The Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1950

1950 No. 1762

Made - - - - 1*st November*, 1950
Coming into Operation 24*th November*, 1950

BK (42)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Council ") the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto, being proposals for requiring workers in relation to whom the Council operates to be allowed holidays by their employers and for fixing holiday remuneration to be paid by their employers to those workers in substitution for the holidays provided for, and the holiday remuneration fixed by, the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1947(**a**) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " Order BK (30) ") as amended by the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Holidays) (No. 2) Order, 1947(**b**) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " Order BK (33) ");

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945(**c**), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Short title and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1950.

(2) In this Order the expression " the specified date " means the 24th day of November, 1950, 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.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**d**), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Fixing of holidays and holiday remuneration and revocation of Order BK (30) *and Order BK* (33)

2.—(1) Effect is hereby given to the said wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto.

(2) The provisions of the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date Order BK (30) and Order BK (33) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 1st day of November, 1950.

Godfrey H. Ince,
Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 1016) I, p. 2253.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 2132) I, p. 2263.
(**c**) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.
(**d**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

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 Order BK(30) as amended by Order BK(33).

PART I

APPLICATION

Paragraph 1

This Schedule applies to every worker for whom statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.

PART II

CUSTOMARY HOLIDAYS

Paragraph 2

(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, *and, except in the circumstances provided for in sub-paragraph* (3) *of this paragraph,* an employer shall allow to every worker in his employment 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, or in sub-paragraph (5) of this paragraph, as the case may be, provided that the worker was in his employment for the week immediately preceding the customary holiday and (unless excused by the employer or absent by reason of the proved illness of the worker) worked for the employer throughout the last working day on which work was available to him immediately prior to the customary holiday.

(2) The said customary holidays are:—

(*a*) Christmas Day (*or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such week day as may be appointed by national proclamation, or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday*), Boxing Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, the first Monday in August and any day proclaimed *as an additional Bank Holiday or as a public holiday,* or

(*b*) in the case of each of the days specified above such week day (other than a weekly short day) as may be substituted therefor, being a day—

(i) on which the worker normally works, and

(ii) which is by local custom recognised as a day of holiday.

(3) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, an employer may (except where in the case of a woman or 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 customary holiday on which he so works, the employer shall (*except in the case provided for in sub-paragraph* (4) *of this paragraph*) allow to the worker a day's holiday (hereinafter referred to as " a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday ") on a week day being:—

(a) *a day mutually agreed between the employer and the worker, and*

(b) *a day (other than the weekly short day) on which the worker would normally work within the period of eight weeks next ensuing.*

Provided that in the absence of agreement between the employer and the worker a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday shall be allowed on the last day on which the worker would normally work in the said period of eight weeks.

Provided also that where a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday is allowed, and the employer and worker so agree, it may be allowed—

(i) as an addition to the worker's annual holiday, or

(ii) on the Sunday immediately preceding the customary holiday if that holiday falls on a Monday and the worker ordinarily works on Sunday (other than on a preliminary doughing operation for one hour or less in the afternoon or evening).

(4) *The worker shall not be entitled to be allowed a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday where by reason of the necessity of maintaining essential services it is impracticable and where it is mutually agreed between the employer and the worker before a customary holiday on which the worker works that, in respect of that customary holiday, a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday shall not be allowed to the worker.*

(5) Where a worker is ordinarily employed on a spell of duty which starts before and ends after midnight he shall be allowed—

(*a*) as a customary holiday in his case the period of 24 hours commencing at noon on the day prior to the customary holiday on the days specified in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph.

(*b*) as a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday a period of 24 hours commencing at noon.

PART III

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

Paragraph 3

(1) In addition to the holidays specified in Part II of this Schedule, an employer shall, before the 30th day of November, 1950, and between the Monday falling on or nearest to the 14th day of April and the 30th day of November in each subsequent year, 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 twelve 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 twelve months as follows:—

TABLE OF ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

Period of employment	Duration of holiday for workers with a normal working week of—			
	Six days	Five days	Four days	Three days or less
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
At least 48 weeks	12 days	10 days	8 days	6 days
,, ,, 44 ,, ...	11 ,,	9 ,,	7 ,,	5 ,,
,, ,, 40 ,, ...	10 ,,	8 ,,	6 ,,	5 ,,
,, ,, 36 ,, ...	9 ,,	7 ,,	6 ,,	4 ,,
,, ,, 32 ,, ...	8 ,,	6 ,,	5 ,,	4 ,,
,, ,, 28 ,, ...	7 ,,	5 ,,	4 ,,	3 ,,
,, ,, 24 ,, ...	6 ,,	5 ,,	4 ,,	3 ,,
,, ,, 20 ,, ...	5 ,,	4 ,,	3 ,,	2 ,,
,, ,, 16 ,, ...	4 ,,	3 ,,	2 ,,	2 ,,
,, ,, 12 ,, ...	3 ,,	2 ,,	2 ,,	1 day
,, ,, 8 ,, ...	2 ,,	1 day	1 day	1 ,,
,, ,, 4 ,, ...	1 day	1 ,,	—	—

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last foregoing sub-paragraph,

(*a*) the number of days of annual holiday to which a worker is entitled in any holiday season shall not exceed in the aggregate the period constituting twice the worker's normal working week;

(*b*) the duration of the worker's annual holiday in the holiday season ending on the 30th day of November, 1950, shall be reduced by any days of annual holiday duly allowed to him by the employer, under the provisions of Order BK (30) as amended by Order BK (33), between the 17th day of April, 1950, and the date on which the provisions of this Schedule become effective.

(3) In this Schedule the expression "holiday season" means, in relation to an annual holiday during the year 1950, the period commencing on the 17th day of April and ending on the 30th day of November, 1950, and, in relation to each subsequent year, the period commencing on the Monday falling on or nearest to the 14th day of April and ending on the 30th day of November in that year.

Paragraph 4

Annual holidays under this Schedule shall be allowed on consecutive working days, being days on which the worker is normally called upon to work for the employer, and days of holiday shall be treated as consecutive notwithstanding that a Sunday, a customary holiday or a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday intervenes.

Provided that where the duration of an annual holiday which the employer is required to allow to a worker exceeds the period constituting the worker's normal working week the said holiday may by agreement in writing made between the employer and the worker 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 a worker reasonable notice of the commencing date and 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) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, for each customary holiday which a worker is entitled to be allowed under this Schedule he shall be paid by the employer holiday remuneration in accordance with the following table:—

TABLE OF CUSTOMARY HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

Column 1 Holiday remuneration for each customary holiday for a worker with a normal working week of:—				Column 2
6 days	5 days	4 days	3 days or less	
One-sixth of the amount in Column 2	One-fifth of the amount in Column 2	One-fourth of the amount in Column 2	One-third of the amount in Column 2	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 other than time worked on a Sunday in the case of a worker whose normal working week includes work on Sunday), and if paid at the appropriate rate of 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.

Provided, however, that payment of the above-mentioned remuneration is subject to the condition that the worker presents himself for employment at the usual starting hour on the first working day following the holiday, or, if he fails to do so, failure is by reason of the proved illness of the worker or with the consent of the employer.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, 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 first working day following* the holiday are paid.

(3) The holiday remuneration for a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday allowed to a worker under the provisions of this Schedule shall be equal to the amount specified for a customary holiday in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, and shall be paid on the pay day on which the wages for the week including that holiday in lieu of a customary holiday, are paid.

Provided that:—

(i) where, under the provisions of (i) of the second proviso to sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 2 of this Schedule, the holiday in lieu of a customary holiday is taken as an addition to the worker's annual holiday, the said payment shall be made on the last pay day immediately preceding that annual holiday;

(ii) the said payment shall be made immediately upon the termination of the worker's employment if he ceases to be employed before being allowed a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday to which he is entitled, and in that case the condition in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall not apply.

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

Column 1 Period of holiday	Column 2 Holiday remuneration for workers with a normal working week of:—				Column 3
	Six days	Five days	Four days	Three days or less	
12 days ...	Twice the amount in Column 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 other than time worked on a Sunday in the case of a worker whose normal working week includes employment on Sunday), and if paid at the appropriate rate of 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 „ ...	1⅝ of the amount in Column 3	—	—	—	
10 „ ...	1⅔ of the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 3	—	—	
9 „ ...	1½ of the amount in Column 3	1⅘ of the amount in Column 3	—	—	
8 „ ...	1⅓ of the amount in Column 3	1⅝ of the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 3	—	
7 „ ...	1⅙ of the amount in Column 3	1⅔ of the amount in Column 3	1¾ of the amount in Column 3	—	
6 „ ...	The amount in Column 3	1⅓ of the amount in Column 3	1½ of the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 3	
5 „ ...	⅝ of the amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	1¼ of the amount in Column 3	1⅔ of the amount in Column 3	
4 „ ...	⅔ of the amount in Column 3	⅘ of the amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	1⅓ of the amount in Column 3	
3 „ ...	½ of the amount in Column 3	⅗ of the amount in Column 3	¾ of the amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	
2 „ ...	⅓ of the amount in Column 3	⅖ of the amount in Column 3	½ of the amount in Column 3	⅔ of the amount in Column 3	
1 day ...	⅙ of the amount in Column 3	⅕ of the amount in Column 3	¼ of the amount in Column 3	⅓ of the amount in Column 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 (including the appropriate overtime rate for Sunday work in the case of a worker whose normal working week includes employment on Sunday) 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

Where a worker ceases to be employed by an employer after the provisions of this Schedule become effective, the employer shall, immediately on the termination of the employment, pay to the worker accrued holiday remuneration in accordance with the following paragraph.

Paragraph 9

(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph accrued holiday remuneration shall be payable in accordance with the following Table if the worker has in the 12 months commencing on 11th April, 1949 and thereafter in any period of 12 months commencing on the Monday falling on or nearest to the 14th April been employed for any of the periods of employment specified in Column 1 of that Table.

(2) Accrued holiday remuneration is not payable in respect of any period of employment for which the worker has been allowed or become entitled to be allowed an annual holiday under this Schedule.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) hereof, where a worker has been allowed in a holiday season part only of the annual holiday for which he has qualified under this Schedule and his employment is terminated before he becomes entitled to the rest of that holiday the accrued holiday remuneration payable shall be the appropriate amount under the following Table in respect of the qualifying period of employment less the amount received by the worker in respect of that part of the holiday which has been allowed.

(4) Any accrued holiday remuneration payable under the following Table shall be reduced by the amount of any accrued holiday remuneration already paid by the employer to the worker in pursuance of this Order or Order BK (30) as amended by Order BK (33) in respect of the same period of employment or part thereof.

TABLE OF ACCRUED HOLIDAY REMUNERATION PAYABLE ON TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

Column 1 Period of employment	Column 2 Accrued holiday remuneration for workers with a normal working week of:—				Column 3
	Six days	Five days	Four days	Three days or less	
After 48 weeks' employment calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 11 of this Schedule.	Twice the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 3	Twice the amount in Column 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 week, and the number of daily hours usually worked by him (exclusive of overtime other than time worked on Sunday in the case of a worker whose normal working week includes employment on Sunday), and if paid at the appropriate rate of 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.
After 44 weeks' such employment.	$1\frac{5}{8}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{4}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 40 weeks' such employment.	$1\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{3}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 36 weeks' such employment.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{2}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 32 weeks' such employment.	$1\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in Column 3	$1\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 28 weeks' such employment.	$1\frac{1}{6}$ of the amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	
After 24 weeks' such employment.	The amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	The amount in Column 3	
After 20 weeks' such employment.	$\frac{5}{6}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{4}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 16 weeks' such employment.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{3}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 12 weeks' such employment.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{2}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 8 weeks' such employment.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in Column 3	
After 4 weeks' such employment.	$\frac{1}{6}$ of the amount in Column 3	$\frac{1}{5}$ of the amount in Column 3	—	—	

(5) 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 (including the appropriate overtime rate for Sunday work in the case of a worker whose normal working week includes employment on Sunday) that would have been applicable to him if he had been employed as a time worker.

Paragraph 10

Where 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 or of the Schedule to Order BK (30) as amended by Order BK (33), the amount of the 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 for not less than twelve hours 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 provided that the number of weeks which may be treated as weeks of employment for such reason shall not exceed twelve in the aggregate in the period of twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season ; or

(iii) he has been suspended throughout the week owing to the shortage of work provided that the number of weeks which may be treated as weeks of employment for such reason shall not exceed twelve in the aggregate in the period of twelve months last mentioned ; or

(iv) he has been absent throughout the week owing to stoppage of work due to a trade dispute provided that the number of weeks which may be treated as weeks of employment for such reason shall not exceed twelve in the aggregate in the said period of twelve months ; 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 thereon for the employer on work to which statutory minimum remuneration applies—

(i) where the holiday is a customary holiday, or a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday, for eight hours ; or

(ii) where the holiday is a day of annual holiday, for the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on that day of the week.

Paragraph 12

Where any day of holiday allowed to any worker under this Schedule falls upon a day of holiday or a half-holiday to which the worker may be entitled under any enactment other than the Wages Councils Act, 1945, that day of holiday or that half-holiday, as the case may be, shall be treated as part of the holiday allowed under this Schedule.

Paragraph 13

(1) 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,

(*a*) in the case where holiday remuneration is payable in respect of a customary holiday under paragraph 6 of this Schedule, in the 3 months immediately preceding the customary holiday;

(*b*) in the case where holiday remuneration is payable under paragraph 7 of this Schedule, in the 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season;

(*c*) in the case where accrued holiday remuneration is payable under paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Schedule, in the 12 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.

"spell of duty" means a period of work broken only by intervals for meals.

"statutory minimum remuneration" means statutory minimum remuneration (other than holiday remuneration) which has been fixed by a wages regulation order.

"wages regulation order" means a wages regulation order made by the Minister pursuant to proposals submitted to him by the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales).

(2) In paragraphs 3 and 11 of this Schedule the expression "week" 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which has effect from the 24th November, 1950, sets out the annual holidays and certain other days of holiday which an employer is required to allow to workers in relation to whom the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) operates, and the remuneration payable to such workers for those holidays.

It supersedes Order BK (30) as amended by Order BK (33) which are revoked. New provisions are printed in italics.