This Public Bill originated in the House of Representatives, and, having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

House of Representatives,

17th March, 1932.

Hon. Mr. Hamilton.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

Title.

. Short Title.

2. Power to appoint additional Conciliation Commissioners.

- 3. Increasing maximum number of assessors on Councils of Conciliation.
- 4. Section 106 of principal Act amended.
- Terms of settlement effected by Conciliation Council to be signed by assessors and to operate as industrial agreement. Repeal.

 Objections to agreement filed under last preceding section.

7. Provisions governing reference of disputes to Court. Consequential amendments of principal Act.

- Provision for reference back to Conciliation Council of disputes in respect of which an award has not yet been made.
- 9. Provision for review of existing awards and industrial agreements.

10. Repeal.

- 11. Provisions as to payment for piecework.
- 12. Provision for appointment of Industrial Committees.
- 13. Awards not applicable to relief works under Unemployment Act.
- Special provisions as to certain existing awards affecting employment of musterers.
 Schedule.

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to amend the Industrial Conciliation and Arbi- Title tration Act, 1925.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Industrial Conshort Title. ciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1932, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1925 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

No. 1-2.

Power to appoint additional Conciliation Commissioners.

- 2. Section forty of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting after subsection four the following subsection:
- "(4A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Governor-General may from time to time appoint such number of additional Commissioners as he thinks fit, who shall receive such fees or other remuneration as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act. Every such appointment shall be made for a specified period not 10 exceeding twelve months, and, except as provided in this subsection, shall have the same effect in all respects as if it had been made under subsection one of this section.

Increasing maximum number of assessors on Councils of Conciliation.

Section 106 of principal Act

amended.

Terms of

settlement

effected by Conciliation

signed by

operate as

industrial agreement.

3. (1) Section forty-one of the principal Act is hereby 15. amended by omitting from paragraph (e) of subsection five the words "(being either one, two, or three)" and substituting the words "(being not more than four)".

(2) Section fifty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting from subsection five the word 20 "six" and substituting the word "seven".

4. Section one hundred and six of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "connected with that industry in the locality to which the proceeding

relates ". 5. (1) If a settlement of an industrial dispute is arrived

Council to be assessors and to

at in the course of an inquiry before a Council of Conciliation, the terms of the settlement shall be set forth in writing signed by all the assessors, and shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Clerk of Awards as if it were 30 an industrial agreement duly executed by all the parties to the dispute (including parties joined by the Commissioner pursuant to section forty-nine of the principal Act), and shall thereafter be deemed to be and shall operate as an industrial agreement.

Repeal. Objections to agreement filed under last preceding section.

(2) Section fifty of the principal Act is hereby repealed. 6. (1) At any time within one month after notification has been received of the terms of any agreement filed in accordance with the last preceding section, any employer, trade-union, industrial union, or industrial 40 association bound thereby may apply to the Court for total or partial exemption from such agreement, and

the Court may grant such exemption accordingly or may refuse to grant exemption.

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(2) The fact that application for exemption from the terms of an agreement has been made under this section and has not been disposed of shall not relieve any person or any union or association from his or its obligation to

5 conform to the agreement:

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Provided that where application for total or partial exemption from the operation of an agreement to which this section refers is made as aforesaid by any employer, trade-union, industrial union, or industrial association that 10 was not bound by, or that was wholly or partially exempted from, the provisions of any former award or industrial agreement for which the first-mentioned agreement has been substantially substituted, such employer, trade-union, industrial union, or industrial association, as 15 the case may be, shall, pending the determination of the Court on the application for exemption, be exempt from the operation of the said agreement to the same extent, as nearly as may be, as he or it was exempt from the

operation of the former award or industrial agreement. 7. (1) If a settlement of an industrial dispute is not Provisions arrived at in the course of an inquiry before a Council governing reference of of Conciliation, the dispute shall be referred to the Court disputes to for settlement if the following conditions are complied Court.

with, but not otherwise, namely:-

(a) In the case of a dispute to which section forty-one of the principal Act applies-

> (i) Where there are four assessors on each side, if at least three of the assessors on each side vote in favour of a proposal that the dispute be so referred:

> (ii) Where there are less than four assessors on each side, if all the assessors vote in favour of a proposal that the dispute be so referred.

(b) In the case of a dispute to which section fifty-eight of the principal Act applies—

(i) Where there are six or more assessors on each side, if at least five of the assessors on each side vote in favour of a proposal that the dispute be so referred:

(ii) Where there are less than six assessors on each side, if all the assessors vote in favour of a proposal that the dispute be so referred.

(2) If a proposal that the dispute be referred to the Court for settlement is not carried when first submitted

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(3) Without limiting the provisions of section fifty- 10 three of the principal Act, the Commissioner shall, in accordance with that section, forthwith notify the Clerk of Awards that a settlement of the dispute has not been arrived at in any of the cases following, namely:—

(a) If within thirty days after its first meeting the 15 Council has not—

(i) Arrived at a settlement of the dispute;

(ii) Adopted a proposal that the dispute be referred to the Court for settlement; or

(iii) Adjourned the proceedings in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the last preceding subsection; or

(b) If, where the proceedings have been adjourned as hereinbefore provided, the Council has not 25 within *five* days after the date fixed for the resumption of proceedings either arrived at a settlement of the dispute or adopted a proposal that the dispute be referred to the Court for settlement.

(4) On the expiration of one month from the date of the Commissioner's notification to the Clerk of Awards as aforesaid, every award or industrial agreement theretofore binding on the parties to the dispute in connection with the industry to which the dispute relates shall, 35 notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section twenty-eight or section eighty-nine of the principal Act, be deemed to be cancelled, and shall thereupon cease to be in force.

(5) The principal Act is hereby consequentially 40 amended as follows:—

(a) By repealing sections fifty-one and fifty-seven thereof:

Consequential amendments of principal Act.

(b) By omitting from subsection six of section fiftyeight thereof the words "If a full settlement of the dispute is not effected by the Council the dispute shall be referred to the Court for settlement, and" and substituting therefor the words "Where a dispute to which this section applies is referred to the Court for settlement".

8. (1) Where at the passing of this Act a dispute has Provision for been referred to the Court for settlement pursuant to reference back to Conciliation 10 section fifty-seven or section fifty-eight of the principal Council of Act but an award in respect thereof has not been made, respect of the Court shall forthwith after the passing of this Act refer the dispute back to the Commissioner, who shall award has not thereupon cause the same to be dealt with in the same 15 manner in all respects as if an application in respect thereof had, after the passing of this Act, been made under section forty-one or section fifty-eight of the said

Act, as the case may be.

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(2) Where application for the hearing of a dispute by 20 a Council of Conciliation has been made before the passing of this Act, but has not then been finally disposed of either by settlement or by reference to the Court, the proceedings shall be continued and completed as if this Act were in force at the time when the application was 25 made. Any amendment of the proceedings necessary to give effect to this subsection shall be made by the Commissioner on the application of any party thereto.

9. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Provision for the principal Act, any industrial union, industrial asso- review of 30 ciation, or employer bound by an award or industrial and industrial agreement in force at the passing of this Act may make agreements. application for a new award or agreement in lieu thereof in any case where the award or agreement has been in force at the date of the application for not less than 35 six months, and at that date has an unexpired term of not less than three months.

(2) Every such application shall be dealt with in all respects as if it were an application in respect of an industrial dispute under section forty-one or section fifty-eight

40 of the principal Act, as the case may require.

(3) If as a result of such application a new award or industrial agreement is not made, the existing award or agreement shall be deemed to be cancelled in accordance with the provisions of subsection four of section seven 45 hereof.

yet been made.

Repeal.

10. Section ninety of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Provisions as to payment for piecework.

11. (1) In any award or industrial agreement made after the passing of this Act provision may be made for the payment of any workers at piece rates. For the purposes of this section, every provision for the computation of wages by reference to the amount of work done shall be deemed to be provision for payment at piece rates.

(2) If in any award or industrial agreement made 10 before or after the passing of this Act any provision is made purporting to restrict or prohibit the payment of workers at piece rates, such provision shall be void and

of no effect.

(3) Notwithstanding that in any award or industrial 15 agreement, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, no provision is made for payment of workers at piece rates, any employer may agree with any worker employed by him for payment at piece rates, but so that in no case shall a worker be entitled in respect of any 20 period to receive less remuneration than he would be entitled to receive for that period if his remuneration were computed at the time rate or the appropriate time rate fixed in the award or agreement.

(4) The terms of any agreement made in accordance 25 with the *last preceding* subsection between an employer and a worker employed by him shall be set forth in writing, signed by the parties thereto, and a copy of the agreement shall forthwith be forwarded by the employer to

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the local Inspector of Awards.

12. (1) Unless in the circumstances of any case the Court considers that the provisions of this section are not applicable thereto, it shall in every award made after the passing of this Act make provision for the setting-up, by mutual arrangement of the parties, of an Industrial 35 Committee to be representative of the employers and workers engaged or employed in the industry or industries to which the award relates in the district or districts in which it is operative. Any such Committee may also be set up in accordance with the provisions of any industrial 40 agreement that may be made after the passing of this Act.

(2) It shall be the function of an Industrial Committee to promote the harmonious working of the award or

Provision for appointment of Industrial Committees.

agreement, and for that purpose to assist in the settlement of any disputes that may arise thereunder, not being questions affecting rates of pay or hours of work.

(3) The Industrial Committee shall also be required to 5 take into consideration any matters relevant to but not dealt with in the award or agreement that may be submitted for its consideration by any party thereto, and shall take all reasonable steps to settle any disputes or questions that may arise in connection therewith.

10 13. Nothing in any award or industrial agreement in Awards not force at the passing of this Act or hereafter in force shall applicable to apply with respect to any works carried on in relief of under unemployment in accordance with the provisions of the Unemployment Act. 1020 or in accordance with any Unemployment Act, 1930, or in accordance with any 15 scheme in operation thereunder, or shall apply to any worker for the time being employed on any such works.

14. If, in any action commenced before or after the special passing of this Act for the recovery by any worker of provisions as to the wages or any part of the wages payable to him for awards affecting 20 any period under any award referred to in the Schedule employment of musterers. hereto, the Court before which such action is brought is satisfied that the worker voluntarily accepted or agreed to accept a less rate of wages than the rate fixed by the award, then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary 25 in the principal Act, the worker shall not be entitled to recover any part of the difference between the wages so accepted or agreed to be accepted by him and the wages payable under the award for the same period, nor shall any action lie for the breach of any such award in so far 30 as such breach consists of a failure to pay the rate of wages fixed by the award, if the Court is satisfied that payment at the rate agreed upon as aforesaid has been voluntarily accepted by the worker or has been tendered to him.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Awards of Court of Arbitration to which Section 14 of this Act relates.

Title of Award.	Date.	Reference to Published Awards.
(1) Canterbury Musterers, Packers, and Drovers award.	11th December, 1929.	Vol. xxix, p. 834
2) Otago and Southland Musterers, Packers, and Drovers award.	5th February, 1930.	Vol. xxx, p. 53.
(3) Marlborough Musterers, Packers, and Drovers award.	31st October, 1930.	Vol. xxx, p. 850

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington,—1932.