

employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph, send to the Commissioner and enter into a register, in the appropriate prescribed form, to be kept by the proprietor for such purpose, particulars of such overtime employment including particulars of any interval for a meal or rest allowed under paragraph (4).

(4) Where in any industrial undertaking a proprietor allows any women or young persons who are to be employed overtime on any day an interval for a meal or rest in addition to any interval fixed for the day by a notice posted under regulation 10, he may employ during that interval any women or young persons who are not to be employed overtime on that day, but save as aforesaid the provisions of these regulations relating to continuous employment and intervals for meals or rest shall apply to overtime employment in like manner as they apply to other employment.

(5) If the Commissioner is satisfied that overtime employment in any industrial undertaking of women or young persons, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, in any process will prejudicially affect the health of such women or young persons, or any class of them, he may by notice in writing served upon the proprietor thereof either prohibit the overtime employment in that process of such women or young persons, or such class of them, or make such further restrictions as to the amount of such overtime employment or otherwise as he thinks fit.

(6) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that work in any class or description of industrial undertaking is subject to seasonal or other special pressure, he may by order published in the *Gazette* as respects any class or description of industrial undertaking—

(a) increase for women or young persons, employed in any specified process, during any period of such pressure, the hours of work and the period of employment allowed in a day under this regulation, so, however, that the increase shall only take place in such number of weeks, not exceeding eight in any year, as may be specified in the order;

(b) increase the hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation in a year to an aggregate not exceeding two hundred and fifty hours.

(7) The Commissioner may authorize in writing the increase of the aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation if he is satisfied that the increase is necessary by reason of unforeseen pressure of work due to sudden orders, or by reason of a breakdown of machinery or plant or other unforeseen emergency.

(8) For the purpose of this regulation, the employment of women or young persons in different parts of any industrial undertaking or the employment of different sets of women or young persons in different processes may, with the authority in writing of the Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may by such authorization specify, be treated, for the purposes of reckoning hours of overtime employment, as if it were employment in different undertakings.

(9) If the Commissioner is satisfied that the nature of the business carried on in any industrial undertaking involves the overtime employment of different women or young persons on different occasions to such an extent that the provisions of this regulation limiting overtime employment by reference to the industrial undertaking would be unreasonable or inappropriate, he may grant permission in writing that such undertaking may, in lieu of complying with the said provisions, comply with such provisions limiting overtime employment by reference to the individual woman or young person as may be specified in such consent:

Provided that no woman or young person shall be employed overtime in such undertaking for more than two hundred hours in any year.

(10) For the purposes of this regulation—

(a) the expression "overtime employment" means, in relation to any woman or young person, any period during which that woman or young person is at work in the industrial undertaking outside the period of employ-

ment fixed for the day for that woman or young person by a notice under regulation 10; and

- (b) in reckoning the aggregate hours of overtime employment, account shall be taken only of any period during which any woman or young person is employed in that industrial undertaking beyond the maximum hours prescribed in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9 or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.”.

8. Regulations 9 and 9A of the principal regulations are revoked and replaced by the following—

“General conditions as to hours of employment of women and young persons.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, no proprietor shall employ any woman or young person in any industrial undertaking unless the working hours, the period of employment and the intervals for meals and rest for such woman or young person conform to the following conditions, namely—

- (a) the total hours worked shall—
- (i) in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen, neither exceed eight in any day nor exceed forty-eight in any week; or
- (ii) in any other case, neither exceed eight hours and forty minutes in any day nor exceed fifty-two in any week;
- (b) the period of employment shall—
- (i) in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen, not exceed nine hours in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than seven o'clock in the evening; and
- (ii) in any other case, not exceed ten hours and forty minutes in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;
- (c) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work continuously for a spell

Revocation and replacement of regulations 9 and 9A.

of more than five hours without thereafter an interval of not less than half an hour for a meal or rest:

Provided that in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen years such interval shall not be less than one hour;

- (d) except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner, the period of employment and the intervals allowed for meals and rest in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be the same for all women and young persons employed in such industrial undertaking, except in the case of young persons who have not attained the age of sixteen years;
- (e) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work during any such interval allowed for meals or rest.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation, employment shall be deemed to be continuous unless interrupted by an interval of at least half an hour, or, in the case of young persons under the age of sixteen, one hour.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the proprietor of an industrial undertaking shall not, without the consent in writing of the Commissioner—
- (a) increase the period of employment of women and young persons in the industrial undertaking beyond the period of employment fixed for such women and young persons in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; or
- (b) reduce the intervals for meals or rest allowed to such women and young persons below the intervals fixed in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), any document purporting to be a copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967 and purporting to be signed by the proprietor of an industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent shall be admitted in evidence in

proceedings before any court on its production by a public officer without further proof, and—

- (a) until the contrary is proved, the court before which such document is produced shall presume—
  - (i) that the document is a true copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and
  - (ii) that the document is signed by the proprietor of the industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent; and
- (b) the document shall be conclusive evidence of—
  - (i) the period of employment fixed by the proprietor for women and young persons in the industrial undertaking and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and
  - (ii) the intervals allowed to such women and young persons for meals or rest fixed by the proprietor and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.

Transitional provision.

**9A.** (1) On the application of the proprietor of any industrial undertaking and subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think fit to impose, the Commissioner may direct that, until the 31st day of May 1970, paragraph (2) shall apply to the industrial undertaking.

(2) Where the Commissioner has made a direction under paragraph (1), regulation 9 shall apply in relation to the industrial undertaking as if—

- (a) sub-paragraph (a)(ii) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—
  - “(ii) in any other case, neither exceed nine in any day nor exceed fifty-four in any week;” and
- (b) sub-paragraph (b)(ii) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—
  - “(ii) in any other case, not exceed eleven hours in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;”.

**9.** Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Overtime employment of women and young persons over sixteen.

**11.** (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part relating to hours of work and periods of employment, pressure of work in any industrial undertaking may be dealt with by the overtime employment of women and young persons who have attained the age of sixteen years:

Provided that the overtime employment for the undertaking shall not exceed in the aggregate, calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (10), two hundred and forty hours in any year or two hours in any day.

(2) The overtime employment of a woman or young person shall be subject to the following conditions—

- (a) the total hours worked by the woman or young person shall not exceed ten hours and forty minutes in any day; and
- (b) the period of employment for the woman or young person shall not exceed twelve hours and forty minutes in any day and shall not extend outside the hours specified in regulation 9 for the beginning and ending of the period of employment except that it may extend to nine o'clock in the evening.

(3) Before employing in any industrial undertaking any woman or young person in overtime on any day, the proprietor thereof shall—

- (a) cause a notice containing particulars of the hours of work and the intervals for meals or rest applicable to those women or young persons to be employed overtime to be posted and kept conspicuously posted at a place conveniently accessible to such women or young persons in the industrial undertaking until completion of such overtime; and
- (b) if any part of the overtime to be worked will be in excess of the working hours specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9, or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of

Revocation and replacement of regulation 11.

that paragraph, send to the Commissioner and enter into a register, in the appropriate prescribed form, to be kept by the proprietor for such purpose, particulars of such overtime employment including particulars of any interval for a meal or rest allowed under paragraph (4).

(4) Where in any industrial undertaking a proprietor allows any women or young persons who are to be employed overtime on any day an interval for a meal or rest in addition to any interval fixed for the day by a notice posted under regulation 10, he may employ during that interval any women or young persons who are not to be employed overtime on that day, but save as aforesaid the provisions of these regulations relating to continuous employment and intervals for meals or rest shall apply to overtime employment in like manner as they apply to other employment.

(5) If the Commissioner is satisfied that overtime employment in any industrial undertaking of women or young persons, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, in any process will prejudicially affect the health of such women or young persons, or any class of them, he may by notice in writing served upon the proprietor thereof either prohibit the overtime employment in that process of such women or young persons, or such class of them, or make such further restrictions as to the amount of such overtime employment or otherwise as he thinks fit.

(6) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that work in any class or description of industrial undertaking is subject to seasonal or other special pressure, he may by order published in the *Gazette* as respects any class or description of industrial undertaking—

- (a) increase for women or young persons, employed in any specified process, during any period of such pressure, the hours of work and the period of employment allowed in a day under this regulation, so, however, that the increase shall only take place in such number of weeks, not exceeding eight in any year, as may be specified in the order;
- (b) increase the hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under

this regulation in a year to an aggregate not exceeding two hundred and ninety hours.

(7) The Commissioner may authorize in writing the increase of the aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation if he is satisfied that the increase is necessary by reason of unforeseen pressure of work due to sudden orders, or by reason of a breakdown of machinery or plant or other unforeseen emergency.

(8) For the purpose of this regulation, the employment of women or young persons in different parts of any industrial undertaking or the employment of different sets of women or young persons in different processes may, with the authority in writing of the Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may by such authorization specify, be treated, for the purposes of reckoning hours of overtime employment, as if it were employment in different undertakings.

(9) If the Commissioner is satisfied that the nature of the business carried on in any industrial undertaking involves the overtime employment of different women or young persons on different occasions to such an extent that the provisions of this regulation limiting overtime employment by reference to the industrial undertaking would be unreasonable or inappropriate, he may grant permission in writing that such undertaking may, in lieu of complying with the said provisions, comply with such provisions limiting overtime employment by reference to the individual woman or young person as may be specified in such consent:

Provided that no woman or young person shall be employed overtime in such undertaking for more than two hundred and forty hours in any year.

(10) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) the expression "overtime employment" means, in relation to any woman or young person, any period during which that woman or young person is at work in the industrial undertaking outside the period of employment fixed for the day for that woman or young person by a notice under regulation 10; and

- (b) in reckoning the aggregate hours of overtime employment, account shall only be taken of any period during which any woman or young person is employed in that industrial undertaking beyond the maximum hours prescribed in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9 or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.”.

Revocation and replacement of regulations 9 and 9A.

10. Regulations 9 and 9A of the principal regulations are revoked and replaced by the following—

“General conditions as to hours of employment of women and young persons.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, no proprietor shall employ any woman or young person in any industrial undertaking unless the working hours, the period of employment and the intervals for meals and rest for such woman or young person conform to the following conditions, namely—

- (a) the total hours worked shall—
- (i) in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen, neither exceed eight in any day nor exceed forty-eight in any week; or
- (ii) in any other case, neither exceed eight hours and twenty minutes in any day nor exceed fifty in any week;
- (b) the period of employment shall—
- (i) in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen, not exceed nine hours in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than seven o'clock in the evening; and
- (ii) in any other case, not exceed ten hours and twenty minutes in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;
- (c) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work continuously for a spell of more than five hours without thereafter an interval of not less than half an hour for a meal or rest:

Provided that in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen years such interval shall not be less than one hour;

- (d) except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner, the period of employment and the intervals allowed for meals and rest in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be the same for all women and young persons employed in such industrial undertaking, except in the case of young persons who have not attained the age of sixteen years;
- (e) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work during any such interval allowed for meals or rest.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation, employment shall be deemed to be continuous unless interrupted by an interval of at least half an hour, or, in the case of young persons under the age of sixteen, one hour.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the proprietor of an industrial undertaking shall not, without the consent in writing of the Commissioner—
- (a) increase the period of employment of women and young persons in the industrial undertaking beyond the period of employment fixed for such women and young persons in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; or
- (b) reduce the intervals for meals or rest allowed to such women and young persons below the intervals fixed in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), any document purporting to be a copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967 and purporting to be signed by the proprietor of an industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent shall be admitted in evidence

in proceedings before any court on its production by a public officer without further proof, and—

(a) until the contrary is proved, the court before which such document is produced shall presume—

(i) that the document is a true copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and

(ii) that the document is signed by the proprietor of the industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent; and

(b) the document shall be conclusive evidence of—

(i) the period of employment fixed by the proprietor for women and young persons in the industrial undertaking and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and

(ii) the intervals allowed to such women and young persons for meals or rest fixed by the proprietor and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.

Transitional provision.

**9A.** (1) On the application of the proprietor of any industrial undertaking and subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think fit to impose, the Commissioner may direct that, until the 31st day of May 1971, paragraph (2) shall apply to the industrial undertaking.

(2) Where the Commissioner has made a direction under paragraph (1), regulation 9 shall apply in relation to the industrial undertaking as if—

(a) sub-paragraph (a)(ii) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—

“(ii) in any other case, neither exceed eight hours and forty minutes in any day nor exceed fifty-two in any week;” and

(b) sub-paragraph (b)(ii) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—

“(ii) in any other case, not exceed ten hours and forty minutes in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;”.

**11.** Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Overtime employment of women and young persons over sixteen.

**11.** (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part relating to hours of work and periods of employment, pressure of work in any industrial undertaking may be dealt with by the overtime employment of women and young persons who have attained the age of sixteen years:

Provided that the overtime employment for the undertaking shall not exceed in the aggregate, calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (10), two hundred and seventy hours in any year or two hours in any day.

(2) The overtime employment of a woman or young person shall be subject to the following conditions—

(a) the total hours worked by the woman or young person shall not exceed ten hours and twenty minutes in any day; and

(b) the period of employment for the woman or young person shall not exceed twelve hours and twenty minutes in any day and shall not extend outside the hours specified in regulation 9 for the beginning and ending of the period of employment except that it may extend to nine o'clock in the evening.

(3) Before employing in any industrial undertaking any woman or young person in overtime on any day, the proprietor thereof shall—

(a) cause a notice containing particulars of the hours of work and the intervals for meals or rest applicable to those women or young persons to be employed overtime to be posted and kept conspicuously posted at a place conveniently accessible to such women or young persons in the industrial undertaking until completion of such overtime; and

(b) if any part of the overtime to be worked will be in excess of the working hours specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9, or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of

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employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph, send to the Commissioner and enter into a register, in the appropriate prescribed form, to be kept by the proprietor for such purpose, particulars of such overtime employment including particulars of any interval for a meal or rest allowed under paragraph (4).

(4) Where in any industrial undertaking a proprietor allows any women or young persons who are to be employed overtime on any day an interval for a meal or rest in addition to any interval fixed for the day by a notice posted under regulation 10, he may employ during that interval any women or young persons who are not to be employed overtime on that day, but save as aforesaid the provisions of these regulations relating to continuous employment and intervals for meals or rest shall apply to overtime employment in like manner as they apply to other employment.

(5) If the Commissioner is satisfied that overtime employment in any industrial undertaking of women or young persons, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, in any process will prejudicially affect the health of such women or young persons, or any class of them, he may by notice in writing served upon the proprietor thereof either prohibit the overtime employment in that process of such women or young persons, or such class of them, or make such further restrictions as to the amount of such overtime employment or otherwise as he thinks fit.

(6) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that work in any class or description of industrial undertaking is subject to seasonal or other special pressure, he may by order published in the *Gazette* as respects any class or description of industrial undertaking—

(a) increase for women or young persons, employed in any specified process, during any period of such pressure, the hours of work and the period of employment allowed in a day under this regulation, so, however, that the increase shall only take place in such number of weeks, not exceeding eight in any year, as may be specified in the order;

(b) increase the hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation in a year to an aggregate not exceeding three hundred and twenty hours.

(7) The Commissioner may authorize in writing the increase of the aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation if he is satisfied that the increase is necessary by reason of unforeseen pressure of work due to sudden orders, or by reason of a breakdown of machinery or plant or other unforeseen emergency.

(8) For the purpose of this regulation, the employment of women or young persons in different parts of any industrial undertaking or the employment of different sets of women or young persons in different processes may, with the authority in writing of the Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may by such authorization specify, be treated, for the purposes of reckoning hours of overtime employment, as if it were employment in different undertakings.

(9) If the Commissioner is satisfied that the nature of the business carried on in any industrial undertaking involves the overtime employment of different women or young persons on different occasions to such an extent that the provisions of this regulation limiting overtime employment by reference to the industrial undertaking would be unreasonable or inappropriate, he may grant permission in writing that such undertaking may, in lieu of complying with the said provisions, comply with such provisions limiting overtime employment by reference to the individual woman or young person as may be specified in such consent:

Provided that no woman or young person shall be employed overtime in such undertaking for more than two hundred and seventy hours in any year.

(10) For the purposes of this regulation—

(a) the expression "overtime employment" means, in relation to any woman or young person, any period during which that woman or young person is at work in the industrial undertaking outside the period of employment fixed for the day for that woman or

young person by a notice under regulation 10; and

- (b) in reckoning the aggregate hours of overtime employment, account shall be taken only of any period during which any woman or young person is employed in that industrial undertaking beyond the maximum hours prescribed in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9 or either or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.”.

12. Regulations 9 and 9A of the principal regulations are revoked and replaced by the following—

“General conditions as to hours of employment of women and young persons.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, no proprietor shall employ any woman or young person in any industrial undertaking unless the working hours, the period of employment and the intervals for meals and rest for such woman or young person conform to the following conditions, namely—

- (a) the total hours worked shall neither exceed eight in any day nor exceed forty-eight in any week;
- (b) the period of employment shall—
- (i) in the case of a young person under the age of sixteen, not exceed nine hours in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than seven o'clock in the evening; and
- (ii) in any other case, not exceed ten hours in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;
- (c) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work continuously for a spell of more than five hours without thereafter an interval of not less than half an hour for a meal or rest:

Provided that in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen years such interval shall not be less than one hour;

- (d) except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner, the period of employment and the intervals allowed for meals and rest in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be the same for all women and young persons employed in such industrial undertaking, except in the case of young persons who have not attained the age of sixteen years;
- (e) no woman or young person shall be required or permitted to work during any such interval allowed for meals or rest.

(2) For the purposes of this regulations, employment shall be deemed to be continuous unless interrupted by an interval of at least half an hour, or, in the case of young persons under the age of sixteen, one hour.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the proprietor of an industrial undertaking shall not, without the consent in writing of the Commissioner—

- (a) increase the period of employment of women and young persons in the industrial undertaking beyond the period of employment fixed for such women and young persons in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; or
- (b) reduce the intervals for meals or rest allowed to such women and young persons below the intervals fixed in a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), any document purporting to be a copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regulation 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967 and purporting to be signed by the proprietor of an industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent shall be admitted in evidence in proceedings before any court on its production by a public officer without further proof, and—

- (a) until the contrary is proved, the court before which such document is produced shall presume—
- (i) that the document is a true copy of a notice posted under paragraph (1) of regula-

tion 10 and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and

(ii) that the document is signed by the proprietor of the industrial undertaking or his duly authorized agent; and

(b) the document shall be conclusive evidence of—

(i) the period of employment fixed by the proprietor for women and young persons in the industrial undertaking and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967; and

(ii) the intervals allowed to such women and young persons for meals or rest fixed by the proprietor and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967.

Transitional provision.

**9A.** (1) On the application of the proprietor of any industrial undertaking and subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think fit to impose, the Commissioner may direct that, until the 31st day of May 1972, paragraph (2) shall apply to the industrial undertaking.

(2) Where the Commissioner has made a direction under paragraph (1), regulation 9 shall apply in relation to the industrial undertaking as if—

(a) sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—

“(a) the total hours worked shall—

“(i) in the case of any young person under the age of sixteen, neither exceed eight in any day nor exceed forty-eight in any week; or

(ii) in any other case, neither exceed eight hours and twenty minutes in any day nor exceed fifty in any week;” and

(b) sub-paragraph (b)(ii) of paragraph (1) were replaced by the following—

“(ii) in any other case, not exceed ten hours and twenty minutes in any day and shall neither begin earlier than six o'clock in the morning nor end later than eight o'clock in the evening;”.

**13.** Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Overtime employment of women and young persons over sixteen.

**11.** (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part relating to hours of work and periods of employment, pressure of work in any industrial undertaking may be dealt with by the overtime employment of women and young persons who have attained the age of sixteen years:

Provided that the overtime employment for the undertaking shall not exceed in the aggregate, calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (10), three hundred hours in any year or two hours in any day.

(2) The overtime employment of a woman or young person shall be subject to the following conditions—

(a) the total hours worked by the woman or young person shall not exceed ten in any day; and

(b) the period of employment for the woman or young person shall not exceed twelve hours in any day and shall not extend outside the hours specified in regulation 9 for the beginning and ending of the period of employment except that it may extend to nine o'clock in the evening.

(3) Before employing in any industrial undertaking any woman or young person in overtime on any day, the proprietor thereof shall—

(a) cause a notice containing particulars of the hours of work and the intervals for meals or rest applicable to those women or young persons to be employed overtime to be posted and kept conspicuously posted at a place conveniently accessible to such women or young persons in the industrial undertaking until completion of such overtime; and

(b) if any part of the overtime to be worked will be in excess of the working hours specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9, or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period

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of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph, send to the Commissioner and enter into a register, in the appropriate prescribed form, to be kept by the proprietor for such purpose, particulars of such overtime employment including particulars of any interval for a meal or rest allowed under paragraph (4).

(4) Where in any industrial undertaking a proprietor allows any women or young persons who are to be employed overtime on any day an interval for a meal or rest in addition to any interval fixed for the day by a notice posted under regulation 10 he may employ during that interval any women or young persons who are not to be employed overtime on that day, but save as aforesaid the provisions of these regulations relating to continuous employment and intervals for meals or rest shall apply to overtime employment in like manner as they apply to other employment.

(5) If the Commissioner is satisfied that overtime employment in any industrial undertaking of women or young persons, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, in any process will prejudicially affect the health of such women or young persons, or any class of them, he may by notice in writing served upon the proprietor thereof either prohibit the overtime employment in that process of such women or young persons, or such class of them, or make such further restrictions as to the amount of such overtime employment or otherwise as he thinks fit.

(6) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that work in any class or description of industrial undertaking is subject to seasonal or other special pressure, he may by order published in the *Gazette* as respects any class or description of industrial undertaking—

(a) increase for women or young persons, employed in any specified process, during any period of such pressure, the hours of work and the period of employment allowed in a day under this regulation, so, however, that the increase shall only take place in such number of weeks, not exceeding eight in any year, as may be specified in the order;

(b) increase the hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation in a year to an aggregate not exceeding three hundred and fifty hours.

(7) The Commissioner may authorize in writing the increase of the aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed for an industrial undertaking under this regulation if he is satisfied that the increase is necessary by reason of unforeseen pressure of work due to sudden orders, or by reason of a breakdown of machinery or plant or other unforeseen emergency.

(8) For the purpose of this regulation, the employment of women or young persons in different parts of any industrial undertaking or the employment of different sets of women or young persons in different processes may, with the authority in writing of the Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may by such authorization specify, be treated, for the purposes of reckoning hours of overtime employment, as if it were employment in different undertakings.

(9) If the Commissioner is satisfied that the nature of the business carried on in any industrial undertaking involves the overtime employment of different women or young persons on different occasions to such an extent that the provisions of this regulation limiting overtime employment by reference to the industrial undertaking would be unreasonable or inappropriate, he may grant permission in writing that such undertaking may, in lieu of complying with the said provisions, comply with such provisions limiting overtime employment by reference to the individual woman or young person as may be specified in such consent:

Provided that no woman or young person shall be employed overtime in such undertaking for more than three hundred hours in any year.

(10) For the purposes of this regulation—

(a) the expression "overtime employment" means, in relation to any woman or young person, any period during which that woman or young person is at work in the industrial undertaking outside the period of employment fixed for the day for that woman or

young person by a notice under regulation 10;

- (b) in reckoning the aggregate hours of overtime employment, account shall be taken only of any period during which any woman or young person is employed in that industrial undertaking beyond the maximum hours prescribed in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 9 or either earlier or later, as the case may be, than the hours prescribed for the beginning and ending of the period of employment specified in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.”.

Made by the Commissioner of Labour on the 21st day of November 1967.

*R. G. Hutchinson*  
Commissioner of Labour.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

For the purpose of bringing certain working conditions into line with the corresponding accepted international practice, it is proposed to reduce progressively over a period of four years, commencing on the 1st day of December 1967, the hours of employment and of work of all women and some young persons in industrial undertakings. Hours of work will be reduced over this period from ten hours a day and sixty hours a week to eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week. Concurrently, it is proposed to increase progressively over the same period the maximum permissible hours of overtime from an aggregate of one hundred hours a year to an aggregate of three hundred hours a year. In addition, consequential reductions in periods of employment will become effective.

2. No changes are proposed for young persons aged fourteen and fifteen years who at present may not work for more than eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week and who may not be employed on overtime. No changes are proposed in the existing regulations relating to rest periods during the period of employment, one rest day in every seven days, and arrangements for shift work.

3. Regulation 9 of the principal regulations prescribes the general conditions as to hours of employment excluding overtime and shift work. This regulation will be revoked and replaced on the 1st day of December in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971, with the effect that the progressively reduced hours of work and any consequential reductions of periods of employment will come into operation on those dates. Regulations 3, 6, 8, 10 and 12 of these regulations effect the progressive revocation and replacement of regulations 9 and 9A of the principal regulations.

4. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations prescribes the maximum permissible overtime employment of women and young persons in industrial undertakings. This regulation will also be revoked and replaced on the 1st day of December in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971, with the effect that the progressive increases in permissible overtime will come into operation on those dates. Regulations 4, 7, 9, 11 and 13 of these regulations effect the progressive revocation and replacement of regulation 11 of the principal regulations.

5. Regulation 9A is a transitional provision. It comes into operation progressively, under regulations 3, 6, 8, 10 and 12 of these regulations, on the 1st December in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971, respectively. Its effect is to vest in the Commissioner a discretion to apply to an industrial undertaking for a period of six months from the date on which it progressively comes into operation the relevant provisions of regulation 9 of the principal regulations in operation immediately preceding its date of commencement.

The purpose of regulation 9A is to afford the proprietor of an undertaking a period of six months in which to adjust the administration of the undertaking to accord with the progressively reduced hours of work and periods of employment.

For the first two years of the phased programme introduced by these regulations, where an application is granted by the Commissioner under regulation 9A, the period of overtime permitted under regulation 11 will be limited to one hour per day for the period from 1st December 1967 to 31st May 1968 and to one and a half hours per day for the period from 1st December 1968 to 31st May 1969. The effect of these provisions is to ensure that the maximum hours of work, including overtime employment, will at no time exceed the present maximum of eleven hours in any day.

6. Regulation 10 of the principal regulations provides that a proprietor of an industrial undertaking is required to fix the period of employment of women and young persons in the undertaking and also the intervals for meals or rest for such women and young persons. It is proposed to prohibit any increase of the hours of employment or any reduction of the intervals for meals or rest for women and young persons employed in the undertaking from those fixed by notice and in effect on the 1st day of October 1967. The Commissioner, however, shall have a discretion to consent to the variation of the fixed period of employment or the intervals for meals or rest in any industrial undertaking where an application is made to him under the proviso to paragraph (3) of regulation 10. This amendment is effected by the insertion into regulation 9 of paragraphs (3) and (4).

7. The relevant date of commencement of each of the regulations is set out in regulation 2 of these regulations.

(Secretariat CR 169/65III)

DOGS AND CATS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 167).

**DOGS AND CATS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1967.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dogs and Cats Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

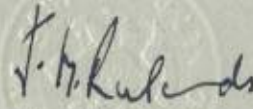
1. These regulations may be cited as the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Regulations 1967, and shall come into operation on the day appointed for the commencement of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967. Citation and commencement.
  
2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended by— Amendment of regulation 4.  
(Cap. 167, sub. leg.)
  - (a) being renumbered as paragraph (1) thereof;
  - (b) deleting "The" and substituting the following—  
"Save as provided in paragraph (2), the";
  - (c) deleting the proviso thereto; and
  - (d) inserting the following new paragraph—  
"(2) No licence fee shall be payable in respect of any dog belonging to Her Majesty's armed forces."
  
3. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following— Amendment of regulation 5.

"Validity of licences. 5. Every licence issued under these regulations shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date on which it was issued."
  
4. Regulation 6 of the principal regulations is amended by— Amendment of regulation 6.
  - (a) deleting paragraph (1) and substituting the following—  
"(1) The owner or person having custody, care or control of any dog shall cause the dog to be inoculated against rabies at the age of three months and thereafter at intervals not exceeding three years."; and
  - (b) deleting paragraph (3).
  
5. Regulation 8 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (1) by deleting the second sentence. Amendment of regulation 8.
  
6. Regulations 10 and 20 of the principal regulations are revoked. Revocation of regulations 10 and 20.

Amendment of  
regulation 21.

7. Regulation 21 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (4) by inserting the following after "regulation"—

"and may, if the dog is not claimed by its owner or his agent within seven days of the day on which it was detained, destroy the dog".



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
28th November 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

These regulations make a number of minor amendments to the Dogs and Cats Regulations, some of which are consequent upon the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.

- (a) Regulations 2 and 3. Regulation 3 amends the principal regulations so that licences issued under those regulations are valid for twelve months from the date of issue. Hitherto, all licences have expired on 31st March in each year. This is a desirable simplification of the licensing procedure, and, *inter alia*, dispenses with the necessity for reduced fees in certain cases. The amendment made by regulation 2 revokes the provisions relating to reduced fees, but does not otherwise change the law.
- (b) Regulation 4 clarifies the law as to the time at which a dog must first be inoculated, and also revokes paragraph (3) of regulation 6 of the principal regulations in consequence of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.
- (c) Regulation 5 revokes the provisions of regulation 8 of the principal regulations conferring power to detain or destroy a dog over three months of age which does not have a tattoo mark. This power is no longer necessary in view of the powers conferred by the new section 5 of the Ordinance (section 5 of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967).
- (d) Regulation 6 revokes regulations 10 and 20 of the principal regulations in consequence of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.
- (e) Regulation 7 amends regulation 21 of the principal regulations so as to confer power to destroy a dog which has been detained because it was not under control, if the dog is not claimed within seven days.

(Secretariat ECON 63/3231/49)

DOGS AND CATS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 167).

DOGS AND CATS (INOCULATION FEES AND  
OBSERVATION AND QUARANTINE FEES)  
(CANCELLATION) NOTICE 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Dogs and Cats Regulations, the Governor hereby cancels the inoculation fees prescribed under regulation 6 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations and the Dogs and Cats (Observation and Quarantine Fees) Notification with effect from the commencement of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.

By Command,



*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

29th November 1967.

(Secretariat ECON 63/3231/49)

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DOGS AND CATS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1967.  
(No. 61 of 1967).

**DOGS AND CATS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1967  
(COMMENCEMENT) NOTICE 1967.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967, the Governor hereby appoints the 1st day of December 1967 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

By Command,



*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

29th November 1967.

(Secretariat ECON 63/3231/49)



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**DOGS AND CATS ORDINANCE.**

(Chapter 167).

**DOGS AND CATS (FEES) ORDER 1967.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3A of the Dogs and Cats Ordinance, the Governor has made the following order—

1. This order may be cited as the Dogs and Cats (Fees) Order 1967, and shall come into operation on the commencement of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.

Citation and commencement.

2. (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the fees specified in the Schedule shall be payable for each day during the whole or part of which a dog or cat is detained under the Ordinance in an observation kennel, a quarantine station or any other place.

Detention fees. Schedule.

(2) No fee shall be payable under this paragraph in respect of a dog or cat which is destroyed following its detention in an observation kennel under regulation 9 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations.

(Cap. 167, sub. leg.)

(3) No fee shall be payable under this paragraph in respect of a dog or cat in respect of which a report has been made under regulation 11 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations.

**SCHEDULE.**

[para. 2.]

**DETENTION FEES.**

- 1. A dog weighing under 25 pounds ... .. \$1.50
- 2. A dog weighing 25 pounds or more than 25 pounds ... .. \$2.50
- 3. A cat ... .. \$1.00

By Command,

*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

29th November 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).*

Hitherto, the fees payable in respect of the detention of dogs or cats in an observation kennel or quarantine station have been fixed by the Governor in exercise of powers conferred by the Dogs and Cats

Regulations, and ancillary provisions in connexion with detention fees were made by those Regulations.

2. Section 4 of the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Ordinance 1967 has introduced into the principal Ordinance a new section 3A conferring power on the Governor to impose these fees under the Ordinance and making ancillary provisions. This order, which is concerned solely with fees, is made under that new section. The order authorizes the charging of a fee in respect of a dog which has been detained because it was not under control, but does not otherwise alter the existing fees payable in respect of detention.

3. It has been decided that there should in future be no charge for the inoculation of dogs or cats.

(Secretariat ECON 63/3231/49)



## TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 106).

### TELECOMMUNICATION (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) REGULATIONS 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Telecommunication Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Telecommunication (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1967. Citation.
2. Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of regulation 2. (Cap. 106, sub. leg.)
  - (a) by deleting paragraph (3) and substituting therefor the following—
 

“(3) A broadcast television receiving (domestic) licence shall be valid for one year from the day on which it was granted.”;
  - (b) by deleting paragraph (7).
3. The principal regulations are amended by adding after regulation 7 the following new regulations— Addition of new regulations 8, 9 and 10.
  8. (1) A broadcast television receiving (domestic) licence shall entitle the licensee to possess and operate— “Television licence for domestic premises.”
    - (a) within the single domestic premises specified in the licence, any number of broadcast television viewing screens; and
    - (b) within or outside such premises, any number of portable television viewing screens.
  - (2) In this regulation—
 

“domestic premises” means any premises or place used exclusively for residential purposes and constituting a separate household unit;

“portable television viewing screen” means such a screen which—

    - (a) is operated by a self-contained electric battery; or
    - (b) is installed in a vessel or motor vehicle owned by the licensee.
  - (3) The Authority shall decide whether or not any premises are domestic premises for the purposes of these regulations.

Television licence general. 9. A broadcast television receiving (general) licence shall be required in respect of each and every separate broadcast television viewing screen other than a television viewing screen which is licensed by a broadcast television receiving (domestic) licence.

Appeal to Governor. 10. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Authority under paragraph (3) of regulation 8 may appeal therefrom to the Governor, who may confirm or reverse such decision."

Amendment of First Schedule. 4. The First Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by deleting items 7, 8 and 9 and substituting therefor the following—

- "7. General Communication Radio Receiving Station (other than a Sound Broadcast Receiving Apparatus) ..... \$20
- 8. Broadcast Television Receiving (Domestic) ..... \$36 per domestic premises.
- 9. Broadcast Television Receiving (General) ..... \$36 per viewing screen."

Amendment of Third Schedule. 5. The Third Schedule to the principal regulations is amended—

(a) by deleting the form of Broadcast Receiving Licence and substituting therefor the following—

"TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 106).

*GENERAL COMMUNICATION RADIO RECEIVING STATION (OTHER THAN A SOUND BROADCAST RECEIVING APPARATUS) LICENCE.*

Date of Issue .....  
Date of Expiry .....  
Fee on Issue .....  
Fee on Renewal .....

Licence No. ....

M .....  
(Name in full).  
of .....  
(Address in full).

(hereinafter called the Licensee) is hereby licensed to possess, establish and maintain, subject to the conditions set forth hereon, a Receiving Station containing the apparatus mentioned in the Schedule at .....

(here specify the address where the apparatus is maintained) for the purpose of .....

Dated this                    day of                    19                    .

CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee shall not allow the Station to be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Licence.
2. The Licensee shall enter in a book (hereinafter referred to as the Log Book) the date and time of receipt of each and every message received, the call sign of the sending station and a summary of the message. The Log Book shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by a duly authorized officer of the Telecommunications Authority.
3. If any message, for the receipt of which the use of the apparatus is not authorized, is unintentionally received, no person shall make known its contents, origin, destination or existence, or the fact of its receipt to any person other than a duly authorized officer of the Telecommunications Authority or a competent legal tribunal, and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow it to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.
4. The Station shall not be used in such a manner as to cause avoidable interference with the working of other telecommunications.
5. An aerial which crosses above, or is liable to fall upon, or to be blown onto any overhead power wire, including electric lighting and tramway wires, must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire concerned. No aerial shall be erected in such a way as to contravene any provision of the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance (Chapter 301) or, in such a way that, in falling or being lowered, it shall occupy or traverse a public thoroughfare.
6. If an earth connexion is used it shall, where possible, consist of a buried metallic plate or tube in the ground external to the building. Where this arrangement is not possible, an efficient connexion to a cold water mains' metal pipe may be used. A gas or hot water pipe shall on no account be used. The cross sectional area of the earth conductor wire shall be not less than 0.0045 square inches (7/029). The earth system shall be such that the voltage to ground from the earth terminal of the radio receiver shall not exceed 40 volts R.M.S. under fault conditions.

7. The Station and this Licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by a duly authorized officer of the Telecommunications Authority.
8. This Licence is not transferable.
9. The Licensee shall give notice promptly in writing to the Telecommunications Authority of any change of his address, or the address where the apparatus is maintained or any proposed change in the details mentioned in the Schedule and, when giving such notice, shall return this Licence to the said Authority for amendment.
10. This Licence shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue and thereafter for successive periods of one year, so long as the Licensee pays to the Telecommunications Authority in advance before the beginning of each successive period the renewal fee prescribed by or under the regulations for the time being in force.
11. In the event of any contravention by the Licensee of any condition herein or of the Telecommunication Ordinance the Telecommunications Authority may at any time after the date of issue cancel this Licence by a notice in writing served on the Licensee. Any notice given under this paragraph may take effect forthwith or on any such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.

- Note:* (1) This Licence does not authorize any infringement of copyright in the matter received.
- (2) A licence is required for apparatus which is rented or hired (See section 8(2) of the Telecommunication Ordinance).

.....  
*For and on behalf of the  
 Telecommunications Authority.*

SCHEDULE.

APPARATUS.

Make	Type	Serial No.	Frequency Range of Receiver	Remarks

STATION FUNCTION.

Service(s) Authorized	Operating Frequencies	Authority for Reception	Remarks

- (b) by deleting the form of Hotel, Club or Restaurant Broadcast Receiving Licence and substituting therefor the following—

“TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.  
 (Chapter 106).  
 BROADCAST TELEVISION RECEIVING  
 (DOMESTIC) LICENCE.

Licence No. ....

M .....  
*(Name in full).*  
 of .....  
*(Address in full).*

(hereinafter called the Licensee) is hereby licensed to possess, establish and maintain one or more broadcast television viewing screens and associated sound apparatus (hereinafter referred to as the screen/screens\*) at the domestic premises situate at .....  
 .....  
 for the purpose of receiving television and associated sound programmes transmitted from any television broadcasting station, subject to the conditions set forth hereon.

Dated this            day of            19

This Licence shall expire on the            day  
 of            19 .

Fee \$36 per domestic premises.

.....  
*For and on behalf of the  
 Telecommunications Authority.*

## CONDITIONS.

1. The television viewing screen/screens\* shall be so maintained and used that it/they\* does/do\* not cause undue interference with any other telecommunications.
2. If an earth connexion is used it shall, where possible, consist of a buried metallic plate or tube in the ground external to the building. Where this arrangement is not possible, an efficient connexion to a cold water mains' metal pipe may be used. A gas or hot water pipe shall on no account be used. The cross sectional area of the earth conductor wire shall be not less than 0.0045 square inches (7/029). The earth system shall be such that the voltage to ground from the earth terminal of any screen/screens\* shall not exceed 40 volts R.M.S. under fault conditions.
3. If any message, other than a message for the receipt of which the use of the screen/screens\* is authorized, is unintentionally received, no person shall make known its contents, origin, destination or existence, or the fact of its receipt, to any person other than a duly authorized officer of the Telecommunications Authority or a competent legal tribunal, and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow it to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.
4. The screen/screens\* and the Licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized officers of the Telecommunications Authority.
5. This Licence is not transferable, but in the event of the decease of the Licensee it will be regarded as covering the use of the screen/screens\* for television reception purposes during the unexpired portion of its currency at the same address, by any member of the deceased's household.
6. The Licensee shall give notice promptly in writing to the Telecommunications Authority—
  - (a) of any change in his address;
  - (b) of any change in the address where the screen/screens\* is/are\* located,
 and shall, when giving the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), return this Licence to the said Authority for amendment.
7. If it is desired to continue to maintain and retain possession of the screen/screens\* after the date of expiration of this Licence, a fresh licence must be obtained not later than the date of expiration. If the screen/screens\* is/are\* disposed of this Licence must be returned to the Telecommunications Authority for cancellation.
8. In the event of any contravention by the Licensee of any condition herein or of the Telecommunication Ordinance the Telecommunications Authority may at any time after the date of issue cancel this Licence by a notice in writing

served on the Licensee. Any notice given under this paragraph may take effect forthwith or on any such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.

9. No aerial shall be erected in such a way as to contravene any provision of the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance (Chapter 301) or, in such a way that, in falling or being lowered, it shall occupy or traverse a public thoroughfare.
10. The Licensee shall not connect any screen to an aerial distribution system unless such aerial distribution system—
  - (a) is owned by him; or
  - (b) is licensed in accordance with the Telecommunication Ordinance.

For the purpose of this condition an aerial distribution system means any apparatus, device or means whereby television signals are received and distributed to more than one screen.

*Note:* (1) This Licence does not authorize any infringement of copyright in the matter received.

(2) A Licence is required for a broadcast television viewing screen which is rented or hired (See section 8(2) of the Telecommunication Ordinance).

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.":

- (c) by deleting the form of Broadcast Television Receiving Licence and substituting therefor the following—

## "TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 106).

*BROADCAST TELEVISION RECEIVING  
(GENERAL) LICENCE.*

Date of Issue .....

Renewable .....

Fee on Issue .....

Fee on Renewal .....

M .....  
(Name in full).of .....  
(Address in full).

(hereinafter called the Licensee) is hereby licensed to possess, establish and maintain at the address specified in the Schedule the broadcast television viewing screen/screens\* and associated sound apparatus (hereinafter referred to as the screen/screens\*) listed in the Schedule for the purpose of receiving broadcast television and associated sound programmes transmitted from any television broadcasting station, subject to the conditions set forth hereon.

Licence fee \$ , being at the rate of \$36 per screen.

## CONDITIONS.

1. The screen/screens\* shall be so maintained and used that it/they\* does/do\* not cause interference with any other telecommunication.
2. If any message, for the receipt of which the use of the screen/screens\* is not authorized, is unintentionally received, no person shall make known its contents, origin, destination or existence, or the fact of its receipt, to any person other than a duly authorized officer of the Telecommunications Authority or a competent legal tribunal, and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow it to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.
3. The screen/screens\* and this Licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized officers of the Telecommunications Authority:  
Provided that this provision shall not require any person to concede any form or right of entry into any private dwelling house.
4. This Licence shall continue in force from the date of issue until the first day, in the year next following the year in which it was granted, of the month next following the month in which it was granted and thereafter for successive periods of one year, so long as the Licensee pays to the Telecommunications Authority in advance before the beginning of each successive period the renewal fee prescribed by or under the regulations for the time being in force.
5. This Licence is not transferable.
6. In the event of any contravention by the Licensee of any condition herein or of the Telecommunication Ordinance the Telecommunications Authority may at any time after the date of issue cancel this Licence by a notice in writing served on the Licensee. Any notice given under this paragraph may take effect forthwith or on any such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.
7. If an earth connexion is used it shall, where possible, consist of a buried metallic plate or tube in the ground external to the building. Where this arrangement is not possible, an efficient connexion to a cold water mains' metal pipe may be used. A gas or hot water pipe shall on no account be used. The cross sectional area of the earth conductor wire shall be not less than 0.0045 square inches (7/029). The earth system shall be such that the voltage to ground from the earth terminal of the screen/screens\* shall not exceed 40 volts R.M.S. under fault conditions.
8. The Licensee shall give notice promptly in writing to the Telecommunications Authority—  
(a) of any change in his address;

- (b) of any additional screen or screens acquired by him, and shall, when giving the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), return this Licence to the said Authority for amendment.
9. No aerial shall be erected in such a way as to contravene any provision of the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance (Chapter 301) or, in such a way that, in falling or being lowered, it shall occupy or traverse a public thoroughfare. An aerial or earth connexion which crosses or is liable to fall upon or to be blown onto an electricity wire or power apparatus shall be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the wire apparatus.
10. The Licensee shall not connect any screen mentioned in the Schedule to an aerial distribution system unless such aerial distribution system—  
(a) is owned by him; or  
(b) is licensed in accordance with the Telecommunication Ordinance.  
For the purpose of this condition an aerial distribution system means any apparatus, device or means whereby television signals are received and distributed to more than one screen.

- Note:* (1) This Licence does not authorize any infringement of copyright in the matter received.
- (2) A Licence is required for a television viewing screen which is rented or hired (See section 8(2) of the Telecommunication Ordinance).
- (3) Where this Licence is issued in respect of a broadcast television viewing screen installed in a motor vehicle or vessel, the registration number of the motor vehicle or vessel, as the case may be, shall be regarded as the address where the screen is located for the purpose of this Licence.

.....  
*For and on behalf of the  
Telecommunications Authority.*

.....  
SCHEDULE.  
.....

1. Address of premises .....
- .....
- Description of premises .....
- .....
- .....

## 2. Details of screens:

Make	Type	Serial Nos.	No. of Screens

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable."

*J. H. Kulkarny*  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th December 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

These regulations—

- (a) provide for the deletion from the principal regulations of the broadcast receiving licence form, and the hotel, club or restaurant broadcast receiving licence form, which relate to sound broadcasting and which are no longer required;
- (b) provide for the insertion of the general communication radio receiving station licence form, the broadcast television receiving (domestic) licence form and the broadcast television receiving (general) licence form; and
- (c) make such amendments to the principal regulations as are consequential on the amendments referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(Secretariat GR 32/2961/46II (T.C. 93/67))

TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 106).

TELECOMMUNICATION EXEMPTION (REDIFFUSION  
TELEVISION SUBSCRIBERS) ORDER 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Telecommunication Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order—

1. This order may be cited as the Telecommunication Exemption (Rediffusion Television Subscribers) Order 1967. Citation.

2. In this order— Interpretation.

“subscriber” means a person who is a subscriber to the service provided by a television distribution station.

“television distribution station” means a station maintained and worked under and in accordance with the licence to establish a wired television service granted by the Governor in Council to Rediffusion (Hong Kong) Limited on the 26th day of February 1957;

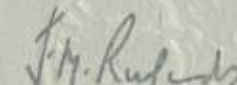
“television viewing screen” means—

(a) a television viewing screen and associated sound apparatus connected by means of wires to a television distribution station; or

(b) a television viewing screen referred to in paragraph (a) which is also capable of receiving television programmes by radiocommunication from a broadcast television station.

3. A subscriber shall be exempted from the provisions of section 8 of the Telecommunication Ordinance (which prohibits, *inter alia*, the possession of apparatus for radiocommunication otherwise than under and in accordance with a licence) in respect of a television viewing screen. Exemption.  
(Cap. 106.)

4. The Telecommunication Exemption (Rediffusion Television Subscribers) Order is cancelled. Cancellation.  
(Cap. 106, sub. leg.)



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th December 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).*

This order, which cancels and re-enacts with modifications the Telecommunication Exemption (Rediffusion Television Subscribers) Order, exempts subscribers to the Rediffusion Television service, including subscribers who have a dual-purpose television viewing screen, namely a screen which is capable of receiving Rediffusion Television programmes and also Broadcast Television programmes, from the requirement to obtain a licence under section 8 of the Telecommunication Ordinance.

(Secretariat GR 32/2961/46<sup>II</sup> (TC 93/67))



LION ROCK TUNNEL ORDINANCE 1967.  
(No. 67 of 1967).

**LION ROCK TUNNEL REGULATIONS 1967.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Lion Rock Tunnel Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Lion Rock Tunnel Regulations 1967. Citation.
2. The Authority may, at any time and without notice, close the tunnel to all vehicles or to vehicles of such class or description as he may specify. Authority may close tunnel.
3. (1) The Authority may cause to be erected in or on the tunnel, in such places and in such manner as appears to him to be necessary for the purpose of regulating traffic, any of the traffic signs specified in the First Schedule. Authority may erect traffic signs.  
First Schedule.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any traffic sign erected under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.
4. (1) No vehicle shall enter or leave the tunnel except at such places as may from time to time be provided by the Authority. Entry, etc. to tunnel.

(2) The driver of any vehicle which enters or leaves the tunnel in contravention of paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.
5. (1) Any pedestrian, other than a person authorized under paragraph (2), who enters or remains in or on the tunnel shall be guilty of an offence. No pedestrian to enter tunnel.

(2) The Authority may authorize any person to enter the tunnel on foot for such purpose as he may specify.
6. (1) The appropriate fee specified in the Second Schedule shall be payable, at a place provided by the Authority for the purpose, in respect of the use of the tunnel by a vehicle, other than a vehicle in respect of which a permit has been issued under paragraph (3). Fees for use of tunnel.  
Second Schedule.

(2) If the prescribed fee is not paid in respect of any vehicle in accordance with paragraph (1), the driver of the vehicle or, if the driver thereof cannot be ascertained, the owner of the vehicle shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) The Authority may issue in respect of any vehicle a permit in writing allowing the vehicle to use the tunnel without payment of the prescribed fee.

(4) Without prejudice to its application in the case of any other vehicle, paragraph (1) applies in the case of a vehicle owned by the Crown in right of Her Majesty's government in the United Kingdom, save that any fee payable in respect of such a vehicle may be paid in such manner as the Authority may permit.

Removal by  
authority of  
certain vehicles  
from tunnel.

7. (1) The Authority may cause to be removed from the tunnel any vehicle which is left unattended therein or which cannot for any reason be driven under its own power in a manner and at a speed provided by these regulations.

(2) Where a vehicle is removed from the tunnel under paragraph (1), the Authority may require the owner of such vehicle to pay the fee specified in the Third Schedule for such removal and thereupon the amount of such fee shall be a debt due from the owner of such vehicle to the Crown.

Third Schedule.

(3) Where a vehicle is disabled in the tunnel due to lack of fuel and the Authority provides fuel for the vehicle, the cost of such fuel shall be a debt due from the owner of such vehicle to the Crown.

(4) Payment of any fees or costs payable or recoverable under this regulation shall not affect the liability of the driver or owner of the vehicle for an offence under these regulations.

Prohibited  
vehicles.

8. (1) Save with the permission in writing of the Authority granted under regulation 9, a vehicle shall not be driven into or through the tunnel if—

(Cap. 220, sub. leg.)

- (a) it does not comply with the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations;
- (b) it is carrying live animals which are not firmly secured;
- (c) it is not carrying sufficient fuel to enable it to pass through the tunnel at the speed provided by these regulations;
- (d) it is towing another vehicle without the approval of the Authority;
- (e) it is carrying dangerous goods;
- (f) it is carrying any earth or spoil which is not suitably covered;
- (g) it is carrying hay, straw, cotton or other combustible material which is not firmly secured and covered by a non-combustible material;

(h) it is carrying inflammable liquids other than in the fuel tank of the vehicle;

(i) it is fitted with a cut-out or other device which allows the exhaust gas of the vehicle to pass directly into the atmosphere without first passing through an efficient muffler or silencer;

(j) it is not capable of exceeding 15 miles per hour.

(2) If a vehicle is driven into or through the tunnel in contravention of paragraph (1), the driver of the vehicle shall be guilty of an offence.

9. (1) The Authority may grant to the owner of any vehicle or vehicles a permit in writing exempting the vehicle, or vehicles of the class specified therein, from such of the provisions of regulation 8 as are specified therein, subject to such conditions as he may specify.

Permits to  
exempt certain  
vehicles.

(2) Any person who contravenes a condition to which a permit granted under paragraph (1) is subject shall be guilty of an offence.

10. (1) No person shall drive a tricycle, pedal cycle or motor assisted pedal cycle into or through the tunnel.

Tricycle, etc.  
not to use  
tunnel.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

11. (1) The driver of a vehicle in the tunnel shall not, unless otherwise directed by an authorized officer—

Driving  
offences in  
the tunnel.

- (a) cross the continuous painted double lines dividing the tunnel into traffic lanes;
- (b) overtake any other vehicle;
- (c) drive the vehicle nearer to any other vehicle in the same traffic lane than 75 feet, whether such other vehicle is moving or stationary;
- (d) drive the vehicle with any lights other than the parking or side lights illuminated;
- (e) use a cut-out, horn, siren, whistle or other noise-making device;
- (f) drive the vehicle with the gears disengaged; or
- (g) without reasonable excuse, stop the vehicle or permit the same to remain stationary.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

Offences by persons in the tunnel.

**12.** Any person who, while in or on the tunnel—

- (a) changes the tyre or wheel of any vehicle;
- (b) repairs any vehicle;
- (c) refuels any vehicle; or
- (d) without reasonable excuse, alights from any vehicle,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Use of fire extinguishers.

**13.** Any person who in the tunnel uses any fire extinguisher other than one provided by the Authority shall be guilty of an offence.

Speed limits.

**14.** Any person who without reasonable excuse drives a vehicle in the tunnel at a speed exceeding 30 miles per hour or less than 15 miles per hour shall be guilty of an offence.

Miscellaneous offences in tunnel.

**15.** Any person who—

- (a) permits any animal to be in the tunnel otherwise than in a vehicle;
- (b) paints or affixes, or causes to be painted or affixed, in or on the tunnel any placard, bill, advertisement or other matter;
- (c) interferes with any light, telephone, fire extinguisher, lane marker, or other fitting in or on the tunnel;
- (d) moves any lane marker in or on the tunnel,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Liability of Crown, etc. for damage to vehicles removed from tunnel.

**16.** Neither the Crown nor any public officer shall be liable for any damage caused to a vehicle by reason, or in the course, of its removal from the tunnel under regulation 7.

Penalty.

**17.** Any person who is guilty of an offence under these regulations shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable on conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.

FIRST SCHEDULE. [reg. 3(1)]

TRAFFIC SIGNS.

- 1. Green light                      All vehicles may proceed.
- 2. Red light                         All vehicles shall stop.
- 3. Flashing amber light at tunnel entrances      All vehicles shall proceed with caution and be prepared to stop immediately.

SECOND SCHEDULE. [reg. 6.]

FEES FOR USE OF TUNNEL.

- 1. Private car, public car, taxi having a seating capacity for five or less than five persons (excluding the driver) or motor cycle ..... \$ 0.50
- 2. Any vehicle not specified in paragraph 1 ..... \$ 1.00

THIRD SCHEDULE. [reg. 7(2)]

REMOVAL FEE.

- Removal of a vehicle from the tunnel ..... \$30.00



COUNCIL CHAMBER, 5th December 1967.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations make such detailed provision as is necessary for the management of, and the regulation of traffic in, the Lion Rock Tunnel.

(Secretariat GR 6/3231/64 (CT 10/501/67))

JUVENILE OFFENDERS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 226).

**JUVENILE COURTS (ORDERS OF 1933 and 1934)  
(CANCELLATION) ORDER 1967.**

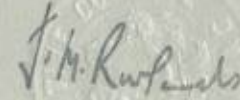
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order—

1. This order may be cited as the Juvenile Courts (Orders of 1933 and 1934) (Cancellation) Order 1967.

Citation.

2. The orders made by the Governor in Council on the 16th day of November 1933 and the 10th day of August 1934 under subsection (5) of section 3 of the Ordinance and published in the *Gazette* under references G.N. 739/33 and G.N. 621/34 are cancelled.

Cancellation  
of 1933 and  
1934 Orders.  
(Cap. 226, sub. leg.)

  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th December 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).*

The Orders of 1933 and 1934 assigning portions of the Colony to juvenile courts specified therein have no present application and can be cancelled. Under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance any court (other than the Supreme Court) hearing a charge against a child or young person shall be a juvenile court unless there is an adult co-defendant. There is therefore no need for juvenile courts to be formally constituted under subsection (5) of that section.

(Secretariat GR L/M B 1967/66)

DRUG ADDICTS TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION  
ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 326).

DRUG ADDICTS TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION  
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation (Amendment) Regulations 1967, and shall come into operation on the commencement of the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is revoked.

Revocation of regulation 11. (Cap. 326, sub. leg.)

3. The Schedule to the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment of Schedule.

(a) in paragraph 2 of Form 1—

(i) by deleting “, within forty-eight hours of being so required” in sub-paragraph (iv) and substituting the following—

“forthwith; and”;

(ii) by deleting “; and” in sub-paragraph (v) and substituting a full stop; and

(iii) by deleting sub-paragraph (vi);

(b) in paragraph 3 of Form 1 by deleting “or if having been given leave of absence from a centre by the superintendent, I fail to return at the end or determination of the period of absence”;

(c) in paragraph 2 of Form 2—

(i) by inserting “and” at the end of sub-paragraph (iv);

(ii) by deleting “; and” in sub-paragraph (v) and substituting a full stop; and

(iii) by deleting sub-paragraph (vi); and

(d) in paragraph 3 of Form 2 by deleting “or if having been given leave of absence from a centre by the superintendent, he fails to return at the end or determination of the period of absence”.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th December 1967.

*J. M. K. ...*  
Clerk of Councils.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation Regulations are amended to bring them in line with the Ordinance as amended by the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.

(Secretariat GR 4/3231/60)




DRUG ADDICTS TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION  
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1967.

(No. 65 of 1967).

DRUG ADDICTS TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION  
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (COMMENCEMENT)  
NOTICE 1967.

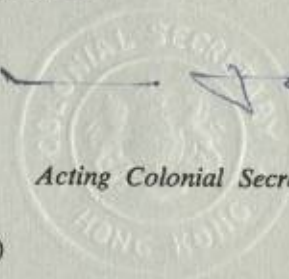
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation (Amendment) Ordinance 1967, the Governor hereby appoints the 8th day of December 1967 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

By Command,

  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

28th November 1967.

(Secretariat GR 4/3231/60)





PILOTS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 81).

PILOTS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Pilots Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Pilots (Amendment) Regulations 1967.

Citation.

2. The Second Schedule to the principal regulations is deleted and the following substituted therefor—

Deletion and substitution of Second Schedule. (Cap. 81, sub. leg.)

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

[reg. 14.]

PILOTAGE DUES.

(1) For pilotage of a ship inside the waters of the Colony into or out of the Harbour, except as provided for in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5)—

(a) Inward:

Vessels under 3,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 96
Vessels of 3,001 to 10,000 Gross Tons .....	\$144
Vessels of 10,001 to 15,000 Gross Tons .....	\$180
Vessels of 15,001 to 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$216
Vessels of over 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$252

Inward dues to be inclusive of the period during which a vessel may be anchored in the quarantine anchorage.

(b) Outward:

Vessels under 3,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 60
Vessels of 3,001 to 10,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 96
Vessels of 10,001 to 15,000 Gross Tons .....	\$120
Vessels of 15,001 to 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$144
Vessels of over 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$168

(2) For pilotage of a ship from one berth to another within the Harbour, except as provided for in paragraphs (1), (3), (4) and (5)—

Vessels under 3,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 48
Vessels of 3,001 to 10,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 72
Vessels of 10,001 to 15,000 Gross Tons .....	\$ 90
Vessels of 15,001 to 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$108
Vessels of over 20,000 Gross Tons .....	\$126

(3) For pilotage of a ship from Green Island to Tsuen Wan Oil Installation or vice versa .....

\$180

(4) For pilotage of a ship from Junk Bay to Tsuen Wan Oil Installation or vice versa .....

\$270

- (5) For pilotage of a ship from any point in the waters of the Colony to Tolo Harbour or vice versa ..... \$480
- (6) Detention per hour ..... \$ 12

The above dues are for services rendered between sunrise and sunset. If the whole or part of the services are rendered between sunset and sunrise the said dues in the respective cases shall be doubled.

The above dues include all costs incurred by a pilot in travelling to and from a ship."

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
 19th December 1967.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The purpose of these regulations is to revise the Second Schedule of the Pilots Regulations which prescribe a scale of fees in respect of pilotage services.

(Secretariat GR 7619/45II)

**COMPANIES (PREVENTION OF EVASION OF THE SOCIETIES ORDINANCE) ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 312).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 16 of the Companies (Prevention of Evasion of the Societies Ordinance) Ordinance, Chapter 312, on the 20th day of December 1967.

Resolved, pursuant to section 16 of the Companies (Prevention of Evasion of the Societies Ordinance) Ordinance, Chapter 312, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January 1968.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
 20th December 1967.

(Secretariat CR 7/3231/59)

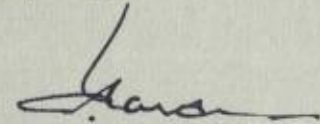
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**DEFENCE REGULATIONS (CONTINUATION)  
ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 309).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 6 of the Defence Regulations (Continuation) Ordinance, Chapter 309, on the 20th day of December 1967.

Resolved, pursuant to section 6 of the Defence Regulations (Continuation) Ordinance, Chapter 309, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January 1968.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

*20th December 1967.*

(Secretariat SCR 7568/45)

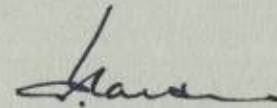
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**ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 61).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 8 of the Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs Ordinance, Chapter 61, on the 20th day of December 1967.

Resolved, pursuant to section 8 of the Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs Ordinance, Chapter 61, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January 1968.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

*20th December 1967.*

(Secretariat TS 29/3231/49)

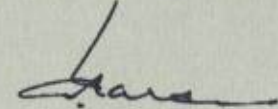
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**SOCIETIES ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 151).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 42 of the Societies Ordinance, Chapter 151, on the 20th day of December 1967.

Resolved, pursuant to section 42 of the Societies Ordinance, Chapter 151, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January 1968.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
20th December 1967.

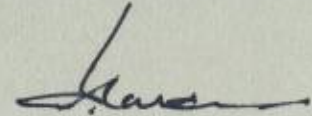
(Secretariat CR 37/3231/47)

**INLAND REVENUE ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 112).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 85 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance on the 20th day of December 1967.

Resolved, pursuant to section 85 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, that the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Rules 1967, made by the Board of Inland Revenue on the 23rd day of November 1967, under section 85 of that Ordinance, be approved.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

*20th December 1967.*

(Secretariat FIN 1/2301/63)

INLAND REVENUE ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 112).

INLAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) RULES 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 85 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, We, the Board of Inland Revenue, hereby make the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Rules 1967, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of April 1968 and subsequent years of assessment.

Citation and application.

2. Rule 2 of the principal rules is amended, in the First Part of the Table—

Amendment of rule 2.  
(Cap. 112, sub. leg.)

(a) in item 17, by deleting "15%" and substituting "25%";

(b) by deleting item 24 and substituting the following—

"24. Electronic data processing equipment 20%

24A. Electronics manufacturing machinery  
and plant ..... 20%";

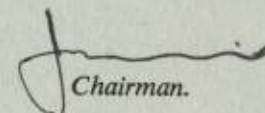
(c) in item 48, by deleting "Ships—Steel ..... 5%" and substituting the following—

"Ships—Steel tankers ..... 7%

—Steel (other than tankers) ..... 6%";

(d) in item 58, by inserting the following after "Weaving"—  
", spinning,".

Made by the Board of Inland Revenue this 23rd day of November 1967.



Chairman.

M. W. LO,  
Member.

P. C. WOO,  
Member.

J. B. HART,  
Member.

D. W. A. BLYE,  
Member.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

These rules propose certain amendments to the First Part of the Table to rule 2 of the principal rules.

Rule 2(a) amends item 17, relating to chemical machinery and plant, by increasing the depreciation allowance for sulphuric and nitric acid plant to 25%.

Rule 2(b) qualifies the present item 24 by now limiting it to electronic data processing equipment. It also adds a new item 24A providing a depreciation allowance for electronics manufacturing machinery and plant.

Rule 2(c) reclassifies the present provisions in item 48 relating to steel ships. An increased depreciation allowance at the rate of 7% is proposed for steel tanker ships and an increased rate of 6% is proposed for steel ships other than tankers.

Rule 2(d) widens the scope of item 58 so as to make spinning machinery eligible for the depreciation allowance referred to in that item.

The proposed amendments are intended to apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of April 1968 and subsequent years.

(Secretariat FIN 1/2301/63)

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INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES  
ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 1).

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION (POWERS AND  
DUTIES) NOTICE 1967.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (3) of section 57 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, the Governor hereby directs that the Deputy Director of Immigration shall have all the powers and duties which are conferred or imposed upon an assistant director of immigration under any Ordinance. (Cap. 1.)

By Command,



*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

21st December 1967.

(Secretariat CR 1/3231/63II)

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PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE  
OF HONG KONG

H.K.R.S. No. **31**

29,30