STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1966 No. 638

WAGES COUNCILS

The Wages Regulation (Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making) (Holidays) Order 1966

Made - - - -	31*st May* 1966
Coming into Operation	17*th June* 1966

Whereas the Minister of Labour (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Minister by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 11 of the Wages Councils Act 1959(a), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Wages Regulation (Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making) (Holidays) Order 1966.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 17th June 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.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if this Order and the Order hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

3. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order 1952(c) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour.

31st May 1966.

L. J. Dunnett,
Secretary,
Ministry of Labour.

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 Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order 1952 (hereinafter referred to as "Order U. (56)").

(a) 1959 c. 69. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1952/1113 (1952 III, p. 3577).

PART I

APPLICATION

1. This Schedule applies to every worker (other than an out-worker) for whom statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.

PART II

CUSTOMARY HOLIDAYS

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 (unless excused by the employer or absent by reason of the proved illness of the worker) has 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*) *Up to and including 31st December 1966*:—

(i) in England and Wales—

Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such weekday 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, August Bank Holiday *and one other day (being a day on which the worker normally works) 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;*

(ii) in Scotland—

New Year's Day (or, if New Year's Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday);

the local Spring holiday;

the local Autumn holiday; and

four other days (being days on which the worker normally works) 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.

(*b*) *On and after 1st January 1967*:—

(i) in England and Wales—

Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such weekday 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, August Bank Holiday *and two other days (being days on which the worker normally works) 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;*

(ii) in Scotland—

New Year's Day (or, if New Year's Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday);

the local Spring holiday;

the local Autumn holiday; and

five other days (being days on which the worker normally works) 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

(*c*) in the case of each of the said days (other than a day fixed by the employer and notified to the worker as aforesaid) a day substituted therefor, being either a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day, or a day agreed between the employer and the worker or his representative.

(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 allow to the worker a day's holiday (hereinafter referred to as a "holiday in lieu of a customary holiday") on a weekday on which he would normally work for the employer, 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, holiday remuneration in accordance with paragraph 6.

PART III

ANNUAL HOLIDAY

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, in addition to the holidays specified in Part II of this Schedule an employer shall between the date on which the provisions of this Schedule become effective and 30th September 1966, and between 1st March and 30th September in each succeeding year, allow a holiday (hereinafter referred to as an "annual holiday") to every worker in his employment to whom this Schedule applies who has been employed by him during the 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season for any of the periods set out in the table below and the duration of the annual holiday shall in the case of each such worker be related to his period of employment during that 12 months as follows:—

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

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last foregoing sub-paragraph the number of days of annual holiday which an employer is required to allow to a worker in any holiday season shall not exceed in the aggregate twice the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week.

(3) The duration of the worker's annual holiday in the holiday season in 1966 shall be reduced by any days of annual holiday duly allowed to him by the employer under the provisions of Order U.(56) between 1st March 1966 and the date on which the provisions of this Schedule become effective.

(4) In this Schedule the expression "holiday season" means in relation to an annual holiday during the year 1966, the period commencing on 1st March 1966, and ending on 30th September 1966, and in relation to each subsequent year the period commencing on 1st March and ending on 30th September in that year.

4.—(1) An annual holiday 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 annual holiday shall be treated as consecutive notwithstanding that a customary holiday on which the worker is not required to work for the employer, a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday or a day upon which the worker is not normally called upon to work for the employer intervenes:

Provided that where the duration of an annual holiday which an employer is required to allow to a worker exceeds the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week the said holiday may be allowed in two separate periods of such consecutive working days, and in that event, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, the annual holiday shall be allowed as follows:—

(*a*) as to one period which, together with any day of customary holiday allowed at the same time, shall not be less than the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week, during the holiday season;

(*b*) as to the other period, during the holiday season or before 1st March immediately following the holiday season; and

(*c*) where either period of holiday includes a day of customary holiday, and the total number of days of holiday is equal to the number of days constituting the worker's normal working week, one day of annual holiday may be allowed on a non-consecutive working day during the holiday season or before 1st March, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, any day of annual holiday under this Schedule may be allowed on a day on which the worker is entitled to a day of holiday or to a half-holiday under any enactment other than the Wages Councils Act 1959.

5. An employer shall give to a worker reasonable notice of the commencing date or dates and duration of the period or periods of his annual holiday. Such notice shall be given at least 28 days before the first day of the holiday and 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 AND HOLIDAYS IN LIEU OF CUSTOMARY HOLIDAYS

6.—(1) For each day of holiday to which a worker is entitled under Part II of this Schedule he shall be paid by the employer holiday remuneration equal to 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 holiday and he had been employed on work for which statutory minimum remuneration is payable as follows:—

(*a*) where the worker is normally employed for more than 30 hours a week, for 8 hours, or

(*b*) where the worker is normally employed for 30 hours a week or less, for 4 hours:

Provided, however, that payment of the said holiday remuneration is subject to the condition that the worker presents himself for employment *not later than* half an hour *after* the usual starting hour on the first working day following the holiday, and works his normal hours of work on that day 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) Where a worker normally works on every weekday in the week except Saturday, he shall be paid the sum equivalent to the holiday remuneration in respect of any Saturday in respect of which he would have been entitled to a holiday under Part II of this Schedule if it had been a day on which he had normally worked:

Provided, however, that payment of the said sum is subject to the condition that the worker presents himself for employment *not later than* half an hour *after* the usual starting hour on the first working day following that Saturday, and works his normal hours of work on that day 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.

(3) The holiday remuneration in respect of any customary holiday shall be paid by the employer to the worker not later than the pay day on which the wages for the pay week including the first working day following the customary holiday are paid.

(4) The holiday remuneration in respect of any holiday in lieu of a customary holiday shall be paid not later than the pay day on which the wages for the pay week including the first working day following the holiday in lieu of a customary holiday are paid: Provided that the said payment shall be made immediately upon the termination of the worker's employment in the case where 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 proviso contained in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall not apply.

B—ANNUAL HOLIDAY

7. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 8, a worker qualified to be allowed an annual holiday under this Schedule shall be paid by his employer in respect thereof (or, where under the provisions of paragraph 4 the annual holiday is allowed in two separate periods, in respect of each period), on the last pay day preceding such annual holiday, or preceding each period of such annual holiday, as the case may require, one day's holiday pay (as defined in paragraph 11) in respect of each day of annual holiday then being allowed to the worker.

8. Where any accrued holiday remuneration has been paid by the employer to the worker in accordance with paragraph 9 of this Schedule or in accordance with the provisions of Order U.(56), in respect of employment during any of the periods referred to in that paragraph or that Order respectively, the amount of holiday remuneration payable by the employer in respect of any annual holiday for which the worker has qualified by reason of employment during the said period shall be reduced by the amount of the said accrued holiday remuneration unless that remuneration has been deducted from a previous payment of holiday remuneration made under the provisions of this Schedule or of Order U.(56).

ACCRUED HOLIDAY REMUNERATION PAYABLE ON TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

9. 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 as accrued holiday remuneration :—

(1) in respect of employment in the 12 months up to the last day of the preceding February, a sum equal to the holiday remuneration for any days of annual holiday for which he has qualified, except days of annual holiday which he has been allowed or has become entitled to be allowed before leaving the employment; and

(2) in respect of any employment since the last day of the preceding February, a sum equal to the holiday remuneration which would have been payable to him if he could have been allowed an annual holiday in respect of that employment at the time of leaving it.

PART V

GENERAL

10. For the purpose of calculating any period of employment qualifying a worker for an annual holiday or for any accrued holiday remuneration under this Schedule, the worker shall be treated:—

(1) as if he were employed for a week in respect of any week in which—

(*a*) he has worked for the employer and has performed some work for which statutory minimum remuneration is payable;

(*b*) he has been absent throughout the week solely by reason of the proved illness of, or accident to, the worker, provided that the number of weeks which may be treated as weeks of employment for such reason shall not exceed eight in the aggregate in the period of 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season;

(*c*) he is absent from work throughout the week owing to suspension due to shortage of work, provided that the number of weeks which may be treated as weeks of employment for such reason shall not exceed eight in the aggregate in any such period as aforesaid;

(2) 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 (1) of this paragraph, a worker who is absent on such a holiday shall be treated as having worked thereon for the employer for the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on that day of the week on work for which statutory minimum remuneration is payable.

11. 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 during the 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season or, where under paragraph 9 accrued holiday remuneration is payable on the termination of the employment, during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the termination of the employment:

Provided that—

(1) part of a day shall count as a day;

(2) 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.

"one day's holiday pay" means the appropriate proportion of the remuneration which the worker would be entitled to receive from his employer at the date of the annual holiday (or where the holiday is allowed in more than one period at the date of each period) or at the termination date, as the case may require, for one week's work if working his normal working week and the number of daily hours normally worked by him (exclusive of overtime) and if paid as a time worker at the appropriate rate of statutory minimum remuneration for work for which statutory minimum remuneration is payable and at the same rate for any work for which such remuneration is not payable, and in this definition "appropriate proportion" means—

where the worker's normal working week is five days ...	one-fifth
where the worker's normal working week is four days or less	one-quarter.

"statutory minimum remuneration" means minimum remuneration (other than holiday remuneration) fixed by a wages regulation order made by the Minister to give effect to proposals submitted to him by the Council.

"week" in paragraphs 3 and 10 means "pay week".

12. 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.)

This Order, which has effect from 17th June 1966, sets out the holidays which an employer is required to allow to workers and the remuneration payable to such workers for those holidays in substitution for the holidays and holiday remuneration fixed by the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order 1952 (Order U. (56)), which is revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.