
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1992 No. 21

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The Industrial Training Levy (Construction Board) Order 1992

Made - - - - - *9th January 1992*

Coming into force - - - - - *10th January 1992*

Whereas the Construction Industry Training Board has submitted to the Secretary of State proposals for the raising and collection of a levy under section 11(1) of the Industrial Training Act 1982(1) (“the 1982 Act”);

And whereas in pursuance of section 11(3) of the 1982 Act the said proposals include provision for the exemption from the levy of employers who, in view of the small number of their employees, ought in the opinion of the Secretary of State to be exempted from it;

And whereas the proposals are made in pursuance of section 11(4)(b) of the 1982 Act and the Secretary of State is satisfied that those proposals falling within section 11(5) (b) of the said Act (“the relevant proposals”) are necessary as mentioned in the said section 11(5), and that the condition mentioned in section 11(6) (a) of the 1982 Act is satisfied in the case of the relevant proposals;

And whereas the following Order falls within section 11(7) (b) of the 1982 Act;

And whereas a draft of the following Order was laid before Parliament in accordance with section 12(6) of the 1982 Act and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament;

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 11(2), 12(3) and (4) of the 1982 Act and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Industrial Training Levy (Construction Board) Order 1992 and shall come into force on the day after the day on which it is made.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) “assessment” means an assessment of an employer to the levy;
- (b) “the Board” means the Construction Industry Training Board;

(1) 1982 c. 10; sections 11 and 12 were amended by the Employment Act 1989 (c. 38), section 22(4) and Schedule 4, paragraphs 10 and 11 respectively.

- (c) “business” means any activities of industry or commerce;
- (d) “construction establishment” means an establishment in Great Britain engaged wholly or mainly in the construction industry for a total of twenty-seven or more weeks in the period of twelve months that commenced on 6th April 1990 or, being an establishment that commenced to carry on business in the said period, for a total number of weeks exceeding one half of the number of weeks in the part of the said period commencing with the day on which business was commenced and ending on the last day thereof;
- (e) “the construction industry” does not include any activities of an establishment which have been transferred from the industry of the Board to the industry of another industrial training board by one of the transfer orders, but save as aforesaid means any one or more of the activities which, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the industrial training order, are specified in paragraph 1 of that Schedule as the activities of the construction industry or, in relation to an establishment whose activities have been transferred to the industry of the Board by one of the transfer orders, any activities so transferred;
- (f) “the twenty-seventh levy period” means the period commencing with the day upon which this Order comes into force and ending on 31st March 1992;
- (g) “employer” means a person who is an employer in the construction industry at any time in the twenty-seventh levy period;
- (h) “the industrial training order” means the Industrial Training (Construction Board) Order 1964(2);
- (i) “the levy” means the levy imposed by the Board in respect of the twenty-seventh levy period;
- (j) “notice” means a notice in writing;
- (k) “the transfer orders” means—
 - (i) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1975(3);
 - (ii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 2) Order 1975(4);
 - (iii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1976(5);
 - (iv) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 2) Order 1976(6);
 - (v) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 3) Order 1976(7);
 - (vi) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1977(8);
 - (vii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1978(9);
 - (viii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 2) Order 1978(10);

(2) S.I. 1964/1079; relevant amending instrument is S.I.1991/28.
 (3) S.I. 1975/434.
 (4) S.I. 1975/1157.
 (5) S.I. 1976/396.
 (6) S.I. 1976/1635.
 (7) S.I. 1976/2110.
 (8) S.I. 1977/1951.
 (9) S.I. 1978/448.
 (10) S.I. 1978/1225.

- (ix) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 3) Order 1978⁽¹¹⁾;
- (x) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1979⁽¹²⁾;
- (xi) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) (No. 2) Order 1980⁽¹³⁾;
- (xii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1981⁽¹⁴⁾;
- (xiii) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1985⁽¹⁵⁾;
and
- (xiv) the Industrial Training (Transfer of the Activities of Establishments) Order 1990⁽¹⁶⁾.

(2) Any reference in this Order to an establishment that commences to carry on business or that ceases to carry on business shall not be taken to apply where the location of the establishment is changed but its business is continued wholly or mainly at or from the new location, or where the suspension of activities is of a temporary or seasonal nature.

Imposition of the levy

3.—(1) The levy to be imposed by the Board on employers in respect of the twenty-seventh levy period shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this article and of the Schedule to this Order.

(2) The levy shall be assessed by the Board separately in respect of each construction establishment of an employer, but in agreement with the employer one assessment may be made in respect of any number of such establishments, in which case those establishments shall be deemed for the purposes of that assessment to constitute one establishment.

Assessment notices

4.—(1) The Board shall serve an assessment notice on every employer assessed to the levy, but one notice may comprise two or more assessments.

(2) An assessment notice shall state the amount of the levy payable by the person assessed to the levy, and that amount shall be equal to the total amount of the levy assessed by the Board under the provisions of this Order in respect of each establishment included in the notice.

(3) An assessment notice shall state the Board's address for the service of a notice of appeal or of an application for an extension of time for appealing.

(4) An assessment notice may be served on the person assessed to the levy either by delivering it to him personally or by leaving it, or sending it to him by post, at his last known address or place of business in the United Kingdom or, if that person is a corporation, by leaving it, or sending it by post to the corporation, at such address or place of business or at its registered or principal office.

Payment of the levy

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article and of articles 6 and 7 of this Order, the amount of the levy payable under an assessment notice served by the Board shall be due and payable to the Board one month after the date of the assessment notice.

(11) S.I. 1978/1643.
(12) S.I. 1979/793.
(13) S.I. 1980/1753.
(14) S.I. 1981/1041.
(15) S.I. 1985/1662.
(16) S.I. 1990/928.

(2) The amount of an assessment shall not be recoverable by the Board until there has expired the time allowed for appealing against the assessment by article 7(1) of this Order and any further period or periods of time that the Board or an industrial tribunal may have allowed for appealing under paragraph (2) or (3) of that article or, where an appeal is brought, until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.

Withdrawal of assessment

6.—(1) The Board may, by a notice served on the person assessed to the levy in the same manner as an assessment notice, withdraw an assessment if that person has appealed against that assessment under the provisions of article 7 of this Order and the appeal has not been entered in the Register of Appeals kept under the appropriate Regulations specified in paragraph (5) of that article.

(2) The withdrawal of an assessment shall be without prejudice—

- (a) to the power of the Board to serve a further assessment notice in respect of any establishment to which that assessment related; or
- (b) to any other assessment included in the original assessment notice, and such notice shall thereupon have effect as if any assessment withdrawn by the Board had not been included therein.

Appeals

7.—(1) A person assessed to the levy may appeal to an industrial tribunal against the assessment within one month from the date of the service of the assessment notice or within any further period or periods of time that may be allowed by the Board or an industrial tribunal under the following provisions of this article.

(2) The Board by notice may for good cause allow a person assessed to the levy to appeal to an industrial tribunal against an assessment at any time within the period of four months from the date of the service of the assessment notice or within such further period or periods as the Board may allow before such time as may then be limited for appealing has expired.

(3) If the Board shall not allow an application for extension of time for appealing, an industrial tribunal shall upon application made to the tribunal by the person assessed to the levy have the like powers as the Board under the last foregoing paragraph.

(4) In the case of an establishment that ceases to carry on business in the twenty-seventh levy period on any day after the date of the service of the relevant assessment notice, the foregoing provisions of this article shall have effect as if for the period of four months from the date of the service of the assessment notice mentioned in paragraph (2) of this article there were substituted the period of six months from the date of the cessation of business.

(5) An appeal or an application to an industrial tribunal under this article shall be made in accordance with the Industrial Tribunals (England and Wales) Regulations 1965(17) except where the establishment to which the relevant assessment relates is wholly in Scotland, when the appeal or application shall be made in accordance with the Industrial Tribunals (Scotland) Regulations 1965(18).

(6) The powers of an industrial tribunal under paragraph (3) of this article may be exercised by the President of the Industrial Tribunals (England and Wales) or by the President of the Industrial Tribunals (Scotland) as the case may be.

(17) S.I. 1965/1101, amended by S.I. 1967/301.

(18) S.I. 1965/1157, amended by S.I. 1967/302.

Evidence

8.—(1) Upon the discharge by a person assessed to the levy of his liability under an assessment, the board shall if so requested issue to him a certificate to that effect.

(2) The production in any proceedings of a document purporting to be certified by the Secretary of the Board or any other person, being a member, officer or servant of the Board authorised to act in that behalf, to be a true copy of an assessment or other notice issued by the Board, or purporting to be a certificate such as is mentioned in the foregoing paragraph of this article, shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the document and of the facts stated therein.

Signed by order of the Secretary of State.

9th January 1992

Robert Jackson
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Department of Employment

SCHEDULE

Article 3

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - (a) “agriculture” has the same meaning as in section 109(3) of the Agriculture Act 1947⁽¹⁹⁾ or, in relation to Scotland, as in section 85(1) of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1991⁽²⁰⁾;
 - (b) “charity” has the same meaning as in section 506 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988⁽²¹⁾;
 - (c) “a labour-only agreement” means any agreement or arrangement, either written or oral, not being a contract of service or of apprenticeship or for provision of professional services, between an employer and any other person or persons, the purpose of which is wholly or mainly the provision of services of such person or persons or of any other person or persons to the employer in his trade or business;
 - (d) “emoluments” means all emoluments assessable to income tax under Schedule E of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (other than pensions), being emoluments from which tax under that Schedule is deductible, whether or not tax in fact falls to be deducted from any particular payment thereof.
2. For the purposes of this Schedule the following provisions shall have effect—
 - (a) no regard shall be had to any person employed wholly in the supply of food or drink for immediate consumption or in agriculture or who was normally working for an aggregate of less than 8 hours weekly;
 - (b) no regard shall be had to a company director remunerated solely by fees but, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Schedule shall apply to a company director (including a person occupying the position of director by whatever name he is called) as they apply to other persons and accordingly such a person shall be taken to be comprised in the category appropriate to the work in which he was mainly engaged;
 - (c) in the case of a construction establishment that is taken over (whether directly or indirectly) by an employer in succession to, or jointly with another person, the person or persons carrying on the establishment on the day upon which this Order comes into force shall be treated as the employer of any person who was employed at any time in the period of twelve months that commenced on 6th April 1990 at or from the establishment under a contract of service or of apprenticeship or under a labour-only agreement and that employer shall be assessed to levy in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Schedule.

Basic assessment rules

3.—(1) Subject to the exemptions in paragraphs 4 and 5(1) below, the amount to be assessed by way of levy in respect of a construction establishment (being an establishment carrying on business in the twenty-seventh levy period) shall be the aggregate of the amount (if any) by which 2 per cent. of the labour-only payments exceeds 2 per cent. of labour-only receipts and an amount equal to 0.25 per cent. of the aggregate of the emoluments.

- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above—
 - (a) “2 per cent. of labour-only payments” means the sum which (rounded down where necessary to the nearest £1) represents 2 per cent. of all payments (other than the payments

⁽¹⁹⁾ 1947 c. 48.

⁽²⁰⁾ 1991 c. 55.

⁽²¹⁾ 1988 c. 1.

which are not in respect of the provision for services) made to any persons by the employer during the period of 12 months that commenced on 6th April 1990 under labour-only agreements in respect of work carried out at or from the establishment;

- (b) “2 per cent. of labour-only receipts” means the sum which (rounded down where necessary to the nearest £1) represents 2 per cent. of all payments (other than the payments which are not in respect of the provision for services) received by the employer during the period of 12 months that commenced on 6th April 1990 from any other employers in the construction industry under labour-only agreements in respect of work carried out at or from the establishment;
- (c) “0.25 per cent. of the aggregate of the emoluments” means an amount equal to 0.25 per cent. of the aggregate of the emoluments and payments intended to be disbursed as emoluments which have been paid or are payable by the employer to or in respect of persons employed in the industry in respect of the period of twelve months which commenced on 6th April 1990.

Exemption of charities

- 4. A charity shall be exempt from the levy.

Exemption of small employers

5.—(1) There shall be exempt from the levy an employer in whose case the aggregate amount of—

- (a) the sum of the emoluments of all the persons employed at or from the construction establishment or establishments of the employer in the period of 12 months that commenced on 6th April 1990, and
- (b) all such sums (if any) as were paid in the said period by the employer to any person under a labour-only agreement at or from the said establishment or establishments,

was less than £45,000.

- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above article 3(2) of this Order shall be disregarded.

Cessation of business

6. The amount of the levy imposed in respect of a construction establishment that ceases to carry on business in the twenty-seventh levy period shall be in the same proportion to the amount that would otherwise be due in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Schedule as the number of days between the commencement of the said levy period and the date of cessation of business (both dates inclusive) bears to the number of days in the said levy period.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order gives effect to proposals of the Construction Industry Training Board which were submitted to the Secretary of State. The proposals are for the imposition of a levy on employers in the construction industry for the purpose of raising money towards meeting the expenses of the Board.

A levy is to be imposed on employers limited to 0.25 per cent. of payroll in respect of employees employed by them under contracts of service or apprenticeship and 2 per cent. of payments made by the employers to persons under labour-only agreements.

This levy is in respect of the twenty-seventh levy period commencing with the date on which this Order comes into force and ending on 31st March 1992.

The levy will be assessed by the Board, and there will be a right of appeal against an assessment to an industrial tribunal.