, by the person who last employed any person at or from the said establishment prior to that date.

(4) Any reference in this Order to an establishment that commences or ceases to carry on business shall not be taken to apply where the location of the establishment is changed but its business is continued wholly or mainly at or from the new location or where the suspension of activities is of a temporary nature.

Imposition of the Levy

2.—(1) The levy to be imposed by the Board on employers in respect of

(a) 1964. c. 18 (N.I.). (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1966, No. 130.