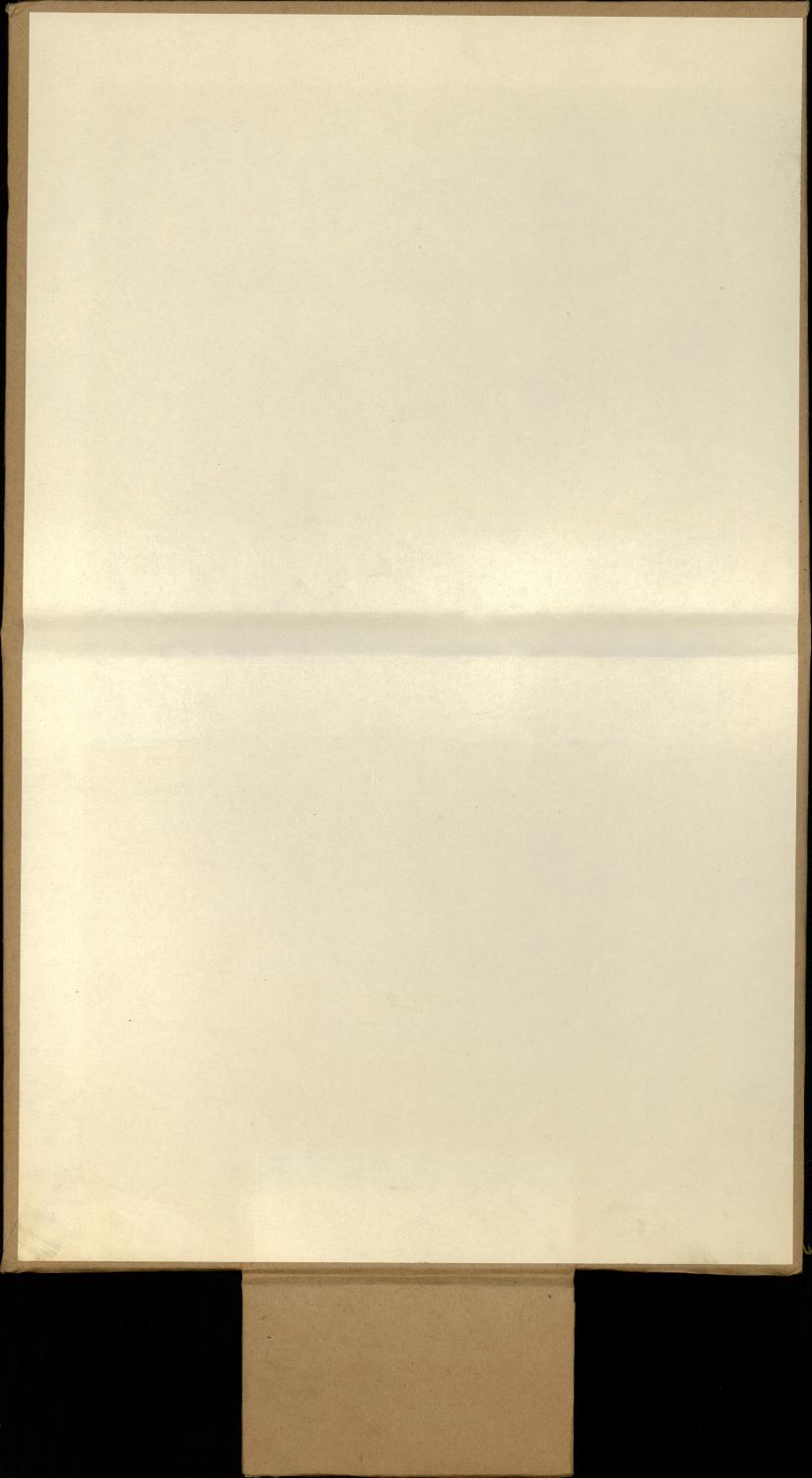
SESSION 1910 (1)
B224
ASSEMBLY BILLS & ACTS



New Zouth Wales.



ANNO PRIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. 19, 1910.

An Act to constitute a tribunal to fix a minimum wage for persons engaged in clerical work; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto. [Assented to, 6th September, 1910.]

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 "Clerical Workers Act, Short title. 1910."

2. "Clerk" means a person employed in clerical pursuits. Definition.

Minimum wage fixed by Industrial Court.

3. On application to the Industrial Court by any employer of not less than ten clerks or by not less than ten clerks in the same or similar employment the said court may—

(1) fix the minimum wage and rates for overtime payable to such clerks,—such minimum shall be a real minimum based on the wage which in the court's opinion should be paid to—

(a) the lowest grade of efficient clerical labour if it does not classify such labour; or

(b) the lowest grade of efficient labour in each class if it classifies such labour.

Such classification may be determined by age, experience, qualification, nature of employment, or in any other way which the court may find practicable, expedient, and just;

(2) provide for the fixing by a tribunal in such manner and subject to such conditions as will be specified in the award of a lower rate in the case of clerks who are aged, infirm, or slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed ware.

slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed wage.

Period for which award is binding.

4. Subject to such exemptions as the court may authorise, the award shall be binding on all persons within the locality specified for the period fixed by the court, being not less than one nor more than three years.

Application of Industrial Disputes Act, 1908. 5. Subject to this Act with regard to jurisdiction, the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1908, shall apply so far as they are applicable for the purpose of making and enforcing awards under this Act.

Regulations.

6. The judge of the Industrial Court may make regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

By Authority: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1910.

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[3d.]

I Certify that this Public Bill, which originated in the Legislative Assembly, has finally passed the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 19 August, 1910, A.M.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

New Zouth Wales.



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2. "Clerk" means a person employed in clerical pursuits.

Definition.

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

JOHN J. COHEN, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Minimum wage fixed by Industrial Court.

3. On application to the Industrial Court by any employer of not less than ten clerks or by not less than ten clerks in the same or similar employment the said court may—

(1) fix the minimum wage and rates for overtime payable to such clerks,—such minimum shall be a real minimum based on the wage which in the court's opinion should be paid to—

(a) the lowest grade of efficient clerical labour if it does not classify such labour; or

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(2) provide for the fixing by a tribunal in such manner and subject to such conditions as will be specified in the award of a lower rate in the case of clerks who are aged, infirm, or

slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed wage.

4. Subject to such exemptions as the court may authorise, the award shall be binding on all persons within the locality specified for the period fixed by the court, being not less than one nor more than three years.

Application of Industrial Disputes Act, 1908.

Period for which award is binding.

5. Subject to this Act with regard to jurisdiction, the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1908, shall apply so far as they are applicable for the purpose of making and enforcing awards under this Act.

6. The judge of the Industrial Court may make regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

W. P. CULLEN,
By deputation from His Excellency the Governor.

State Government House, Sydney, 6th September, 1910. 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.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 16 August, 1910.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 18th August, 1910. JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.

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CLERICAL WORKERS BILL.

SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 18th August, 1910.

Page 2, clause 3, line 3. Omit "class of" insert "or similar" Page 2, clause 3, line 4. After "to" insert "such"

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An Act to constitute a tribunal to fix a minimum wage for persons engaged in clerical work; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

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1. This Act may be cited as the "Clerical Workers Act, Short title. 1910."

2. "Clerk" means a person employed in clerical pursuits. Definition. 149—

Note.—The words to be omitted are ruled through; those to be inserted are printed in black letter.

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.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 16 August, 1910. RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 18th August, 1910. JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



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(a) the lowest grade of efficient clerical labour if it does not classify such labour; or

(b) the lowest grade of efficient labour in each class if it classifies such labour.

Such classification may be determined by age, experience, qualification, nature of employment, or in any other way which the court may find practicable, expedient, and just;

(2) provide for the fixing by a tribunal in such manner and subject to such conditions as will be specified in the award of a lower rate in the case of clerks who are aged, infirm, or slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed wage.

4. Subject to such exemptions as the court may authorise, the Period for which 20 award shall be binding on all persons within the locality specified for award is binding the period fixed by the court, being not less than one nor more than three years.

5. Subject to this Act with regard to jurisdiction, the provisions Application of of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1908, shall apply so far as they are Act, 1908.
 25 applicable for the purpose of making and enforcing awards under this Act.

6. The judge of the Industrial Court may make regulations Regulations. for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

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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.

· Legislative Assembly Chamber,

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Sydney, 16 August, 1910. Sugary, 16 August, 1910. Sugary, 16 August, 1910.

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1. This Act may be cited as the "Clerical Workers Act, Short title. 1910."

2. "Clerk" means a person employed in clerical pursuits. 149-

3. On application to the Industrial Court by any employer of Minimum wage fixed not less than ten clerks or by not less than ten clerks in the same by Industrial Court. class of employment the said court may,—

(1) fix the minimum wage and rates for overtime payable to clerks,—such minimum shall be a real minimum based on the wage which in the court's opinion should be paid to—

(a) the lowest grade of efficient clerical labour if it does not classify such labour; or

(b) the lowest grade of efficient labour in each class if it classifies such labour.

Such classification may be determined by age, experience, qualification, nature of employment, or in any other way which the court may find practicable, expedient, and just;

(2) provide for the fixing by a tribunal in such manner and subject to such conditions as will be specified in the award of a lower rate in the case of clerks who are aged, infirm, or slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed wage.

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A BILL

To constitute a tribunal to fix a minimum wage for persons engaged in clerical work; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

[Mr. Wade; -11 August, 1910.]

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:—

5 1. This Act may be cited as the "Clerical Workers Act, Short title. 1910."

2. "Clerk" means a person employed in clerical pursuits.

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3.

Minimum wage fixed

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(1) fix the minimum wage and rates for overtime payable to clerks,—such minimum shall be a real minimum based on 5 the wage which in the court's opinion should be paid to-

(a) the lowest grade of efficient clerical labour if it does not classify such labour; or

(b) the lowest grade of efficient labour in each class if it classifies such labour.

Such classification may be determined by age, experience, qualification, nature of employment, or in any other way which the court may find practicable, expedient, and just;

(2) provide for the fixing by a tribunal in such manner and 15 subject to such conditions as will be specified in the award of a lower rate in the case of clerks who are aged, infirm, or slow, and are unable to earn the prescribed wage.

4. Subject to such exemptions as the court may authorise, the award shall be binding on all persons within the locality specified for 20 the period fixed by the court, being not less than one nor more than three years.

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this Act. 6. The judge of the Industrial Court may make regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Period for which award is binding.

Application of Industrial Disputes

Act, 1908.

Regulations.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1910.

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