Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. Read more

SCHEDULE 2

MATERIAL PROVISIONS OF THE EXEMPTED AGREEMENT

Α

Guaranteed Wages Agreement (Schedule B to the Agreement)

1. The Agreement provides that each employee under contract of service with an employer in the Cut Sole industry, who is subject to the provisions of the National Agreement, 1974, shall, for each week when the employee is available for and willing to work, be guaranteed a wage in accordance with the Provisions of this Agreement.

It shall be obligatory on the part of the employer to pay the guaranteed wage when due, without claim to be made by the operative.

2. Each employee must be capable of, available for and willing to perform the work associated with this usual occupation, or reasonable alternative work where his usual work is not available.

In case of any difficulty in interpretation of what is reasonable alternative work, it shall be settled, if possible, by consultation between the local officer(s) of the Union and representatives of the firm concerned.

3. The normal working week of 40 hours consisting of the days for which payment is made up shall, during the currency of this Agreement, unless otherwise amended, be regarded as the week under the guarantee for day workers and pieceworkers,

except that

the week under the guarantee for part-time employees who by agreement with their employers are not employed for the full normal working week of 40 hours, shall be the subject of agreement between the employer and the employee(1)

4. Subject to Clauses 7 and 8, the weekly wages of all employees, both day workers and pieceworkers, shall be guaranteed as follows:

To the Day worker

75 per cent of the Contract Weekly Wage Rates.

To the Pieceworker

75 per cent of the Basic Weekly Wage, calculated in accordance with Clause 5.

- 5. The basic weekly wage for pieceworkers shall be assessed subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The basic weekly wage shall be calculated according to the piece-worker's average earnings for a 40 hour week, exclusive of overtime and all time lost by the employee on account of bad time keeping, during a period of four full consecutive weeks of normal productive employment.
 - (b) Where either the employer or the employee consider the average weekly earnings, assessed in accordance with paragraph (a) above to be inappropriate or unfair, an alternative period of four full weeks of normal productive employment shall be agreed. Where such alternative period is not available an agreed figure shall be established by negotiation. If

1

⁽¹⁾ It has been agreed between the parties to the exempted agreement that, in calculating the guarantee to which part-time workers are entitled, the same principles apply as apply to the calculations of the guarantees for employees working the normal working week of forty hours. In all cases, the guarantee represents 75% of the employee's average earnings as assessed under Clauses 4 and 5 and related to the number of hours for which he has contracted to work.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. Read more

- the employer and employee fail to agree upon an alternative period or figure the usual procedure of negotiation shall be used to settle the dispute.
- (c) The basic weekly wage of all new piecework employees shall be assessed in accordance with paragraph (a) above within a period of 9 weeks from the date of taking up employment.
- (d) The employer shall inform each pieceworker of the basic weekly wage assessed in accordance with (a) above.
- **6.** At quarterly intervals, in order to take account of a change in an employee's earning capacity arising from any cause, the employer or the employee may give notice to the other of reassessment of the basic average wage. For the purpose of such reassessment there shall be calculated the employee's rate of average earnings for a 40 hour week, exclusive of overtime and all time lost by the employee on account of bad time keeping, during an agreed period of four full weeks of normal productive employment.

(NOTE: When a change takes place in the percentage additions to piecework rates in March and/ or September, the pieceworker's basic weekly wage shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the difference between the old and the new piecework percentage additions in force with effect from the beginning of the working week in which the change takes place.)

- 7. The guarantees prescribed in Clause 4 shall not apply:
 - (a) in respect of all time lost by the employee on his own responsibility, through sickness or any other cause, and the week under the guarantee shall be reduced correspondingly.
 - (b) in the event of a breakdown of machinery, fire, flood, or stoppage of fuel or power supply, affecting the whole of a department, or more, the week under the guarantee shall be reduced correspondingly in respect of each employee affected by such occurrence.
 - (c) at holiday times and stocktaking, at which times the days of holiday or stocktaking exempt from the guarantee shall not exceed:

		Days paid under the Holidays with Pay Agreement
Easter	3 working days	Good Friday, Easter Monday and Easter Tuesday, or Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday and Easter Wednesday.
Spring Bank Holiday (or alternative)	2 working days	Spring Bank Holiday Monday and Tuesday.
Late Summer Bank Holiday (or alternative)	1 working day	Late Summer Bank Holiday (or alternative).
Annual Holiday	15 working days	3 working weeks.
Christmas	3 working days	Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day when any of these fall on working days of the week.
New Year's Day	1 working day	New Year's Day, when this falls on a working day of the week.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. Read more

(NOTE: When Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day or New Year's Day do not fall on working days of the week, they are not reckoned within the 3 days, or 1 day as the case may be, but are still required to be paid for under the Holidays with Pay Agreement.)

Stocktaking 2 working days

provided that

- (i) one additional day may be added at the instance of the employer to the above mentioned number of days at any holiday period by agreement between the employer and his employees, and to ascertain the views of the employees, a ballot shall be taken of either the whole factory, if it is intended to close the whole factory, or of the individual departments affected. In each case the majority of the votes cast shall be decisive.
- (ii) for the purposes of stocktaking only, at the direction of the employer, one additional day only may be added to any holiday period, or the two days may be taken other than at a holiday period provided that not more than two such days are added or taken in one year;

and the week under the guarantee shall be reduced by the actual days of holiday and stocktaking.

NOTE: a stocktaking day is defined as a day on which, for the purpose of taking stock, it is not possible to process work in progress. This would normally involve a physical check of stock, including work which is being processed through a factory, and which further involves the necessity of stopping the whole factory or department on the day in question.

- **8.** In the event of any employees in a department or a factory taking part in a strike, the guarantee shall cease to apply to all employees employed in the factory immediately upon notification of the strike to the General Secretary of the National Union and to the Union Branch Secretary where the strike takes place.
- **9.** The respective parties to this Agreement, namely the Cut Sole Associates—British Leather Federation and the National Union of the Footwear, Leather and Allied Trades, undertake to use their best endeavors to promote good time-keeping and regular attendance on the part of the employees in the interests of regularity of working, efficiency of organisation and full output, and further, they reaffirm the statement of reciprocal obligations in Clause 10 of the National Agreement 1974 namely:

It shall be obligatory:

- (i) On the part of the Employer to pay the full rate of wages for all output.
- (ii) On the part of the Employees to use their trade skill and productive ability to the best advantage and fullest capacity and with no restriction of output following a change of organisation or machinery.
- **10.** This Agreement is an integral part of the National Agreement between the Cut Sole Associates and the Union, and any question which may arise as to the interpretation of this Guaranteed Wages Agreement shall be interpreted by a Joint Sub-Committee of the Associates and the Union to be appointed for this purpose.
- **11.** Nothing in this Agreement is intended to override or supersede Clause 6 of the National Agreement, 1974.
- 12. This Agreement, as amended, takes effect as and from the 28th February or 1st March 1974 and shall continue in operation concurrently with, and shall become part of the National

Document Generated: 2023-08-15

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. Read more

Agreement, 1974 and its operation and ratification shall be in accordance with Clause 27 of the National Agreement.