## 2016 No.

# The Working Time Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016 

PART 2<br>Rights and Obligations Concerning Working Time

## Weekly rest period

13.-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a worker is entitled to an uninterrupted rest period of not less than 24 hours in each seven-day period during which the worker works for an employer.
(2) If the employer so determines, a worker shall be entitled to either-
(a) two uninterrupted rest periods each of not less than 24 hours in each 14-day period during which the worker works for the employer; or
(b) one uninterrupted rest period of not less than 48 hours in each such 14-day period, in place of the entitlement provided for in paragraph (1).
(3) Subject to paragraph (8), a young worker is entitled to a rest period of not less than 48 hours in each seven-day period during which the young worker works for the employer.
(4) For the purpose of paragraphs (1) to (3), a seven-day period or (as the case may be) 14-day period shall be taken to begin-
(a) at such times on such days as may be provided for the purposes of this regulation in a relevant agreement; or
(b) where there are no provisions of a relevant agreement which apply, at the start of each week or (as the case may be) every other week.
(5) In a case where, in accordance with paragraph (4), 14-day periods are to be taken to begin at the start of every other week, the first such period applicable in the case of a particular worker shall be taken to begin at the start of the week in which that employment begins.
(6) For the purposes of paragraphs (4) and (5), a week starts at midnight between Sunday and Monday.
(7) The minimum rest period to which a worker is entitled under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not include any part of a rest period to which the worker is entitled under regulation 12(1), except where this is justified by objective or technical reasons or reasons concerning the organisation of work.
(8) The minimum rest period to which a young worker is entitled under paragraph (3)—
(a) may be interrupted in the case of activities involving periods of work that are split up over the day or are of short duration; and
(b) may be reduced where this is justified by technical or organisation reasons, but not to less than 36 consecutive hours.

