STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1974 No. 1009

WAGES COUNCILS

The Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1974

Made - - - -	11*th June* 1974
Coming into Operation	11*th July* 1974

Whereas the Secretary of State has received from the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State in exercise of powers conferred by section 11 of the Wages Councils Act 1959(a), as modified by Article 2 of the Counter-Inflation (Modification of Wages Councils Act 1959) Order 1973(b), and now vested in him(c), 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 (Lace Finishing) Order 1974.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 11th July 1974, 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(d) 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 Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1972(e) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Secretary of State.

11th June 1974.

W. H. Marsh,
Assistant Secretary,
Department of Employment.

(a) 1959 c. 69.
(b) S.I. 1973/661 (1973 I, p. 2141).
(c) S.I. 1959/1769, 1968/729 (1959 I, p. 1795; 1968 II, p. 2108).
(d) 1889 c. 63.
(e) S.I. 1972/1223 (1972 II, p. 3696).

Article 3 SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1972 (Order L. (35)).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

PART I

GENERAL

1. The minimum remuneration payable to a worker to whom this Schedule applies for all work except work to which a minimum overtime rate applies under Part IV of this Schedule shall be—

(1) in the case of a time worker, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker under Part II of this Schedule;

(2) in the case of a worker (other than a homeworker) employed on piece work, piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary piece worker, at least the same amount as the general minimum time rate which would be applicable to the worker if she were a time worker aged 18 years or over;

(3) in the case of a home worker

(*a*) where a general minimum piece rate applies under Part III of this Schedule, that rate:

Provided that no such piece rate shall apply where, before the work is started, it is agreed between the employer and the worker that special difficulty is occasioned as a result of the processing of the yarn or of any technical process of manufacture or finish;

(*b*) where no general minimum piece rate applies, piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary piece worker, at least *30·625p* per hour:

Provided that where the worker fetches her own work from the warehouse and does not receive it through a middlewoman or middleman, the appropriate rates under (*a*) or (*b*) of this sub-paragraph shall be increased by 5 per cent. in the case of hair nets and by 15 per cent. in the case of all other work.

COST OF LIVING PAYMENT

2.—(1) *Up to and including 15th November 1974, in addition to the minimum remuneration specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule, additional remuneration hereinafter referred to as a "cost of living payment" shall be payable to all workers in accordance with this paragraph.*

(2) The cost of living payment payable in respect of each complete pay-week shall be:—

(a) in the case of time-workers, £1·20 for full-time workers and £0·03 multiplied by the number of hours worked in that week for part-time workers;

(b) in the case of workers employed on piece work (other than home workers) $\frac{3}{35}$ of the piece rates otherwise payable;

(c) in the case of home workers, $\frac{1}{10}$ of the piece rates otherwise payable:

Provided that the weekly amount payable under this paragraph to workers employed on piece work shall in no case exceed the appropriate weekly amount specified above for time workers.

(3) For each 1·85 points increase in the Retail Price Index above 202·1 the cost of living payment payable in respect of each complete pay week under sub-paragraph (2) above shall be increased by (1) 40p per week in respect of full-time workers, (2) by 1p multiplied by the number of hours worked (excluding overtime) in that week in respect of part-time workers and (3) by one thirty-fifth of the piece rate otherwise payable in respect of workers employed on piece work (other than homeworkers); and by one thirtieth of the piece rate otherwise payable in respect of homeworkers.

(4) The payments referred to in sub-paragraph (3) above shall be payable from the first complete pay week following the publication of the relevant Retail Price Index figure.

(5) The cost of living payment shall not be treated as part of the general minimum time rate for the purposes of calculating payment for overtime under paragraph 6 of this Schedule.

(6) On and after 16th November 1974, the cost of living payment to be payable under this paragraph shall be that which was payable in respect of the last complete pay week before that date.

(7) In this paragraph—

"full-time worker" means a worker who normally works for the employer for 40 hours or more a week;

"part-time worker" means a worker who normally works for the employer for less than 40 hours a week.

3. This Schedule applies to female workers (not being middlewomen) in relation to whom the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) operates namely workers employed in Great Britain in the branch of the lace trade specified in the Trade Boards (Lace Finishing Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1931(a), that is to say:—

That branch of the lace trade which is engaged in machine-made lace and net finishing, other than the finishing of the product of plain net machines but including the finishing of hair nets, veilings and quillings whether made on plain net or other machines.

PART II

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

4. The general minimum time rates payable to workers employed on time work are as follows:—

	Per hour p
Workers aged 18 years or over	*35·625*
Workers aged 17 years and under 18 years	*30·625*
Workers aged under 17 years	*28·125*

Provided that in the case of workers who enter or have entered the trade for the first time at or over the age of 17 years 9 months the general minimum time rate payable during the first three months of employment shall be *30·625*p per hour.

(a) S.R. & O. 1931/841 (1931, p. 1355).

PART III

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES FOR HOMEWORKERS DRAWING AND ROVING

5. The general minimum piece rates payable to homeworkers for hand-drawing and hand-roving by traditional methods of Leavers laces and Raschel laces with Leavers type draw threads are as follows:—

	Per 100 metres p	Per gross yards p
(1) One thread drawing (up to and including 12 ties of the draw thread per inch)	*11·2*	*14·7*
(2) One thread drawing (over 12 ties of the draw thread per inch)	*13·0*	*17·2*
(3) Two thread drawing	*17·7*	*23·3*
(4) For each thread over two	*4·6*	*6·1*
(5) Roving irrespective of number of threads (payable in addition to the drawing prices)	*1·4*	*1·8*

Provided that where the lace is black lace the said rates shall be increased by one-tenth.

PART IV

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

6. Minimum overtime rates are payable to any worker whose place of work is under the control or management of the employer or of a middlewoman or middleman, as follows:—

(1) On a Sunday, for all time worked ... ... Double time

(2) In any week for all time worked in excess of 40 hours, exclusive of Sunday ... ... Time-and-a-quarter

7. In this Part of this Schedule, the expressions "time-and-a-quarter" and "double time" mean respectively

(1) in the case of a time worker, one and a quarter times and twice the general minimum time rate otherwise payable to the worker;

(2) in the case of a worker employed on piece work,

(*a*) the piece rates otherwise payable to the worker, and, in addition thereto

(*b*) one quarter and the whole respectively of the general minimum time rate that would be payable if the worker were a time worker.

WAITING TIME

8.—(1) A worker is entitled to payment of the minimum remuneration specified in this Schedule for all time during which she is present on the premises of her employer, unless she is present thereon in any of the following circumstances:—

(*a*) without the employer's consent, express or implied,

(*b*) for some purpose unconnected with her work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to her to perform,

(*c*) by reason only of the fact that she is resident thereon,

(*d*) during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done, and she is not waiting for work to be given to her to perform.

(2) The minimum remuneration payable under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph to a piece worker when not engaged on piece work is that which would be payable if she were a time worker.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order, which has effect from 11th July 1974, sets out the increased statutory minimum remuneration, and in certain circumstances, the additional cost of living payment, payable to workers in relation to whom the Lace Finishing Wages Council operates, in substitution for that fixed by the Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1972 (Order L.(35)). Order L.(35) is revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

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