

# ÉIRE.

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BILLE CEARD-CHUMANN, 1941.

TRADE UNION BILL, 1941.

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*Mar do leasúidh i gCoiste.*

*As amended in Committee.*

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[No. 9a of '41.]

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# ÉIRE.

BILLE CEARD-CHUMANN, 1941.

TRADE UNION BILL, 1941.

## BILL

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*entitled*

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING OF BODIES  
CARRYING ON NEGOTIATIONS FOR FIXING WAGES  
OR OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT, TO  
10 PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A  
TRIBUNAL HAVING POWER TO RESTRICT THE  
RIGHTS OF ORGANISATION OF TRADE UNIONS, AND  
FOR OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE  
MATTERS AFORESAID.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS AS FOLLOWS:—

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### PART I.

#### PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL.

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Trade Union Act, 1941.

Short title and  
collective  
citation.

(2) This Act and the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, may be  
cited together as the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1941.

20 2.—In this Act—

Definitions.

the expression "the Minister" means the Minister for Industry  
and Commerce,

the word "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by  
the Minister under this Act.

25 3.—The Minister may make regulations in respect of any matter  
or thing referred to in this Act as prescribed or to be prescribed, but  
no such regulation shall be made in relation to any fee without the  
consent of the Minister for Finance.

Regulations.

30 4.—The expenses incurred by the Minister in the administration  
of this Act shall, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the Minister  
for Finance, be paid out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas.

Expenses.

### PART II.

#### LICENSING OF BODIES CARRYING ON NEGOTIATIONS FOR FIXING WAGES OR OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.

35 5.—(1) In this Part of this Act the expression "negotiation  
licence" means a licence issued by the Minister under this Part of

Definitions for  
purposes of  
Part II.

this Act and authorising its holder to carry on negotiations for the fixing of wages or other conditions of employment.

(2) In this Part of this Act and the Schedule to this Act, the word "members", where applicable in respect of a body not registered under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, means members of such body resident within the State. 5

Restrictions on carrying on of negotiations for fixing of wages, etc.

6.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any body of persons, not being an excepted body, to carry on negotiations for the fixing of wages or other conditions of employment unless such body is the holder of a negotiation licence. 10

(2) Where any body of persons acts in contravention of this section, the members of the committee of management or other controlling authority of such body and such of the officers of such body as consent to or facilitate such act shall each be guilty of an offence under this section and shall each be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, together with, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the offence is continued. 15

(3) In this section the expression "excepted body" means any of the following bodies, that is to say:— 20

- (a) a body which consists of persons all of whom are employed by the same employer (not being a local authority) and which carries on negotiations for the fixing of wages or other conditions of employment with that employer only,
- (b) a civil service staff association recognised by the Minister for Finance, 25
- (c) any organisation of teachers recognised by the Minister for Education,
- (d) the Agricultural Wages Board,
- (e) a trade board established under the Trade Board Acts, 1909 and 1918, and 30
- (f) a body in respect of which an order under the next following sub-section of this section is for the time being in force.

(4) The Minister may by order declare that this section shall not apply in respect of any particular body of persons. 35

(5) The Minister may by order revoke any order under the next preceding sub-section of this section.

(6) This section shall come into operation on such date not earlier than six months after the passing of this Act as the Minister by order appoints for that purpose. 40

Restrictions on grant and holding of negotiation licence.

7.—(1) No body of persons shall be granted or hold a negotiation licence unless it is a body (in this Act referred to as an authorised trade union) which fulfils the following conditions, that is to say:—

- (a) that either it is registered under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, or, if not so registered, it is a trade union under the law of another country and its headquarters control is situated in that country, and 45
- (b) that it has deposited and, subject to the provisions of this Act, keeps deposited with the High Court the appropriate sum. 50

(2) In this section the expression "the appropriate sum" means the sum appropriate to the number of members of the relevant body in accordance with the Schedule to this Act.

8.—(1) Where—

Variation  
of Schedule  
to this Act.

(a) the Emergency Powers Act, 1939 (No. 28 of 1939) is in force, and

5 (b) the Minister is satisfied that, as regards any particular trade union registered under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, it would, on account of abnormal conditions referable to the war in which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is now engaged, cause undue hardship if such trade union were compelled to make and keep with the High Court the full deposit specified by the next preceding section,

10 the Minister may by order declare that every sum of money mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall, as regards such trade union, be deemed to be reduced to such extent not exceeding 15 seventy-five per cent. as the Minister thinks proper.

(2) An order under sub-section (1) of this section shall have effect in accordance with its terms for the period specified in that behalf therein, save that no such order shall have effect after the Emergency Powers Act, 1939 (No. 28 of 1939), has ceased to be in 20 force.

(3) The Minister may by order, made after six months' notice of the making thereof has been given to the trade union concerned, revoke any order previously made by him under sub-section (1) of this section.

25 9.—(1) Any authorised trade union may apply to the Minister for a negotiation licence. Application for negotiation licence.

(2) Every application for a negotiation licence shall be made in the prescribed form, shall contain the prescribed particulars, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed documents and by a fee 30 of one pound.

(3) All fees under this section shall be collected and taken in such manner as the Minister for Finance directs, and shall be paid into or disposed of for the benefit of the Exchequer in accordance with the directions of the said Minister.

35 (4) The Public Offices Fees Act, 1879, shall not apply in respect of any fee under this section.

10.—Where application is duly made for a negotiation licence and the applicant is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister to be an authorised trade union, the Minister shall grant such licence. Grant of negotiation licence.

40 11.—(1) Section 2 of the Trade Union Act, 1871, section 3 of the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875, and the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, shall apply only in relation to authorised trade unions which for the time being are holders of negotiation licences and the members and officials of such trade unions, and 45 not otherwise. Restriction on application of certain enactments.

(2) This section shall come into operation on the same date as section 6 of this Act comes into operation.

50 12.—(1) Whenever and so long as any authorised trade union registered under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, is the holder of a negotiation licence, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say:— Obligations of holder of negotiation licence where holder is a registered trade union.

(a) such trade union shall include in its rules provisions specifying the conditions of entry into and cesser of membership of such trade union,

- (b) such trade union shall maintain at its office a register of its members (including former members other than those whose membership ceased before the grant of such negotiation licence) and such register shall, as regards each member, show—
- (i) his name and address, 5
  - (ii) the date of commencement of his membership,
  - (iii) where his membership has ceased, the date of the cesser and whether it was caused by death, resignation, suspension, expulsion, or otherwise, and 10
  - (iv) where his membership has ceased by suspension or expulsion, the date of the order directing and a reference to the rule or other provision authorising such suspension or expulsion,
- (c) such trade union shall keep at its office such register of members open during ordinary business hours for inspection by any person having a *bona fide* interest therein and paying such fee not exceeding five shillings as such trade union determines, and 15
- (d) a person who ceases to be a member of such trade union shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to continue to be a member thereof for one month after such cesser. 20

(2) If any authorised trade union in respect of which this section applies fails to comply with any requirement of this section, such trade union and such of the officers thereof as consent to or facilitate such failure shall each be guilty of an offence under this section and shall each be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds together with, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the offence is continued. 25 30

(3) In this section the word "office" means the office which for the time being is the registered office of the relevant trade union for the purposes of the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935.

Obligations of holder of negotiation licence where holder is not a registered trade union.

13.—(1) Whenever and so long as any authorised trade union not registered under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935, is the holder of a negotiation licence, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say:— 35

- (a) such trade union shall include in its rules or constitution provisions specifying the conditions of entry into and cesser of membership of such trade union by persons resident within the State, 40
- (b) such trade union shall have and maintain an office within the State for the purposes of this Act and shall give notice in writing to the Minister of the situation of such office and of every change thereof, 45
- (c) such trade union shall maintain at the said office a register of its members (including former members other than those whose membership ceased before the grant of such negotiation licence) and such register shall, as regards each such member, show— 50
  - (i) his name and address,
  - (ii) the date of commencement of his membership,
  - (iii) where his membership has ceased, the date of the cesser and whether it was caused by death, resignation, suspension, expulsion or otherwise, and 55
  - (iv) where his membership has ceased by suspension or expulsion, the date of the order directing and a reference to the rule or other provision authorising such suspension or expulsion,

- 5 (d) such trade union shall keep at the said office such register of members open during ordinary business hours for inspection by any person having a *bona fide* interest therein and paying such fee not exceeding five shillings as such trade union determines,
- 10 (e) such trade union shall from time to time as occasion requires give notice in writing to the Minister of the name of a person whom it considers suitable for accepting service of documents on its behalf and any document whatsoever may be served on such trade union by enclosing it in an envelope addressed to such person at the said office and by delivering such envelope at the said office or by sending it thereto by post,
- 15 (f) such trade union shall give notice in writing to the Minister of every of the following changes not later than twenty-one days after the making thereof, that is to say :—
- (i) every change in its rules or constitution,
- (ii) every change in its committee of management or other controlling authority,
- 20 (iii) every change in its trustees, and
- (iv) every change of its secretary or other principal officer, and
- 25 (g) a person who ceases to be a member of such trade union shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to continue to be a member thereof for one month after such cesser.

(2) If any authorised trade union in respect of which this section applies fails to comply with any requirement of this section, such trade union and such of the officers thereof as consent to or facilitate such failure shall each be guilty of an offence under this section and shall each be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds together with, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the offence is continued.

35 14.—(1) The following provisions shall apply and have effect in relation to deposits made with the High Court in pursuance of this part of this Act, that is to say :—

- (a) every such deposit shall be made with the privity of the Accountant of the Courts of Justice and shall, when made, be under the control of the High Court;
- 40 (b) any such deposit may, in lieu of being made wholly in money, be made wholly or partly by the deposit of securities authorised by Rules of Court for the investment of moneys under the control of the High Court;
- 45 (c) where any such deposit is made wholly or partly in money, such money shall, at the request of the depositor, be invested in such securities so authorised as the depositor shall specify;
- (d) the income derived from the securities in which such deposit is for the time being invested shall be paid to the depositor;
- 50 (e) the said securities or all or any of them shall, at the request and cost of the depositor, be varied into any other securities authorised as aforesaid and specified by the depositor;
- 55 (f) the depositor may at any time apply for the return, in whole or in part, of the deposit or so much thereof as has not been paid out in pursuance of an order of the High Court under this Part of this Act;

General provisions in relation to deposits under this Part of this Act.

(g) where such application has been duly made, the deposit or so much thereof as has not been paid out as aforesaid shall be returned, in whole or in part, in accordance with such application upon or as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of six months 5 from the making of such application and, immediately after such return, the Minister shall be informed thereof;

(h) the following matters shall be governed by Rules of Court and no order of the High Court shall be required 10 in connection with any of them, that is to say, payment of income from the securities in which the deposit is invested, the variation of such securities, and the return of the deposit.

Change of deposit consequent on change of number of members.

15.—(1) On or within one month after every third anniversary 15 of the making by an authorised trade union of a deposit under this Part of this Act, such trade union shall send to the Minister a statement of the number of its members on such anniversary and, if it is necessary to increase or reduce such deposit by any amount in order to make it equal to the appropriate sum, such trade union shall, 20 not later than two months after such anniversary, increase such deposit by such amount or apply for the return out of such deposit of such amount (as the case may require).

(2) If any trade union required to send a statement under this section fails so to do or sends a statement which, to the knowledge 25 of such trade union, is false, such trade union shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(3) Save in pursuance of this section, a trade union shall not, on account of a change in the number of its members, change the 30 amount of a deposit maintained under this Part of this Act.

(4) In this section the expression "the appropriate sum" used in relation to an authorised trade union which sends to the Minister a statement of the number of its members means the sum appropriate to that number of members in accordance with the Schedule 35 to this Act.

Payment of judgment debts out of deposits.

16.—(1) Whenever a Court makes an order, decree, or judgment for the payment of money by a trade union which is the holder of a negotiation licence to any person, the High Court may, on the application in a summary manner of such person, order such money 40 (with or without the costs of such application) to be paid to such person out of the deposit maintained by such trade union under this Part of this Act.

(2) Whenever, in pursuance of an order made by the High Court under this section, any money is paid out of a deposit maintained 45 under this Part of this Act, the Accountant of the Courts of Justice shall forthwith determine the value of the balance remaining of such deposit (securities being calculated at their current market value) and, if such balance falls short of the full proper amount of such deposit, he shall give to the trade union concerned notice 50 in writing of such deficiency and of the amount thereof.

(3) If, when a notice of deficiency of deposit is given in pursuance of the next preceding sub-section of this section, the trade union concerned, not more than fourteen days after receiving such notice, deposits with the High Court a sum equal to the amount of the 55 deficiency stated in such notice, the sum so deposited shall be added to and treated as part of the said deposit and such trade union shall be deemed to have maintained such deposit at its full proper amount.

Revocation of negotiation licence.

17.—The Minister may by order revoke any negotiation licence 60 if he is satisfied that the holder thereof has ceased to be an authorised trade union.

PART III.

ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF TRADE UNION TRIBUNAL.

18.—This Part of this Act shall come into operation on such date, not earlier than six months after the date on which section 6 of this Act comes into operation, as the Minister by order appoints for that purpose.

Commencement of Part III.

19.—In this Part of this Act the expression "trade union" has the same meaning as it has in the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1935.

Definition for purposes of Part III.

20.—(1) The Minister may establish a tribunal to be known as the Trade Union Tribunal (in this Part of this Act referred to as the Tribunal) consisting of a chairman and two ordinary members to fulfil the functions assigned to it by this Part of this Act.

Establishment of Trade Union Tribunal.

(2) The chairman of the Tribunal shall be a practising barrister of at least ten years standing or a practising solicitor of like standing.

(3) Every member of the Tribunal shall be appointed by the Minister for such period as he thinks fit and may be removed from office by the Minister and may resign his office at any time.

(4) Every member of the Tribunal shall be paid such fees or other remuneration as the Minister for Finance determines.

(5) If any member of the Tribunal is for any reason temporarily unable to attend the sittings of the Tribunal, the Minister may appoint another person to act temporarily as a member of the Tribunal during the inability of such member, but no person shall be appointed under this sub-section to act as chairman of the Tribunal unless he possesses the qualifications required by sub-section (2) of this section.

21.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, where application is made to the Tribunal by an authorised trade union which claims to have organised for the purpose of the carrying on of negotiations for the fixing of wages and other conditions of employment a majority of masters of a particular class for a determination that such trade union alone shall have the right to so organise masters of that class, the Tribunal after hearing such application and having considered all the circumstances of the case, shall either—

Functions of Tribunal in relation to trade unions of masters.

(a) grant such determination, or

(b) refuse to grant such determination, or

(c) if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds in the public interest for so doing, determine that two or more specified trade unions alone shall have the right to so organise masters of that class.

(2) When considering an application under this section, the Tribunal shall hear every person who wishes to be heard and appears to have an interest in such application and shall receive any evidence tendered by such person.

(3) For the purposes of this section masters may be classified by reference to a class to which they belong, by reference to an area in which they carry on trade, or by reference to such a class and such an area, and the word "class" shall be construed in this section accordingly.

Functions of Tribunal in relation to trade unions of workmen.

22.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, where application is made to the Tribunal by an authorised trade union which claims to have organised for the purpose of the carrying on of negotiations for the fixing of wages and other conditions of employment a majority of workmen of any particular class for a determination that such trade union alone shall have the right to so organise workmen of that class, the Tribunal, after hearing such application and having considered all the circumstances of the case, shall either—

- (a) grant such determination, or
- (b) refuse to grant such determination, or
- (c) if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds in the public interest for so doing, determine that two or more specified trade unions alone shall have the right to so organise workmen of that class.

(2) Before granting under this section a determination that a particular trade union shall alone have the right to organise workmen of a particular class, the Tribunal may, if it thinks proper, require such trade union to satisfy the Tribunal that the grant of such determination will not affect adversely any rights or claims to benefits enjoyed for the time being by any of such workmen as members of a trade union.

(3) When considering an application under this section, the Tribunal shall hear every person who desires to be heard and appears to have an interest in such application and shall receive any evidence tendered by such person.

(4) No application shall be made to the Tribunal under this section by any civil service staff association.

(5) For the purposes of this section workmen may be classified by reference to a class to which they belong, by reference to an area in which they work, or by reference to such a class and such an area, and the word "class" shall be construed in this section accordingly.

Ballots.

23.—(1) Before making a determination under the immediately preceding section, the Tribunal may, for the purpose of obtaining the opinion in relation to such determination of the workmen whom the Tribunal considers are concerned therein, arrange for the holding of such ballot or ballots among such workmen or any class or classes of such workmen as the Tribunal considers proper.

(2) Where a ballot under this section is a ballot among members of a particular trade union, the Tribunal may require such trade union to carry out such ballot in accordance with the directions of the Tribunal and to report the result of such ballot to the Tribunal.

(3) If any trade union fails to comply with any requirement of the Tribunal under this section, such trade union shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Restriction on applications to Tribunal.

24.—(1) Where a determination (in this sub-section referred to as the first determination) is granted under this Part of this Act that two or more trade unions alone shall have the right to organise masters or workmen of any particular class, no application shall subsequently be made by any of such trade unions to the Tribunal in relation to masters or workmen of that class until at least twelve months after the grant of the first determination.

(2) Where a determination (in this sub-section referred to as the first determination) is granted under this Part of this Act

that one trade union alone or two or more trade unions alone shall have the right to organise masters or workmen of any particular class, no application shall subsequently be made by any other trade union to the Tribunal in relation to masters or workmen of that class until at least five years after the grant of the first determination or, where during the said five years the first determination becomes revoked, until after such revocation.

25.—(1) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act in relation to masters or workmen of any particular class and immediately before the grant thereof a previous determination under this Part of this Act in relation to masters or workmen of that class is in force, the first mentioned determination shall operate to revoke such previous determination.

Revocation of determinations of the Tribunal.

15 (2) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that one trade union alone shall have the right to organise masters or workmen of any particular class and subsequently the negotiation licence granted to such trade union under Part II of this Act becomes revoked, such revocation shall also operate to revoke such determination.

(3) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that two or more trade unions alone shall have the right to organise masters or workmen of any particular class and subsequently both or all of the negotiation licences granted to such trade unions under Part II of this Act become revoked, the second or lastly occurring of such revocations shall also operate to revoke such determination.

26.—(1) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that one trade union alone shall have the right to organise masters of any particular class, no other trade union shall thereafter accept as a new member any master of that class.

Effect of determination of Tribunal.

(2) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that two or more trade unions alone shall have the right to organise masters of any particular class, no other trade union shall thereafter, so long as such determination remains unrevoked, accept as a new member any master of that class.

(3) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that one trade union alone shall have the right to organise workmen of any particular class, no other trade union shall accept as a new member any workman of that class.

40 (4) Where a determination is granted under this Part of this Act that two or more trade unions alone shall have the right to organise workmen of any particular class, no other trade union shall thereafter, so long as such determination remains unrevoked, accept as a new member any workman of that class.

45 (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, no determination under this Part of this Act shall—

(a) extend to or apply in respect of any civil service staff association, or

50 (b) operate to prevent any organisation of teachers recognised by the Minister for Education from accepting any teacher as a new member of such organisation, or

(c) operate to prevent any trade union which does not carry on negotiations for fixing wages or other conditions of employment from accepting any person as a new member.

55 (6) If any trade union acts in contravention of any sub-section of this section, such trade union shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Regulations for proceedings before Tribunal.

27.—The Minister may make regulations in relation to all or any of the following matters, that is to say:—

- (a) the times and places of the sittings of the Tribunal;
- (b) the persons to whom and the times and manner in which notice of the sittings of the Tribunal shall be given; 5
- (c) the admission or exclusion of the public to or from sittings of the Tribunal;
- (d) such other matters in relation to the practice and procedure of the Tribunal as the Minister may consider necessary or expedient for the proper conduct of the business of the Tribunal. 10

Powers of Tribunal.

28.—(1) The Tribunal shall have all such powers, rights, and privileges for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and examining them on oath (which any member of the Tribunal is hereby authorised to administer) or otherwise and for compelling the production of documents as are vested in the High Court or a judge thereof in respect of the trial of an action, and a summons signed by any one or more members of the Tribunal shall be equivalent to and have the like effect as a formal process issued by the High Court for enforcing the attendance of witnesses or compelling the production of documents, as the case may be. 15 20

(2) If any person—

- (a) on being duly summoned as a witness before the Tribunal makes default in attending, or
- (b) being in attendance as a witness refuses to take an oath legally required by the Tribunal to be taken, or to produce any document in his power or control legally required by the Tribunal to be produced by him, or to answer any question to which the Tribunal may legally require an answer, or 25 30
- (c) does any thing which would, if the Tribunal were a Court of Justice having power to commit for contempt of Court, be contempt of such Court, 35

the Tribunal may certify the offence of that person under their hands to the High Court and that Court may, after such inquiry as it thinks proper to make, punish or take steps for the punishment of that person in like manner as if he had been guilty of contempt of the said Court. 35

(3) A witness before the Tribunal shall be entitled to the same immunities and privileges as if he were a witness before the High Court. 40

Fees on applications to Tribunal.

29.—(1) A trade union making an application to the Tribunal under this Part of this Act shall, as a condition precedent to the entertainment of such application, pay to the Tribunal the prescribed fee. 45

(2) All fees under this section shall be collected and taken in such manner as the Minister for Finance directs, and shall be paid into or disposed of for the benefit of the Exchequer in accordance with the directions of the said Minister. 50

(3) The Public Offices Fees Act, 1879, shall not apply in respect of any fee under this section. 50

30.—(1) The costs of the parties appearing on any application for a determination under this Part of this Act shall be in the discretion of the Tribunal and the Tribunal may direct to and by whom and in what manner those costs or any part thereof shall be paid. Costs in relation to applications to Tribunal.

(2) The Tribunal may themselves tax the amount of any costs awarded under this section or may direct in what manner they are to be taxed.

(3) Costs awarded under this section shall, in default of payment, be recoverable as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

31.—(1) The Minister may, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, appoint such officers and servants of the Tribunal as he may consider necessary for assisting the Tribunal in the performance of its functions. Staff of the Tribunal.

(2) The officers and servants of the Tribunal shall hold office upon such terms and be remunerated at such rate and in such manner as the Minister for Finance shall sanction.

## SCHEDULE.

### DEPOSITS.

1. Where the number of members does not exceed 2,000 the deposit shall be £2,000.

2. Where the number of members exceeds 2,000 but does not exceed 5,000, the deposit shall be £2,000 together with £200 for each additional 300 members (or part of 300 members) in excess of 2,000 members.

3. Where the number of members exceeds 5,000 but does not exceed 10,000, the deposit shall be £4,000 together with £200 for each additional 500 members (or part of 500 members) in excess of 5,000 members.

4. Where the number of members exceeds 10,000 but does not exceed 20,000, the deposit shall be £6,000 together with £200 for each additional 1,000 members (or part of 1,000 members) in excess of 10,000 members.

5. Where the number of members exceeds 20,000 the deposit shall be £8,000 together with £200 for each additional 1,000 members (or part of 1,000 members) in excess of 20,000 members, but subject to an overriding maximum of £10,000.

Éire.

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BILLE CEARD-CHUMANN, 1941.

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## BILLE

(*mar do leasúidh i gCoiste*)

*dá ngairmtear*

Acht chun socrúithe do dhéanamh chun Cóluchtaí go mbíonn margántaíochta d'fhonn págh no coinníollacha eile fostaíochta do cheapadh ar siúl aca do cheadúnú, chun socrúithe do dhéanamh chun Bínse do bhunú ag á mbeidh sé de chomhacht srian do chur leis na cearta chun Ceárd-Chumann do chóeagrú, agus chun nithe eile bhaineas leis na nithe roimhráite.

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*An tAire Tionnscoil agus Tráchtála do thug isteach.*

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*Do horduúidh, ag Dáil Éireann, do chlóbhuailadh, Sath Iúl, 1941.*

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TRADE UNION BILL, 1941.

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## BILL

(*as amended in Committee*)

*entitled*

An Act to provide for the licensing of Bodies carrying on negotiations for fixing wages or other conditions of employment, to provide for the establishment of a Tribunal having power to restrict the rights of organisation of Trade Unions, and for other matters connected with the matters aforesaid.

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*Introduced by the Minister for Industry and Commerce.*

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*Ordered by Dáil Éireann, to be printed, 8th July, 1941.*

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