

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Anomalies, p. 303.
Economy, p. 306.
Insurance Industry Special
Scheme, p. 320.

Insurance Year, p. 340.
Transitional Payments, p. 340.

Anomalies.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (ANOMALIES) REGULATIONS
 (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1931, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1931,
 MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN
 IRELAND UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
 (ECONOMY) (No. 3.) ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

1931. No. 118.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter called "the Ministry") by virtue of the powers conferred on it by the Unemployment Insurance (Economy) (No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland), 1931, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) In the case of the class of persons who habitually work for less than a full week and by the practice of the trade in which they are employed nevertheless receive earnings or similar payments of an amount greater than the normal earnings for a full week of persons following the same occupation in the same district, the amount of benefit otherwise payable to persons of the said class in respect of any benefit week shall be reduced by the amount by which the aggregate of the earnings or similar payments received by them in that benefit week and of the benefit aforesaid exceeds the normal earnings for a full week of persons following the same occupation in the same district.

Persons who habitually work for less than a full week.

(2) The provisions of sub-paragraph (1) hereof shall not apply to those portions of the said class who have worked as aforesaid and received earnings or similar payments as aforesaid for a period of less than four consecutive weeks, or who since the last occasion on which they so worked and received such earnings or similar payments have ceased for a period of four consecutive weeks or longer so to work and receive such earnings or similar payments.

2.—(1) A member of the class of persons whose normal employment is employment for a part or parts of the year only in an occupation or occupations of a seasonal nature, shall be entitled to receive benefit in respect of any days during the "off season" only if in addition to satisfying the other requirements of the Acts for the receipt of benefit he also proves:—

Seasonal workers.

- (a) that he has within each year of the period of two years immediately preceding the date of his application for benefit been employed in insurable employment during the off-season to a substantial extent; and
- (b) that, having regard to all the circumstances of his case, and particularly to his industrial experience and to the industrial circumstances of the district in which he is residing, he can reasonably expect to obtain insurable employment in that district during a substantial period of the off-season.

(2) In this paragraph the expression "off-season" means—

- (a) in relation to that portion of the said class whose normal employment is in an occupation followed by them in one district only, that part or those parts of the year during which persons are not normally employed in that occupation in that district; and
- (b) in relation to that portion of the said class whose normal employment is in an occupation followed by them in two or more districts, that part or those parts of the year during which persons are not normally employed in that occupation in those districts; and
- (c) in relation to that portion of the said class whose normal employment is in an occupation at a holiday or health resort in which employment is to a substantial extent dependent on the presence of visitors thereat during holiday seasons, that part or those parts of the year other than holiday seasons.

(3) This regulation shall apply only to those portions of the said class which in any district are engaged in occupations in which during a substantial part of the year no substantial amount of employment is normally available in that district, or which are engaged in occupations at a holiday or health resort in which employment is to a substantial extent dependent on the presence of visitors thereat during holiday seasons.

Persons whose normal employment is not for more than two days in the week.

3. A member of the class of persons whose normal employment is employment in an occupation in which their services are not normally required for more than two days in the week or who owing to personal circumstances are not normally employed for more than two days in the week shall not be entitled to receive benefit in respect of any days other than those days in the week which constitute his normal employment.

Married women.

4. A married woman (other than a married woman whose husband is incapacitated from work or is unemployed and not in receipt of benefit) who since marriage has had less than fifteen

contributions paid in respect of her, or who, if more than six months have elapsed since her marriage, has had less than eight contributions paid in respect of her during the period of three months preceding the beginning of her benefit quarter, shall be entitled to benefit only if, in addition to satisfying the other requirements of the Acts for the receipt of benefit, she also proves —

- (i) that she is normally employed in insurable employment and will normally seek to obtain her livelihood by means of insurable employment, and
- (ii) that having regard to all the circumstances of her case and particularly to her industrial experience and the industrial circumstances of the district in which she resides she can reasonably expect to obtain insurable employment in that district.

5.—(1) In these Regulations unless the contrary intention appears—

Interpre-
tation.

the expression “the Acts” means the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland) 1920 to 1931 ;

the expression “benefit” means unemployment benefit ;

the expression “insurable employment” in relation to an insured contributor means such employment as would make him an employed person within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920 (a) ;

the expression “benefit week” means in relation to any person the period of seven days ending with the latest day in respect of which benefit is commonly computed in his case in each calendar week ;

the expression “benefit quarter” has the same meaning as in the Unemployment Insurance Act, (Northern Ireland), 1928 (b).

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1921, (c) applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

6. These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Anomalies) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1931, and shall come into force on the 29th day of October, 1931.

Short title,
etc.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 29th day of October, 1931.

(L.S.)

John S. Godden,
Assistant Secretary to the Ministry
of Labour for Northern Ireland.