

New Zealand.

ANALYSIS.

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1899, No. 11.

Title.

AN ACT to prevent Boys or Girls being employed in Factories or Workrooms without Payment. [21st October, 1899.]

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

Short Title.

1. The Short Title of this Act is “The Employment of Boys or Girls without Payment Prevention Act, 1899,” and it shall form part of and be read together with “The Factories Act, 1894.”

Boys and girls employed in factories or workrooms to be paid.

2. Every boy or girl under the age of eighteen years who is employed in any capacity to do any work in a factory or workroom shall be entitled to receive from the employer payment for the work at such rate as is agreed on, being in no case less than four shillings per week for girls and five shillings per week for boys irrespective of overtime.

When payment to be made.

3. Such payment shall be made at weekly or such other intervals as are agreed on, being in no case longer than fortnightly intervals.

Penalty for default.

4. If the employer makes default for fourteen days in the full and punctual payment of any money payable by him as aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings for every day thereafter during which such default continues.

Recovery of penalties.

5. All proceedings for the recovery of any such penalty shall be taken by any Inspector of Factories within not more than three months after the due date of the payment in respect whereof default has been made, and shall be heard before a Stipendiary Magistrate.

Inspector may sue on behalf of boy or girl.

6. Without affecting the other civil remedies for the recovery of money payable under this Act, civil proceedings for the recovery thereof may be taken by any Inspector of Factories in the name and on behalf of the boy or girl entitled to payment, in any case where the Inspector is satisfied that default in payment has been made.

7. (1.) No premium shall be paid by any such boy or girl to, or be accepted by, any factory-occupier for employment in any factory or workroom, whether such premium is paid by the boy or girl employed or by some other person; and if any factory-occupier is guilty of any breach of the provisions of this section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Premium for
employment not to
be paid.

(2.) In any case where any such premium has been paid as aforesaid, or where the factory-occupier has made any deduction from wages, or received from the boy or girl, or from any person on behalf of the boy or girl, any sum in respect of such premium or employment, then, irrespective of any penalty to which he thereby becomes liable, the amount so paid, deducted, or received may be recovered from the factory-occupier in civil proceedings instituted by any Inspector of Factories in the name and on behalf of the boy or girl concerned.