STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 1519

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

The Industrial Training Levy (Wool, Jute and Flax) Order 1971

Made - - -	14*th September* 1971
Laid before Parliament	23*rd September* 1971
Coming into Operation	30*th September* 1971

The Secretary of State after approving proposals submitted by the Wool, Jute and Flax Industry Training Board for the imposition of a further levy on employers in the wool, jute and flax industry and in exercise of his powers under section 4 of the Industrial Training Act 1964(**a**) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby makes the following Order :—

Title and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Industrial Training Levy (Wool, Jute and Flax) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 30th September 1971.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order unless the context otherwise requires :—

(*a*) "agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 109(3) of the Agriculture Act 1947(**b**), or, in relation to Scotland, as in section 86(3) of the Agriculture (Scotland) Act 1948(**c**) ;

(*b*) "an appeal tribunal" means an industrial tribunal established under section 12 of the Industrial Training Act 1964 ;

(*c*) "assessment" means an assessment of an employer to the levy ;

(*d*) "the Board" means the Wool, Jute and Flax Industry Training Board ;

(*e*) "business" means any activities of industry or commerce ;

(*f*) "charity" has the same meaning as in section 360 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970(**d**) ;

(*g*) "emoluments" means all emoluments assessable to income tax under Schedule E (other than pensions), being emoluments from which tax under that Schedule is deductible, whether or not tax in fact falls to be deducted from any particular payment thereof ;

(*h*) "employer" means a person who is an employer in the wool, jute and flax industry at any time in the seventh levy period ;

(*i*) "the industrial training order" means the Industrial Training (Wool, Jute and Flax Board) Order 1968(**e**) ;

(*j*) "the levy" means the levy imposed by the Board in respect of the seventh levy period ;

(*k*) "notice" means a notice in writing ;

(**a**) 1964 c. 16.
(**b**) 1947 c. 48.
(**c**) 1948 c. 45.
(**d**) 1970 c. 10.
(**e**) S.I. 1968/898 (1968 II, p. 2376).

(*l*) "related or administrative activities" means (subject to the provisions of this Order) activities of a kind to which paragraph 1(*r*) of the Schedule to the industrial training order applies;

(*m*) "the seventh base period" means the period commencing on 6th April 1970 and ending on 31st March 1971;

(*n*) "the seventh levy period" means the period commencing with the day upon which this Order comes into operation and ending on 5th April 1972;

(*o*) "wool, jute and flax establishment" means an establishment in Great Britain engaged in the seventh base period wholly or mainly in the wool, jute and flax industry for a total of twenty-seven or more weeks or, being an establishment that commenced to carry on business in the seventh base period, for a total number of weeks exceeding one-half of the number of weeks in the part of the said period commencing with the day on which business was commenced and ending on the last day thereof, but does not include an establishment in the case of which the sum of the emoluments of all persons employed in the seventh base period at or from the establishment by the employer carrying on the same is £5,000 or less;

(*p*) "the wool, jute and flax industry" means any one or more of the activities which, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the industrial training order, are specified in paragraph 1 of that Schedule as the activities of the wool, jute and flax industry, but does not include the activities of an establishment engaged wholly or mainly in the activities following or any of them, that is to say—

(i) dealing in fleeces, textile fibres (not being jute, flax, hemp or similar fibres) or tops; or

(ii) any related or administrative activities carried on only in connection with the activities specified in (i) of this sub-paragraph.

(2) In the case where a wool, jute and flax establishment is taken over (whether directly or indirectly) by an employer in succession to, or jointly with, another person, a person employed at any time in the seventh base period at or from the establishment shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Order, to have been so employed by the employer carrying on the said establishment on the day upon which this Order comes into operation, and any reference in this Order to persons employed by an employer at or from a wool, jute and flax establishment in the seventh base period shall be construed accordingly.

(3) Any reference in this Order to an establishment that commences to carry on business or that 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 or seasonal nature.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(**a**) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Imposition of the Levy

3.—(1) The levy to be imposed by the Board on employers in respect of the seventh levy period shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this Article and of the Schedule to this Order.

(**a**) 1889 c. 63.

(2) The levy shall be assessed by the Board separately in respect of each wool, jute and flax establishment of an employer, not being a charity, but in agreement with the employer one assessment may be made in respect of any number of such establishments, in which case those establishments shall be deemed for the purposes of that assessment to constitute one establishment.

(3) A charity shall be exempt from the levy.

Assessment Notices

4.—(1) The Board shall serve an assessment notice on every employer assessed to the levy, but one notice may comprise two or more assessments.

(2) An assessment notice shall state the amount (rounded down, where necessary, to the nearest £1) of the levy payable by the person assessed thereto, and where the notice comprises two or more assessments the said amount shall, before any such rounding down, be equal to the total amount of the levy assessed by the Board under Article 3 of this Order in respect of each establishment included in the notice.

(3) An assessment notice shall state the Board's address for the service of a notice of appeal or of an application for an extension of time for appealing.

(4) An assessment notice may be served on the person assessed to the levy either by delivering it to him personally or by leaving it, or sending it to him by post, at his last known address or place of business in the United Kingdom or, if that person is a corporation, by leaving it, or sending it by post to the corporation, at such address or place of business or at its registered or principal office.

Payment of the Levy

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Article and of Articles 6 and 7, the amount of the levy payable under an assessment notice served by the Board shall be due and payable to the Board one month after the date of the notice.

(2) The amount of an assessment shall not be recoverable by the Board until there has expired the time allowed for appealing against the assessment by Article 7(1) of this Order and any further period or periods of time that the Board or an appeal tribunal may have allowed for appealing under paragraph (2) or (3) of that Article or, where an appeal is brought, until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.

Withdrawal of Assessment

6.—(1) The Board may, by notice served on the person assessed to the levy in the same manner as an assessment notice, withdraw an assessment if that person has appealed against that assessment under the provisions of Article 7 of this Order and the appeal has not been entered in the Register of Appeals kept under the appropriate Regulations specified in paragraph (5) of that Article.

(2) The withdrawal of an assessment shall be without prejudice—

(*a*) to the power of the Board to serve a further assessment notice in respect of any establishment to which that assessment related; or

(*b*) to any other assessment included in the original assessment notice, and such notice shall thereupon have effect as if any assessment withdrawn by the Board had not been included therein.

Appeals

7.—(1) A person assessed to the levy may appeal to an appeal tribunal against the assessment within one month from the date of the service of the

assessment notice or within any further period or periods of time that may be allowed by the Board or an appeal tribunal under the following provisions of this Article.

(2) The Board by notice may for good cause allow a person assessed to the levy to appeal to an appeal tribunal against the assessment at any time within the period of four months from the date of the service of the assessment notice or within such further period or periods as the Board may allow before such time as may then be limited for appealing has expired.

(3) If the Board shall not allow an application for extension of time for appealing, an appeal tribunal shall upon application made to the tribunal by the person assessed to the levy have the like powers as the Board under the last foregoing paragraph.

(4) In the case of an establishment that ceases to carry on business in the seventh levy period on any day after the date of the service of the relevant assessment notice, the foregoing provisions of this Article shall have effect as if for the period of four months from the date of the service of the assessment notice mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Article there were substituted the period of six months from the date of the cessation of business.

(5) An appeal or an application to an appeal tribunal under this Article shall be made in accordance with the Industrial Tribunals (England and Wales) Regulations 1965(**a**) as amended by the Industrial Tribunals (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 1967(**b**) except where the establishment to which the relevant assessment relates is wholly in Scotland in which case the appeal or application shall be made in accordance with the Industrial Tribunals (Scotland) Regulations 1965(**c**) as amended by the Industrial Tribunals (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations 1967(**d**).

(6) The powers of an appeal tribunal under paragraph (3) of this Article may be exercised by the President of the Industrial Tribunals (England and Wales) or by the President of the Industrial Tribunals (Scotland) as the case may be.

Evidence

8.—(1) Upon the discharge by a person assessed to the levy of his liability under an assessment the Board shall if so requested issue to him a certificate to that effect.

(2) The production in any proceedings of a document purporting to be certified by the Secretary of the Board to be a true copy of an assessment or other notice issued by the Board or purporting to be a certificate such as is mentioned in the foregoing paragraph of this Article shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the document and of the facts stated therein.

Signed by order of the Secretary of State.

14th September 1971.

Paul Bryan,
Minister of State,
Department of Employment.

(**a**) S.I. 1965/1101 (1965 II, p. 2805).
(**b**) S.I. 1967/301 (1967 I, p. 1040).
(**c**) S.I. 1965/1157 (1965 II, p. 3266).
(**d**) S.I. 1967/302 (1967 I, p. 1050).

Article 3

SCHEDULE

1.—(1) In this Schedule unless the context otherwise requires

(*a*) "the appropriate percentage" means, in relation to the emoluments of persons employed at or from a wool, jute and flax establishment that was engaged wholly or mainly in any one or more of the activities comprised in one of the twelve groups of activities specified in the first and second columns of the Appendix to this Schedule, the percentage specified in relation to that group in the third column of that Appendix;

(*b*) "arranging for the carrying out on commission" in relation to any activities mentioned in the Appendix to this Schedule means arranging for the carrying out by another person in pursuance of a contract of work or labour (with or without the provision of materials) of those activities wholly or mainly upon or from materials owned in the course of his business by the person for whom such activities are to be carried out;

(*c*) "production" in relation to any yarn or fabric includes any of the processes mentioned in sub-paragraphs (*d*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) of paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the industrial training order;

(*d*) other expressions have the meanings assigned to them respectively by paragraph 3 or 4 of the Schedule to the industrial training order or by Article 2 of this Order.

(2) The activities in any Group (other than those in Group 1, in paragraph (*c*) of Group 2 or in paragraph (*c*) or (*d*) of Group 3) specified in the first and second columns of the Appendix to this Schedule include the activities of arranging either directly or through another person for the carrying out on commission of any activities comprised in that Group, and the activities comprised in any such Group (including the said Groups 1, 2 and 3) include any related or administrative activities undertaken in relation to any activities comprised in such Group.

(3) In reckoning any sum of emoluments for the purposes of this Schedule no regard shall be had to the emoluments of any person wholly engaged in agriculture or in the supply of food or drink for immediate consumption.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the amount of the levy to be imposed on an employer in respect of a wool, jute and flax establishment shall be equal to the appropriate percentage of the sum determined in accordance with the next following sub-paragraph.

(2) The sum referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph is that obtained by deducting from the sum of the emoluments of all the persons employed by the employer in the seventh base period at or from the establishment in question the amounts following—

(*a*) £5,000;

(*b*) a further amount being one-tenth of the sum remaining after the beforementioned deduction or £5,000, whichever is the less.

3. The amount of the levy imposed in respect of a wool, jute and flax establishment that ceases to carry on business in the seventh levy period shall be in the same proportion to the amount that would otherwise be due in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Schedule as the number of days between the commencement of the said levy period and the date of cessation of business (both dates inclusive) bears to the number of days in the said levy period.

APPENDIX

Group No.	Description of Activities	Appropriate Percentage
1.	Dealing in yarn not consisting of jute, flax, hemp or similar fibres.	0·20
2.	The activities following (not being activities comprised in Group 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 or 11 of this Appendix) or any of them— (*a*) sorting, packing, or warehousing fleeces not being the property of the British Wool Marketing Board; (*b*) sorting, packing, re-packing or warehousing textile fibres, tops or yarn; (*c*) arranging for the carrying out on commission of— (i) hackling, carding, combing or re-combing any textile fibres; or (ii) the conversion, for use in making rovings or spinning yarn, of any textile fibres or tow into tops, hank tops, bumps or slivers.	0·55
3.	The activities following (not being activities comprised in Group 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 of this Appendix) or any of them— (*a*) treating (other than dyeing), using or consuming textile fibres (not being jute, flax, hemp or similar fibres) or tops; (*b*) treating (other than dyeing) rags or reducing into a fibrous form rags or yarn or, when carried out by an employer engaged in any such process, the ripping of rags; (*c*) hackling, carding, combing or re-combing any textile fibres; (*d*) the conversion, for use in making rovings or spinning yarn, of any textile fibres or tow (other than jute, flax, hemp or similar fibres or tow made therefrom) into tops, hank tops, bumps or slivers; (*e*) making up yarn for the purpose of hand knitting in the form of hanks, skeins, balls or the like of a kind normally sold by retail, when neither the employer engaged in such making up nor an associated company of the employer, being a company, is mainly engaged in the production of woollen or worsted yarn.	0·75
4.	The activities following (not being activities comprised in Group 5(*b*), 5(*c*) or 7 of this Appendix) or any of them— (*a*) burling and mending of any woven fabric; (*b*) the manufacture of woven fabric being manufacture in a textile factory from any yarn by a system commonly employed in the manufacture of worsted fabric or by a system similar thereto;	0·80
5.	The activities following (not being activities comprised in Group 4(*a*), 6, 7, 9, 10 or 11 of this Appendix) or any of them— (*a*) the manufacture of woven fabric, being manufacture in a textile factory from any textile fibres or yarn	0·85

Group No.	Description of Activities	Appropriate Percentage
	and in either case by a system commonly employed in the manufacture of woollen fabric or by a system similar thereto ; (*b*) the production of pressed felt or the manufacture of woven felt ; (*c*) the production or manufacture of needle felt.	
6.	The activities following or any of them (not being activities comprised in Group 9 or 11 of this Appendix)— (*a*) making rovings, from textile fibres or tops, or spinning yarn ; (*b*) twisting, doubling, folding, winding, warping, warp dressing, beaming, reeling, curling, sizing or any other process (not being dyeing) in the preparation of yarn for further processing ; being processes carried out— (i) from or upon textile fibres, tops, yarn or continuous filament produced in a textile factory by a system of production commonly employed in the production of woollen yarn or by a system similar thereto ; and (ii) by an employer who is not engaged mainly in making up the yarn in the form of hanks, skeins, balls or the like of a kind normally sold by retail and none of whose associated companies is so engaged; (*c*) the production of yarn from jute ; (*d*) the manufacture of any woven fabric from such yarn ; or (*e*) the production of any other yarn or the manufacture of any other woven fabric, being production or manufacture in a textile factory from any textile fibres, yarn or continuous filament and, in any case, by a system commonly employed in the production of jute yarn or in the manufacture of jute fabric or by a system similar thereto ;	0·90
7.	The activities following or any of them— (*a*) dyeing textile fibres, tops or yarn or any woven fabric containing textile fibres (other than jute, flax hemp or similar fibres or yarn or any woven fabric made therefrom) ; (*b*) any process of dyeing, flame-proofing, moth-proofing, rot-proofing, water-proofing, tarring, bleaching, shrinking, printing, calendering, finishing, milling, tentering, raising, whipping, binding, tabbing, perching, assessing or cloth examination of any woven fabric containing textile fibres other than jute, flax, hemp or similar fibres.	1·00
8.	The activities following or any of them (not being activities comprised in Group 9 or 11 of this Appendix)— (*a*) making rovings, from textile fibres or tops, or spinning yarn ; (*b*) twisting, doubling, folding, winding, warping, warp dressing, beaming, reeling, curling, sizing or any other	1·20

Group No.	Description of Activities	Appropriate Percentage
	process (not being dyeing) in the preparation of yarn for further processing; being processes carried out— (i) from or upon textile fibres, tops, yarn or continuous filament produced in a textile factory by a system of production commonly employed in the production of worsted yarn or by a system similar thereto; and (ii) by an employer who is not engaged mainly in making up the yarn in the form of hanks, skeins, balls or the like of a kind normally sold by retail and none of whose associated companies (if any) is so engaged.	
9.	The making or re-making of rope, cord, core for wire ropes, lines, twine, string or similar articles, not being fancy cords.	1·25
10.	The activities following or any of them— (*a*) the production of yarn from flax; (*b*) the manufacture of any woven fabric from such yarn; or (*c*) the production of any other yarn or the manufacture of any other woven fabric, being production or manufacture in a textile factory from any textile fibres, yarn or continuous filament and, in any case, by a system commonly employed in the production of flax yarn or in the manufacture of flax fabric or by a system similar thereto.	1·30
11.	The production (other than dyeing) of woollen or worsted yarn for the purpose of hand knitting, when the employer engaged in the production of such yarn (or an associated company of the employer, being a company) is engaged, at the same establishment or elsewhere and either directly or through another person on commission, in making up such yarn in the form of hanks, skeins, balls or the like of a kind normally sold by retail.	1·50
12.	Any activities of the wool, jute and flax industry, not being activities comprised in any other Group in this Appendix.	1·00

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order gives effect to proposals submitted to the Secretary of State for Employment by the Wool, Jute and Flax Industry Training Board for the imposition of a further levy upon employers in the wool, jute and flax industry for the purpose of raising money towards the expenses of the Board.

The levy is to be imposed in respect of the seventh levy period commencing with the day upon which this Order comes into operation and ending on 5th April 1972. The levy will be assessed by the Board and there will be a right of appeal to an industrial tribunal.