This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Assembly, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

W. S. MOWLF, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 29 October, 1919.

New South Wales.



ANNO DECIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. , 1919.

An Act to provide for payments towards the maintenance of children; to amend the law relating to industrial arbitration; to amend the Industrial Arbitration. Act, 1912, the Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act, 1916, the Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act, 1918, and the Industrial Arbitration (Further Amendment) Act, 1918; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

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BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Maintenance of Short title. Children Act, 1919."

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise Definitions. indicates,—

10 "Board" means the New South Wales Board of Trade.

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"Child" means any boy under fourteen years of age or any girl under the age of fifteen years who is not in employment, whose parent is an employee, and includes an illegitimate child.

"Employee" means any person over eighteen years of age engaged or employed in any capacity for hire or reward in any kind of work whatsoever, whether his remuneration 20 is by salary or wages according to time or piece-work rates or otherwise howsoever, but shall not include a member of a family in the employment of a parent, or any person (other than a chauffeur) engaged in or in connec-25 tion with domestic duties in a private household or otherwise than in or in connection with the business, trade, or occupation of the employer; and the fact that a person is working under a contract for labour only or substantially for 30 labour only or as lessee of any tools or other implements of production or any vehicle used in the delivery of goods, shall not in itself prevent such person from being held to be an

"Employer" means any person, company, corporation, firm, or association engaging or employing an employee in any capacity other than in or in connection with domestic duties in a private household, and whether on behalf of himself or any other person, and whether

employee.

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or not the employer resides within the State. The term includes every managing director, public officer, agent, representative, or manager of any such company, corporation, firm, or association, and every manager, agent, or representative for any employer.

"Fund" means the Maintenance of Children Fund.

"Industrial Arbitration Act, 'means the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, as amended by the Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act, 1916, the Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act, 1918, and the Industrial Arbitration (Further Amendment) Act, 1918.

"Minister" means the Minister for Labour and Industry, or other Minister of the Crown for the time being charged with the administration of this Act.

"Mother" includes any woman other than a paid housekeeper, nurse, or other servant in charge of the domestic affairs of a household in which a child resides, and who has the care, control, and management of a child, and if there is no such woman, the father, or any person who is otherwise in loco parentis to a child; but does not include the female parent of any child which is subject to the care, control, and management of another person to whom payments out of the fund are made in respect of such child.

30 "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by any rule, regulation, or order made thereunder.

(2) This Act shall apply to the Crown and to any Act to apply department of His Majesty's Government.

35 (3) This Act shall not apply to any employers or employees in so far as they are engaged in rural industries unless the conditions of employment of such employees have been regulated by any award under the Industrial Arbitration Act or to employers whose 40 industries are regulated by awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or employees

employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by and who are paid in accordance with an award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

3. Section seventy-nine of the Industrial Arbitration Amendment Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection one of Industrial the following words:—"The living wage declared for Act: s. 79. adult male employees (including employees engaged in rural occupations) shall be the amount which the Board Maintenance

10 of Trade shall determine to be sufficient to maintain and wife. support a man and his wife, and if the living wage declared during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen is fixed upon any other basis, the same shall not be operative, and the Board of Trade shall 15 redetermine the living wage for that year upon the basis

herein established."

4. Section seventy-nine of the Industrial Arbitration Amendment Act is further amended by adding the following new of Industrial Arbitration subsection :-

Act. s. 79.

20 (4) All increases in wages granted by any award or variation of an award made upon the basis of a living wage of three pounds seventeen shillings, as declared by the Board of Trade prior to the passing of the Maintenance of Children Act, shall be void and inoperative,

25 and every award so made or varied shall be read and construed until the Board of Trade shall determine the living wage for a man and his wife as if the wages payable prior to the making or variation thereof were repeated therein, and upon the living wage for a man

30 and his wife being determined as aforesaid every such award or variation shall be read and construed as if the wages fixed thereby were reduced by a sum equal to the difference between the living wage for a man and his wife as determined as aforesaid and the sum of three

35 pounds seventeen shillings.

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5. The following new section is inserted next after New section, Industrial section seventy-nine of the Industrial Arbitration Act :- Arbitration Act.

79A. The Board of Trade shall also, in the course Additional sum of each inquiry directed by the last preceding for maintenance of children. section in relation to male employees, inquire into, ascertain, and make a separate declaration as to the further

further sum necessary to be added to the cost of living for a man and his wife to provide for the maintenance of a single child, and for each additional child maintained in the same household.

5 6. (1) There is hereby created in the Treasury a Maintenance fund, to be called "The Maintenance of Children's Fund." of Children's Fund.

(2) All moneys received from employers under this Act shall be paid into the fund. All payments in respect of children shall be payable out of the fund.

10 (3) If and whenever the amount paid into the fund by employers as hereinafter prescribed is insufficient to meet all the payments necessary to be made from the said fund, the Treasurer shall have authority to pay into the said fund from the Consolidated Revenue a sum 15 equal to the deficiency.

(4) The fund shall be charged with the payment of all costs and expenses of administration, and any charges for salaries, rents, or other outgoings shall in all cases where payments on account thereof are not 20 made solely for the purposes of the fund be fairly

apportioned between the fund and such other services as may be concerned in the payment thereof.

(5) The provisions of the Audit Act, 1898, and of any other Act relating to the collection and payment of 25 public moneys and the audit of the public accounts shall apply to the fund and to the officers administering it.

7. The Government Statistician shall, as soon as Annual practicable after the determination by the Board in each report by Government 30 year of the cost of maintenance of a single child, ascer-Statistician. tain and report to the Minister—

(a) the number of employers;

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(b) the number of employers employing male employees;

(c) the number of male employees;

(d) the number of employers employing female employees;

(e) the number of female employees;

(f) the number of male employees arranged in twelve successive groups according to wages, beginning with a group comprising all male employees receiving not more than five shillings

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per week in excess of the declared living wage for adult males for the time being in force, and each succeeding group comprising all male employees receiving wages not more than five shillings per week in excess of the group immediately preceding it respectively;

(g) the number of female employees arranged in twelve successive groups according to wages, beginning with a group comprising all female employees receiving not more than five shillings per week in excess of the declared living wage for adult females for the time being in force, and each succeeding group comprising all female employees receiving wages not more than five shillings per week in excess of the group immediately preceding it respectively;

(h) the number of children of male and female employees respectively;

(i) the number of children arranged according to groups of all employees included in each of the groups referred to in paragraphs (f) and (g) hereof;

(j) the total annual cost of maintenance of all children of employees referred to in paragraphs
 (f) and (g) hereof calculated in the following manner:—

(i) the number of children of employees in the groups containing male and female employees in receipt of not less than five shillings in excess of the declared living wage for adult male and female employees respectively, shall be multiplied by the annual cost determined upon by the Board for the maintenance of a single child in a household;

(ii) the number of children of employees in each successive group shall be multiplied by the sum set opposite each group in the Schedule hereto and the totals so obtained shall be added to the sum ascertained under the last preceding paragraph; (k)

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- (k) the total annual cost of maintenance of all children of female employees referred to in paragraph (g) hereof (who are not also children of male employees) calculated in the same manner mutatis mutandis as hereinbefore provided in paragraph (j);
- (1) the amount which will result from dividing the total cost of maintenance of children as ascertained in accordance with paragraph (j) hereof by the total number of male employees; and
- (m) the amount which will result from dividing the total cost of maintenance of all children of female employees who are not also children of 15 male employees as ascertained in accordance with paragraph (k) hereof by the total number of female employees;

within the State at a date to be prescribed. The report shall be made in the form and shall contain such other 20 particulars as may be prescribed.

8. (1) In order to enable the Government Statistician Returns by to make such report every employer shall make and employers under this forward statements and returns to the Government Act. Statistician at the times, in the manner and form, and 25 containing such particulars duly verified as prescribed.

(2) In lieu of requiring such statements and Returns returns, the Government Statistician may, in his discre- Acts. under other tion, accept as correct such particulars contained in any return for the same period furnished by the employers 30 or any class of employers or individual employer under any other Act as will enable the Government Statistician to make a proper return to the Board of Trade.

(3) The Government Statistician shall, in making Powers of any inquiry into the matters to be included in his report, Statistician. 35 and in procuring the necessary information therefor, have and exercise all the powers and authorities conferred on him by the Census Act, 1901, as fully and effectively as if the inquiry to be made and information to be obtained by him under this Act were provided for 40 in the Census Act, 1901.

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9. The amount of the monthly cost per male Proclamation employee of the maintenance of all children and of monthly cost of main of the monthly cost per female employee of the tenance. maintenance of all children of female employees to who are not also children of male employees shall be as fixed by proclamation in the Government Gazette within fourteen days after the receipt by the Minister of the statement from the Government Statistician. Such monthly cost shall in 10 each case be ascertained by dividing into twelve equal parts the respective annual costs as fixed in pursuance of paragraphs (1) and (m) of section six of this Act.

10. (1) The sum payable as hereinafter provided by Payments by each employer of male employees shall be the cost of employees.

15 maintenance per male employee proclaimed as aforesaid multiplied by the daily average of the number of male employees (whether or not the same persons) employed by him on each working day in each month.

(2) The sum payable as hereinafter provided by 20 each employer of female employees shall be the cost per female employee proclaimed as aforesaid multiplied by the daily average of the number of female employees (whether or not the same persons) employed by him on each working day in each month.

25 (2) Employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by an award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration and who are paid in accordance therewith shall not be reckoned in the daily average of employees referred to in the two

30 preceding subsections of this section, nor shall an employer be required to pay an assessment in respect of any such employee provided he supplies the prescribed particulars in respect of such employee.

(4) Such sum shall be deemed to have been 35 duly levied and assessed on each employer of male employees or of female employees respectively on the day on which the proclamation shall be published as aforesaid.

(5) Such assessment shall take effect as from 40 the first day of the month in which publication is made, and shall continue in force thereafter from month to month until the publication of the next annual proclamation. (6)

(6) The amount of the assessment for the first month shall be paid to the Treasury by the employers so assessed on or before the fourteenth day of the month next following the publication of the proclamation, and 5 thereafter the assessment for each month shall be paid on the fourteenth day of the next succeeding month.

(7) If the employer fails to pay the amount of an assessment the Minister may enforce payment of the

sum so assessed.

10 (8) If an employer fails to pay the amount of an assessment or any part thereof, the Minister may enforce payment of the same together with one-twentieth more by way of penalty by complaint against the employer in any court of petty sessions or by action in 15 any court of competent jurisdiction.

(9) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the Minister may in any case in which the Court of Industrial Arbitration shall, after inquiry upon a reference made by him to the said court for that pur-

- 20 pose, report that an employer has satisfied the said court that it would be a hardship to exact from him payment in full of an assessment, remit or postpone in favour of such employer the payment of the whole or such part of such assessment as the court may recommend,
- 25 For the purpose of any inquiry under this paragraph, the Court of Industrial Arbitration shall have and exercise all the powers and functions conferred on it by the Industrial Arbitration Act in respect of matters within its jurisdiction under that Act.
- 11. Each payment of an assessment shall be accom-Return to be panied by a return to be prepared by the employer furnished showing the number of male and female employees with payment. employed by him on each working day during the month for which payment is made, and also information as to any strike in which his employees have been concerned. The return shall be in such form and contain such particulars, and be verified in such manner as is prescribed.
- 12. (1) Every employer shall keep or cause to be Time-sheets
 40 kept from day to day at the place, in the manner, and to and paythe effect prescribed, time-sheets and pay-sheets of all kept.

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 employees

employees whose wages or salaries do not exceed eight pounds per week or four hundred pounds per annum.

(2) Any time-sheets or pay-sheets or other records kept by an employer in compliance with any 5 other Act may be accepted as correct for the purposes of the last preceding subsection if they are kept as prescribed therein or thereunder, notwithstanding that further or additional particulars are entered in the said records, time or pay sheets.

10 13. (1) The Governor may, subject to the Public Appointment Service Act, 1902, appoint inspectors and other officers of inspectors and other who shall have the powers and duties prescribed.

(2) Every inspector may—

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(a) enter any premises or place (other than a private dwelling-house in which no business or trade is carried on) at any time when he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is employed therein;

(b) question any person whom he finds in or about such premises or place or any person whom he 20 has reasonable cause to believe to be or to have been within the preceding three months employed therein, and require such person to answer all questions put to him with respect 25 to matters under this Act, and sign a declaration of the truth of his answers;

> (c) require the production of any book, timesheet, wages-sheet, record, list, or document which is by this Act required to be kept, and inspect, examine, and copy the same;

(d) take with him a constable when he has reasonable cause to apprehend any obstruction in the execution of his duty, or take with him when it appears expedient so to do an interpreter. Any question or requisition made by an interpreter on behalf of the inspector shall be deemed to have been put or made by the inspector, and the answer thereto made to the interpreter shall be deemed to have been made to the inspector;

(e) exercise such powers and authorities as may be 14. prescribed.

Penalties.

Maintenance of Children.

14. If any person—

(a) refuses or neglects to keep, fill up, complete and forward as prescribed any time-sheet, paysheet, record, or return required of him under this Act; or
(b) refuses or neglects to answer or untruly answers any inquiry relating to the matters in respect of which the Government Statistician is directed to report under this Act, whether made by the Government Statistician or any person appointed by him for that

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or other officer in the exercise of his duties and powers under this Act; or

purpose; or any inquiry made by any inspector

15 (c) wilfully or negligently signs or delivers, or causes to be made, signed, or delivered any false return or statement of any particular relating to the matters aforesaid, or obstructs any person in the performance of his duty under this Act; or

(d) fails to produce any book, time-sheet, wagessheet, record, list, or document which he is required by an inspector to produce; or

(e) directly or indirectly prevents any person from appearing before or being questioned by an inspector or attempts so to do;

such person so offending shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

15. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter men-Payment 30 tioned, each mother shall be entitled to be paid out of from fund the fund a monthly sum for a single child equal to the monthly cost of support of such child as ascertained by the determination of the board for the time being in force, and a further monthly sum for each additional 35 child equal to the monthly cost of support of such additional child as so ascertained.

(2) All payments in respect of a single child and of each additional child shall be reduced by one-twelfth of the cost of maintenance ascertained by the board in 40 respect of a single child and each additional child respectively for each five shillings or part thereof by which the

Payment

the wages of the parent of such single child or additional child exceeds the living wage for an adult male or adult female respectively as declared by the Board of Trade.

16. All applications for payment shall be made Applications 5 within the time, at the place, and in the manner pre- for payment. scribed, and shall be accompanied by such proof or verified in such manner as shall be prescribed.

The decision of the Minister upon any application shall be final.

17. All payments to which any person may be Time and 10 entitled from the fund in respect of a child shall be made manner of monthly at such times and in such manner as may be payment. prescribed.

18. No payments shall be made out of the fund in No payment 15 respect of the child of an employee-

(a) who shall not have been a bona fide resident of the State for a period of one month; or

(b) during the continuance of any strike in the industry in which the employee shall be em-20 ployed, or in respect of the period of duration of such a strike, unless it shall be established to the satisfaction of the Minister that the employee in respect of whose child the payment is claimed has not taken part in the strike: Provided that the Minister shall, at 25 the request of any person aggrieved by his decision, refer for determination by the Court of Industrial Arbitration any question relative to the existence or duration of a strike or the participation therein of any person in respect 30 of whose child payment is claimed. The Court of Industrial Arbitration shall, upon any such reference, have and exercise all or any of the powers conferred by the Industrial Arbitration 35 Act, 1912; or

(c) whose net income exceeds the sum of eight pounds per week, or four hundred pounds per annum; or

(d) in excess of an amount which will when added to the income of the employee in respect of whose

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whose child the payment is claimed bring the total income and payment to eight pounds per week or four hundred pounds per annum; or

- (e) except in the case of an illegitimate child an amount equal to the difference between the payments made or ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction to be made by the putative father for the support of the child and the amount which would, if the child had been born in wedlock, have been payable out of the fund in respect of the child; or
- (f) whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by an award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, and who is paid in accordance therewith.
- 19. For any month in which a child is born, or Apportionattains fourteen years of age, or in the case of a female ment of payments. child who is not in employment, fifteen years of age, or dies, payment out of the fund shall only be made for 20 the portion of the month in which the child is supported or maintained.

20. (1) The Governor may, subject to this Act, Rules, regumake rules, regulations, or orders providing for all or lations, and any purpose, whether general or to meet particular cases,

25 that may be convenient for the administration of this Act, or that may be necessary or expedient to carry out the objects and purposes of this Act, or, where there may be under this Act insufficient provision in respect of any matter or thing necessary or expedient to give 30 effect to this Act, providing for and supplying such

omission or insufficiency.

(2) The rules, orders, or regulations may fix a penalty not exceeding in any case twenty pounds for any breach thereof.

- 35 (3) All such rules, orders, or regulations shall be published in the Government Gazette, and if not disallowed as hereinafter provided shall have the force of law.
- (4) All such rules, orders, or regulations on 40 being gazetted shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days if Parliament is then 117—C sitting

sitting, and if not sitting, then within fourteen days after the next meeting of Parliament. But if either House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given, at any time within fifteen sitting days 5 after such rules, orders, or regulations have been laid before such House disallowing any rule, order, or regulation, such rule, order, or regulation shall thereupon cease to have effect.

THE SCHEDULE.

10	Group.	Wage Classification	on of	Employees.		li norea		
	2 (males)	Not more than living wage.	10s.	in excess of	$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$			cost of of single
15	2 (females) 3 (males)	"	10s. 15s.		$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{0} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array}$,,	,,	",,
	3 (females)	"	15s.		$\frac{10}{10}$,,	,,	"
	4 (males)	,,	20s.	"	1 2	,,	,,	"
	4 (females) 5 (males)	"	20s. 25s.		12	"	"	,,
20		"	25s. 25s.	"	1.2	"	"	,,,
20	6 (males)	"	30s.		772	"	"	"
	6 (females)	,,	30s.	"	12	,,	"	,,
	7 (males)	"	35s.	"	12	,,	"	,,
	7 (females)	,,	35s.	()	$\frac{\overline{12}}{6}$,,	"	,,
25		,,	40s.	//	$\frac{\overline{12}}{5}$,,	,,	"
	8 (females)	,,	40s.		$\frac{\frac{12}{5}}{\frac{12}{12}}$,,	,,	"
	9 (males)	n	45s.		12	,,	,,	,,
	9 (females)	"	45s.	,,	$\frac{4}{12}$,,	,,	,,
	10 (males)	Tolumnious	50s.		12	"	"	,,
30	10 (females)	"	50s.	,,	$\frac{3}{12}$,,	,,	"
	11 (males)	"	55s.	,,	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	,,	,,
	11 (females)	"	55s.	"	$\frac{1}{1}$	"	"	,,
	12 (males)	"	60s.	"	12	"	,,	"
	12 (females)	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	60s.	,,	12	"	"	11 11

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