

GUYANA

ACT No. 9 of 1984

LABOUR (AMENDMENT) ACT 1984

I assent.

L. F. S. BÜRNHAM,
President
1984-04-06

SECTION

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS PART I

PRELIMINARY

- Short title. 1.
- 2. Interpretation.

PART II ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

3. Alteration of article 142 of the Constitution.

PART III

AMENDMENT OF THE LABOUR ACT

- 4. Insertion of new Part VIIA in the Principal Act.
- 5. Insertion of new section 33A in the Principal Act.
- 6. Amendment of section 34 of the Principal Act.
- 7. Effect of certain articles of agreement set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

AN ACT to alter the Constitution in accordance with articles 66 and 164 thereof, to amend the Labour Act, to give legal effect to certain provisions of the agreement set out in the Schedule and to provide for matters connected therewith.

A.D. 1984

Enacted by the Parliament of Guyana:-

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title.

- 1. This Act may be cited as the Labour (Amendment) Act 1984.
- Interpretation. Cap. 98:01
- 2. In Part III "the Principal Act" means the Labour Act.

PART II

ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

Alteration of article 142 of the Constitution.

- 3. Article 142(3) of the Constitution is hereby altered in the following respects
 - (a) by the deletion of the word "or" at the end of subparagraph (ii); and
 - (b) by the insertion, after sub-paragraph (ii), of the following sub-paragraph as sub-paragraph (iia)
 - "(iia) so far as it provides for the regulation of wages, that is, any money or other thing had or contracted to be paid, delivered or given as recompense, reward or remuneration for any work, labour or service done or to

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be done, whether such provision is made prospectively or retrospectively, including retrospectively with effect from a day earlier than the day fixed for the coming into operation of this Constitution; or".

PART III AMENDMENT OF THE LABOUR ACT

4. The Principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion, after Part VII, of the following Part as Part VIIA —

Insertion of new Part VIIA in the Principal Act.

'PART VIIA COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

Collec- 28A. tive agree-ments enforce-

- (1) Every collective agreement which -
- (a) is made in writing on or after the date on which this section comes into operation; and
- (b) does not contain a provision which (however expressed) states that the agreement or part of it is intended not to be legally enforceable,

shall be conclusively presumed to be intended by the parties to it to be a legally enforceable contract and with effect from the date specified for that purpose in subsection (3) the collective agreement shall, in so far as its provisions are not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other written law, be binding on, and enforceable by or against, the parties to it and, where any such party is an organisation, all the persons who are members of that organisation on the date on which the collective agreement is made and all those who become members of that organisation after that date.

- (2) Where a collective agreement referred to in subsection (1)(a) contains a provision which (however expressed) states that a part of the agreement specified in that provision is intended not to be legally enforceable, the collective agreement with the exception of that part shall be conclusively presumed to have been intended by the parties to it to be a legally enforceable contract and with effect from the date specified for that purpose in subsection (3) the collective agreement, with the exception of that part, shall, in so far as its provisions are not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other written law, be binding on, and enforceable by or against, the parties to it and, where any such party is an organisation, all the persons who are members of that organisation on the date on which the collective agreement is made and all those who become members of that organisation after that date.
- (3) The date with effect from which a collective agreement referred to in subsection (1) (a) or part of such collective agreement shall be legally enforceable under subsection (1) or subsection (2), as the case may be, shall be the date specified therefor in the collective agreement or, if no such date is specified, the date on which the collective agreement is signed by all the parties thereto or their representatives or, if the collective agreement is signed by the parties thereto or their representatives on different dates the last of the dates on which any of such parties or their representatives signed the collective agreement.
- (4) A copy of every collective agreement referred to in subsection (1) (a) signed by the parties thereto or their representatives shall be presented to the Chief Labour Officer by all or any of such parties or representatives as soon as may be possible, and in any case not later than three months, after it is made and the Chief Labour Officer shall keep it in his office:

Provided that the validity or enforceability of the collective agreement shall not be affected by the non-presentation of the collective agreement to the Chief Labour Officer under this subsection.

- (5) Where a copy of a collective agreement is presented to the Chief Labour Officer under subsection (4) by only one or some of the parties thereto or their representatives the Chief Labour Officer shall issue notice, in the prescribed form, of the presentation of the collective agreement to the parties who, or whose representatives, did not join in presenting the collective agreement to him.
- (6) Where one of the parties to a collective agreement referred to in subsection (1) (a) is a trade union recognised by any employer, who or any organisation of which he is a member is a party thereto, as sole bargaining agent in respect of all his employees or any class of his employees, the collective agreement shall be binding also on, and

enforceable also by or against, every one of his employees, or every one of that class of his employees, as the case may be, who are not members of the trade union, to the same extent to which it would have been binding on, or enforceable by or against, those employees if they were members of the trade union.

- (7) A member of any organisation which is a party to any collective agreement, a copy of which has been presented to the Chief Labour Officer under subsection (4), shall be entitled to examine it or make extracts from it during the normal working hours of the office of the Chief Labour Officer on any working day and every person on whom the collective agreement is binding shall be entitled to obtain a copy of it on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Minister by regulations.
- (8) In this section reference to member of an organisation includes, in the case of an organisation of which any other organisation is a member, reference to every member of that other pranisation.
- (9) Where a copy of any collective agreement, a copy of which is required by subsection (4) to be presented to the Chief Labour Officer, is not presented to the Chief Labour Officer before the expiry of the period specified therefor by that subsection, each of the persons who signed the collective agreement shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and also to a fine of fifty dollars for every day during which the failure to so present the collective agreement to the Chief Labour Officer continues.

Meaning of "collective agreement".

- 28B. (1) In this Act "collective agreement" means any agreement or arrangement which for the time being is subsisting and
 - (a) is an agreement or arrangement made (in whatever way and in whatever form) by or on behalf of one or more organisations of employees and either one or more employers, one or more organisations of employers, or a combination of one or more employers and one or more organisations of employers; and
 - (b) is either an agreement or arrangement prescribing (wholly or in part) the terms and conditions of employment of employees of one or more descriptions, or an agreement or arrangement relating to one or more of the procedural matters specified in subsection (2), or both.
 - (2) The procedural matters referred to in subsection (1)(b) are -

- (a) machinery for consultation with regard to, or for the settlement by negotiation or arbitration of, terms and conditions of employment;
- (b) machinery for consultation with regard to, or for the settlement by negotiation or arbitration of, other questions arising between an employer or group of employers and one or more employees or organisations of employees;
- (c) negotiating rights;
- (d) facilities for officials of trade unions or other organisations of employees;
- (e) procedures relating to dismissal;
- (f) procedures relating to matters of discipline other than dismissal;
- (g) procedures relating to grievances of individual employees.

Regulation of terms and conditions of employment of employees in the public sector.

- 28C. (1) The Trades Union Congress and the Government may, in relation to employees in the public sector generally or in relation to any class of employees in the public sector, make an agreement or arrangement in writing with respect to any of the matters in respect of which a collective agreement may be made.
- (2) Any agreement or arrangement made by the Trades Union Congress and the Government under subsection (1) shall, in so far as its provisions are not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act but notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law or contract or award of any arbitrator or arbitration tribunal, be binding on every employee, in relation to whom the agreement or arrangement is made, and his employer and be enforceable by or against each such employee or his employer, with effect from the date specified for that purpose in the agreement or arrangement or, if no such date is specified, with effect from the date on which the agreement or arrangement is signed by all the parties thereto or their representatives or, if the agreement or arrangement is signed by the parties thereto or their representatives on different dates, the last of the dates on which any of such parties or representatives signed the agreement or arrangement.
- (3) An agreement or arrangement made by the Trades Union Congress and the Government under subsection (1) may contain a provision stating that the agreement or arrangement or part thereof is intended not to be legally enforceable and —

- (a) where the provision states that the whole of the agreement or arrangement is intended not to be legally enforceable, subsection (2) shall not apply to the whole of the agreement or arrangement; and
- (b) where the provision states that part of the agreement or arrangement is intended not to be legally enforceable, subsection (2) shall not apply to that part but shall apply to the remaining part of the agreement or arrangement.
- (4) An agreement or arrangement made under subsection (1) shall be published by the Government in the *Gazette* as soon as may be possible after it is signed by all the parties thereto or their representatives:

Provided that the validity or enforceability of the agreement or arrangement shall not be affected by its non-publication in the Gazette.

- (5) Where in relation to the same employee a collective agreement to which section 28A applies and an agreement or arrangement made under subsection (1) are in force, and the provisions of the collective agreement in regard to any matter, being provisions which are intended to be legally enforceable, are in conflict with the provisions of the agreement or arrangement made under subsection (1) in regard to that matter, also being provisions which are intended to be legally enforceable, the provisions of the agreement or arrangement made under subsection (1) in regard to that matter shall prevail.
- (6) The Trades Union Congress and a public sector employer may, in relation to the employees employed by or in the service of the public sector employer or any class of such employees, make an agreement or arrangement in writing with respect to any of the matters in respect of which a collective agreement may be made and the other provisions of this section, excluding subsection (1), shall mutatis mutandis apply to, and in relation to, the agreement or arrangement so arrived at subject to the modification that for every reference therein to an agreement or arrangement made by the Trades Union Congress and the Government under subsection (1) there shall be substituted a reference to the agreement or arrangement made under this subsection.
 - (7) In this section -
 - (a) "award" includes an interim award;
 - (b) "employee in the public sector" means an employee employed by or in the service of a public sector employer;

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- (c) "public sector employer" means -
 - (i) the Government;
 - (ii) any public corporation, or any other corporate body in which the controlling interest vests in the State or in any agency on behalf of the State.'.

Insertion
of new secof new section 33A
section 33, of the following section as section 33A —
Principal
Act.

Injunction not to be granted against functioning of arbitration

- 33A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law, where any matter has been referred, for settlement, to the arbitration of an arbitration tribunal under section 4, no court shall make an interlocutory order (whether ex parte or with notice) in any cause or matter pending before it staying, or having the effect of staying, the operation of the reference or granting an injunction prohibiting, or having the effect of prohibiting, the arbitration tribunal from exercising or performing its functions in respect of the matter so referred.
- (2) Where before the coming into operation of this section a court has made an interlocutory order granting an injunction prohibiting, or having the effect of prohibiting, any arbitration tribunal, to whom any matter has been referred for settlement under section 4, from exercising or performing its functions and that cause or matter has not been finally determined by the court before the coming into operation of this section, any of the parties to the cause or matter in which the interlocutory order has been made may, within three months of the coming into operation of this section, apply to the court in which the cause or matter is pending requesting the cancellation of the interlocutory order and thereupon the court shall, after giving all the parties concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard, pass appropriate orders in accordance with the provisions of this section so as to enable the arbitration tribunal to exercise and perform its functions.
- (3) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply to any application properly made under article 153 of the Constitution.
- (4) A cause or matter in which the legality or propriety of the reference of any matter, for settlement, to the arbitration of an arbitration tribunal under section 4 is questioned shall be heard and finally determined, by the court in which it is pending, with all convenient speed and all the parties to the cause or matter shall give full cooperation to the court for this purpose.

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- (5) The provisions of this section shall apply also in relation to any arbitration tribunal to which any matter has been referred under section 4 before the date on which this section comes into operation, if that arbitration tribunal has not, before that date, effected a settlement of the matter referred to it or made its final award in relation to that matter.
- (6) In this section "interlocutory order" includes an order granting an interim injunction.'.
- $\,$ 6. Section 34 of the Principal Act is hereby amended in the following respects -

Amendment of section 34 of the Principal Act.

- (1) by the substitution in paragraph (c), for the word"; and", of the words ", including the form for a notice under section 28A(5);";
- (2) by the insertion, after paragraph (c), of the following paragraph as paragraph (cc) -

"(cc) prescribing the fees payable under section 28A(7) for obtaining a copy of a collective agreement; and".

- 7. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any provision of the Principal Act or in any other written law or contract or award of any arbitrator or arbitration tribunal to the contrary, articles 1 to 5 (inclusive) and 7 of the agreement set out in the Schedule and entered into between the Government and the Executive Members of the Trades Union Congress on 23rd August 1977 shall, subject to the other provisions of this section, be deemed to be, and always to have been, a legally enforceable contract binding on, and enforceable by or against, every public sector employee referred to in article 1 thereof (hereafter in this section referred to as "public sector employee") and his employer, and each of the aforesaid articles shall, subject to the other provisions of this section, continue, and be deemed to have continued, to be so binding and enforceable, after the expiry of the year 1979 also until it is modified or replaced by any other agreement (not being an agreement entered into between an individual employee and his employer), award or order made in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Act and binding on, and enforceable by or against, such public sector employee and his employer.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the President, no public sector employee shall, on and from 1st January 1979 and as long as article 1 of the aforesaid agreement continues to be in force in relation to him, be entitled, or be deemed ever to have been entitled, to claim, receive or recover as wages in relation to any period any amount in excess of the amount he would be entitled to receive as wages for that period if the rate of wages payable to him continued to be the same as the rate at which wages were last paid to him in 1978.

Effect of certain articles of agreement set out in the Schedule.

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- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any court or authority, no public sector employee shall be entitled on and from 1st January 1979 to claim, receive or recover from his employer as wages any amount which he would not have been entitled to receive or recover if this section had been in operation on and from the 23rd August 1977.
- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to confer on any public sector employee a right to claim, receive or recover, in relation to any period in any year including, and prior to, 1978, wages at rates higher than the rates at which wages were actually paid to him for that period.
- (5) In this section "wages" has the same meaning as in the Principal Act.

SCHEDULE

Section 7

AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA AND THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS ON 23RD AUGUST, 1977

The Government of Guyana (hereinafter referred to as the "Government") of the one part, and the Executive Members of the Trades Union Congress of the other part (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Trades Union Congress") hereby enter into this Agreement this 23rd day of August, 1977.

ARTICLE I MINIMUM WAGE

It is hereby agreed that the new minimum wage shall apply retractively from 1st January, 1977, to all public sector employees. "Public Sector" means all Central Government Ministries, Departments, Institutions and Agencies (including all Corporations and Companies owned and controlled by the State or in which the State has a majority equity).

- 2. The new Public Sector minimum wage shall be no less than -
 - (a) for 1977 \$1.05 per hour/\$8.40 per day/\$200.00 per month.
 - (b) for 1978 -\$1.35 per hour/\$11.00 per day/\$258.00 per month.
 - (c) for 1979 \$1.75 per hour/\$14.00 per day/\$333.00 per month.
- 3. Within the context of the existing normal practice at enterprises/organisations, the work-week and work-day for which this rate applies shall not exceed 44 hours and 8 hours, respectively.

ARTICLE 2 WAGE/SALARY NEGOTIATIONS

- 1. The Wage/Salary negotiations in the Public Service (or any other public sector agreement already expired or expiring during 1977) shall commence immediately within the parameters agreed herein.
- 2. Those Wage/Salary negotiations shall use the agreed guidelines at Clauses 2 and 3 of Article 1 above, as well as the following:—
 - (a) The cut-off points for increases shall be -

1977 - \$ 600

1978 - \$925

1979 - \$1,200.;

- (b) For 1977, an agreed 10% of the wage bill up to the cut-off point shall be distributed to all employees within the organisation/enterprise favouring the lower paid employees against those higher up the pegged Scale;
- (c) In 1977, the distribution of the 10% increase is to be achieved by applying the formula illustrated in the attachment hereto marked "A".
- (d) For 1978 and 1979, the percentages of the wage bill to be used in the formula shall be discussed and agreed with the Trades Union Congress.
- 3. The Agreement shall be for three years -1977 1979 and negotiations for the new Agreement with effect from 1980 shall take into account the minimum at 1979, i.e., \$14.00 per day.

ARTICLE 3 INCREASE ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. The increases for adjustment include the earned increment for 1977 but in those particular cases where the size of the adjustment is less than an increment, the increment shall apply.
- 2. The incremental date for all employees covered by Clause 1 of Article 1 of this Agreement shall be 1st January.
- The adjustments for 1978 and 1979 shall be discussed prior to the January of the preceding year.

ARTICLE 4 ANOMALIES

All anomalies identified shall be forwarded to a Central Committee through the Permanent Secretary, Public Service Ministry for examination and corrective action.

ARTICLE 5 INCENTIVES

- 1. Within the next two weeks, a Central Committee shall be set up to work out general principles for incentive schemes.
- 2. Each enterprise shall thereafter appoint a Committee to, (within those guidelines), propose specific incentive schemes.
- 3. Those specifics referred to in Clause 2 immediately above shall be submitted to the Central Committee for their final approval.
- 4. The Trades Union Congress shall be represented on the Central Committee, and individual trade unions on the individual enterprise Committees.
- 5. All such incentive schemes shall apply to all workers management and non-management and shall be tax free.

ARTICLE 6 INTERPRETATION

This Agreement shall be interpreted as an act of faith, and the Trades Union Congress and its affiliates will do everything within their power to ensure that in all sections and areas of activity, there is full production and increased productivity.

ARTICLE 7

This Agreement shall continue in force until 31st December, 1979, but pending the negotiations and conclusion of a new Agreement which shall take effect from 1st January, 1980, the provisions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

Done at the Office of the Prime Minister, the Residence, this 23rd day of August, 1977.

(Sgd.) L. F. S. Burnham

Minister of Finance
for the Government of Guyana.

For the Trades Union Congress

(Sgd.) J. Langrey (Sgd.) Stanton Critchlow	_	Vice-President
(Sgd.) Stanton Critchlow	_	-do-
(Sgd.) J. H. Pollydore	_	General Secretary

(Sgd.) B. Bangaree — Treasurer (Sgd.) N. Semple — Executive Member

(Sgd.) S. D. Felix — -do-(Sgd.) S. Baichan — -do-

(Sgd.) L. A. Comacho — Assistant Secretary

Passed by the National Assembly on 1984-03-16 in accordance with article 164 of the Constitution.

F. A. Narain,

Clerk of the National Assembly.

(Bill No. 5/1984)