STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 946

WAGES COUNCILS

The Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1975

Made - - - - 5*th June* 1975

Coming into Operation 26*th June* 1975

Whereas the Secretary of State has received from the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) the wages regulation proposals set out in Schedules 1 and 2 hereto;

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State in exercise of powers conferred by section 11 of the Wages Councils Act 1959(**a**), and now vested in him(**b**), 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 1975.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 26th June 1975, 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(**c**) 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 Schedules 1 and 2 hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date the Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1974(**d**) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Secretary of State.

5th June 1975.

R. J. Dawe,
Assistant Secretary,
Department of Employment.

(**a**) 1959 c. 69.
(**b**) S.I. 1959/1769, 1968/729 (1959 I, p. 1795; 1968 II, p. 2108).
(**c**) 1889 c. 63.
(**d**) S.I. 1974/1009 (1974 II, p. 3823).

Article 3 SCHEDULE 1

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) Order 1974 (Order L. (38)).

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 homeworker—

(*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 *45p* 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.

2. This Schedule applies to 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.

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

PART II

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

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

	Per hour p
Workers aged 18 years or over	*57*
Workers aged 17 years and under 18 years	*48*
Workers aged under 17 years	*45*

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 *48p* per hour.

PART III

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES FOR HOMEWORKERS DRAWING AND ROVING

4. 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
(1) One thread drawing (up to and including *50* ties of the draw thread per *10 cm*)	*16·5*
(2) One thread drawing (over *50* ties of the draw thread per *10 cm*)	*19·0*
(3) Two thread drawing	*25·0*
(4) For each thread over two	*6·7*
(5) Roving irrespective of number of threads (payable in addition to the drawing prices)	*2·0*

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

5. 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

6. 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

7.—(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.

PART V

INTERPRETATION

8. In this Schedule words importing the feminine gender shall include males.

Article 3 SCHEDULE 2

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) (Holidays) Order 1974(a) (Order L. (39)) shall have effect as if in the Schedule thereto after paragraph 11 there were inserted the following paragraph:—

"*11A In this Schedule words importing the feminine gender shall include males.*"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order.*)

This Order, which has effect from 26th June 1975, sets out the increased statutory minimum remuneration 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 1974 (Order L.(38)). The Order also provides that male workers are covered by its provisions. Order L.(38) is revoked.

Schedule 2 amends the Wages Regulation (Lace Finishing) (Holidays) Order 1974 (Order L.(39)) by providing that male workers are covered by the provisions of the Order.

Although this Order and Order L.(39) apply to male and female workers equally, they are expressed in terms of female workers, because almost all the workers in the industry are female.

New provisions are printed in italics.

(a) S.I. 1974/1010 (1974 II, p. 3828).

SI 1975/946
ISBN 0-11-050946-3

