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NEW ZEALAND **COACHBUILDING INDUSTRY**—AMENDMENT OF  
APPRENTICESHIP ORDER

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand.—In the matter of the Apprentices Act, 1948; and in the matter of the New Zealand Coachbuilding Industry Apprenticeship order, dated the 1st day of February, 1949, and recorded in 49 Book of Awards 1.

WHEREAS by section 13 (2) of the Apprentices Act, 1948, the Court is empowered to amend any apprenticeship order: And whereas application has been made to the Court by the New Zealand Coachbuilding Apprenticeship

Committee for amendment of the New Zealand Coachbuilding Industry Apprenticeship Order, dated the 1st day of February 1949, and recorded in 49 Book of Awards 1: And whereas the Court has considered the recommendations made to it by the said Committee: Now therefore, the Court, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it by the said Act, doth hereby order as follows:—

1. That the said apprenticeship order shall be amended by deleting clause 8 and substituting the following clause:—

*“ Proportion*

“ 8. (a) In all branches except panelbeating the proportion of the total number of apprentices to the total number of journeymen employed by any employer shall be not more than one to every two or fraction of two journeymen employed in the branch in which the apprentice is apprenticed; provided that on application made by the local committee the New Zealand Committee may determine the proportion of apprentices to journeymen that may be employed by any employer.

“(b) In the panelbeating branch the proportion of the total number of apprentices to the total number of journeymen employed by any employer shall be not more than one apprentice to every journeyman employed.

“(c) Except in the smith-shop, apprentices may be taken on to replace apprentices who have completed 8,000 hours of their apprenticeship, and an apprentice who has served not less than 8,000 hours shall be reckoned neither as an apprentice nor as a journeyman for the purpose of proportion.

“(d) In a smith-shop, each apprentice, after serving 6,000 hours shall be entitled to a fire, and another apprentice may be taken on when an apprentice goes to a fire. In a smith-shop an apprentice who has served not less than 6,000 hours shall be reckoned neither as an apprentice nor as a journeyman for the purpose of proportion.

(e) The proportion of apprentices to journeymen employed by an employer shall, for the purpose of determining whether or not such employer is entitled to enter into a contract of apprenticeship with an apprentice, be based upon the number of journeymen who at the date of making application to the local committee or the District Commissioner, as the case may be, had been employed in that establishment in the relevant branch of the industry full time for a period of not less than six months preceding that date.

“(f) For the purposes of this order an employer who himself substantially works at the relevant branch of the industry shall be entitled to count himself as a journeyman.

“(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this clause, an employer shall not be entitled to employ an apprentice until he has been in business for twelve months, but the local committee may vary this provision in special cases.

“(h) The powers and discretions provided for in section 29 of the Apprentices Act, 1948, may be exercised by the District Commissioner and the local committee, notwithstanding that the employer to whom it is proposed to transfer an apprentice is already employing the full proportion of apprentices as determined by this order, provided that the District Commissioner and the local committee are satisfied that there is no other employer who is willing and able to carry out the obligations of the original employer and who is not already employing the full proportion of apprentices.”

2. That this order shall operate from the day of the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of May 1953.

[L.S.]

W. F. STILWELL, Judge.