3.—in paragraph 13 for "41" there were substituted *"40."*

4.—for paragraph 14 there were substituted the following paragraph—

"Paragraph 14.

The expression "customary holiday" means—

(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 three other days (being days on which the worker normally works but not being weekly short days) 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."

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order, which comes into operation on 5th July, 1966, amends the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Regulation (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1964 (Order N.I.W.D. (105)) as amended by the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Regulation (Amendment) (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965 (Order N.I.W.D. (110)) by increasing the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by those Orders and by reducing the normal working week from one of 41 hours to one of 40 hours.

Order N.I.W.D. (110) is revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1966. No. 145 **[NC]**

WAGES COUNCILS

Wages Regulation (Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing)

ORDER, DATED 27TH JUNE, 1966, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES UNDER THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1945.

The Ministry of Health and Social Services, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(a), hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (Northern Ireland):—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order (Northern Ireland) 1966.

(a) 1945, c. 21.

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 Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965(a) shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 5th day of July, 1966, 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 Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland this 27th day of June, 1966.

(L.S.) *W. Slinger,*
Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE

The following provisions as to holidays and holiday remuneration shall be substituted for the provisions as to holidays and holiday remuneration set out in the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965 (Order N.I.W.D. (111)):—

Holidays and Holiday Remuneration

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) 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 customary 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 customary holiday.

(2) The said customary holidays are:—

(a) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other week-day as may be appointed by national proclamation, or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday and three other days (being days on which the worker normally works but not being weekly short days) 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

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1965, No. 119.

(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 to work thereon and, in lieu of any customary 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.

PART III

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

Paragraph 3.

(1) In addition to the customary holidays specified in Part II, an employer shall, between *the date on which this Schedule becomes operative and 30th September, 1966* and in each succeeding year, between 6th April and 30th September (hereinafter 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 of employment (calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 10) specified below, and the duration of the annual holiday shall be related to the period of employment during those 12 months as follows:—

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

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of (1) 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 *plus two days.*

(3) *The duration of the worker's annual holiday during the holiday season ending on 30th September, 1966, shall be reduced by any days of annual holiday duly allowed to him by the employer under the provisions of Order N.I.W.D. (111) between 6th April, 1966 and the date on which the provisions of this Schedule become operative.*

Paragraph 4.

Annual holidays shall be allowed on consecutive working days, being days on which the worker is normally required to work, and days of annual holiday shall

be treated as consecutive notwithstanding that a customary holiday on which the worker is not required to work or a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday intervenes.

Provided that—

(a) where the number of days of annual holiday for which a worker has qualified exceeds the number of days constituting his normal working week, *but does not exceed twice that number,* the annual holiday may be allowed in two periods of consecutive working days if one of the periods is not less than the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week;

(*b*) *where the number of days of annual holiday for which a worker has qualified exceeds twice the number of days constituting his normal working week the annual holiday may be allowed as follows—*

(*i*) *as to two periods of consecutive working days, each such period being not less than the period constituting the worker's normal working week, during the holiday season; and*

(*ii*) *as to any additional days, on working days which need not be consecutive, to be fixed by the employer, either during the holiday season or within the period ending on 8th January immediately following the holiday season.*

Paragraph 5.

An employer shall give to a worker reasonable notice of the commencing date or dates and of the duration of his annual holiday. Such notice may be given individually to the 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 customary holiday (including a customary holiday falling on a Saturday) to which a worker is entitled under Part II he shall be paid by the employer as holiday remuneration whichever of the following amounts is the greater:

(a) one-fifth, of the average weekly earnings of the worker during the twelve months ended on 5th April immediately preceding the customary holiday, such average weekly earnings to be determined by dividing the total remuneration (including holiday remuneration) paid to him by the employer during the said period by the number of weeks of employment with the employer during that period;

Provided that when Easter Monday or Easter Tuesday (or days substituted therefor under the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) (b) of paragraph 2 or holidays in lieu of such customary holidays) falls after 5th April in any year, the holiday remuneration for any such holiday shall be one-fifth of the average weekly earnings of the worker during the twelve months ended on 5th April in the preceding calendar year.

or (b) the appropriate statutory minimum remuneration to which he would have been entitled as a time worker if the day had not been a day of customary holiday and he had 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.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) 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 customary holiday and on the first working day following the customary holiday or, if he fails to do so, such failure is by reason of proved illness of the worker or with the consent of the employer.