

*Statutory Instrument No. 109 of 1980*

**REGULATION OF WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT ACT**  
(Cap. 47:04)

**REGULATION OF WAGES (GARAGE, MOTOR TRADE  
AND ROAD TRANSPORT) ORDER, 1980**

*(Published on 1st August, 1980)*

**ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS**

**PARAGRAPH**

1. Citation and commencement
2. Application and interpretation
3. Basic minimum wage
4. Weekly rest period
6. Paid public holidays
7. Overtime
8. Annual paid leave
9. Protection of existing wages and conditions of employment
10. Revocation of S.I. 83 of 1977

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Minister of Home Affairs by section 8 of the Regulation of Wages and Conditions of Employment Act, the following Order is hereby made –

1. This Order may be cited as the Regulation of Wages (Garage, Motor Trade and Road Transport) Order, 1980, and shall come into operation on 1st August, 1980.

Citation  
and  
commence-  
ment  
Application  
and inter-  
pretation

2. (1) This Order shall apply to all persons employed in any undertaking or part of an undertaking which consists of the carrying on, for gain, of one or more of the following activities –

- (a) the actual supply of motor vehicles, agricultural machinery or mobile construction plant; or the repair, servicing, assembly or adaptation thereof of such vehicles, machinery or plant on behalf of other persons or undertakings;
- (b) the sale of automotive fuels or lubricants; or
- (c) the road transportation of passengers or goods.

(2) In this Order “undertaking” includes any person, firm, business, company or club and the activities of any body, whether corporate or incorporate, whether carried on by way of trade or not:

Provided that persons employed in an undertaking or part of an undertaking –

- (i) in any trade affected by any other Wages Council Order made under the Act; or
  - (ii) which is operated by the Government,
- shall be excluded.

(3) Casual and part-time employees shall be entitled to the minimum wages and other conditions at the rates prescribed by this Order.

3. There shall be paid to employees in the industry a basic minimum wage of 36t per hour except that persons employed by the undertaking solely to watch over any property of the industry shall be paid a basic minimum wage of 26t per hour:

Basic  
minimum  
wage

	<p>Provided that nothing shall prevent —</p> <p>(i) payment of a higher wage than the basic minimum wage; or</p> <p>(ii) any agreement or contract with an employee for the partial payment of wages in the form of allowances in kind in accordance with sections 52 and 53 of the Employment Act.</p>
Cap. 47:01 Hours of work	<p>4. No employee shall be required to work, other than provided for in paragraph 7 (3), more than 9 hours in any one working day or a total of 45 hours in any working week of 5 days or, in the case of persons employed by the undertaking solely to watch over any property of the industry, more than 10 hours in any one working day or a total of 60 hours in any working week of 6 days:</p> <p>Provided that no employee with the exception of persons employed by the undertaking solely to watch over any property of the industry shall be required to work continuously for more than 5 hours without an interval of at least half-an-hour.</p>
Weekly rest period	<p>5. An employee shall earn a rest period at the rate of not less than 24 consecutive hours in the course of each week at the employer's discretion to determine when this period shall be taken:</p> <p>Provided that the employee shall be notified at least 7 days before the proposed rest period.</p>
Paid public holidays	<p>6. The following public holidays shall be treated as paid public holidays —</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">New Year's Day Good Friday Easter Monday President's Day Day following President's Day Botswana Day 1st October Christmas Day:</p> <p>Provided that —</p> <p>(i) nothing shall prevent the treatment of additional public holidays as paid public holidays; and</p> <p>(ii) an employee who was on unauthorized leave on a working day immediately prior to, or on a working day immediately following, a paid public holiday shall not be entitled to receive payment for that paid public holiday if he is not required to work, or payment at overtime rates if he is required to work, on the paid public holiday.</p>
Overtime	<p>7. (1) Where an employee works for any period in excess of 9 hours in a working day or a total of 45 hours in a working week of 5 days or, in the case of a person employed by the undertaking solely to watch over any property of the industry, any period in excess of 10 hours in a working day or a total of 60 hours in a working week of 6 days, he shall be paid an overtime rate of his normal hourly rate plus one-half of such rate (otherwise known as "time-and-a-half").</p> <p>(2) Subject to the proviso to paragraph 6, where an employee works on any paid public holiday or rest period prescribed by this Order, he shall be paid an overtime rate of twice his normal hourly rate (otherwise known as "double-time").</p>

(7) Any overtime work required by the employer shall be at the discretion of the employee except in the event of urgent or special demands or emergencies.

8. An employee shall be entitled to paid leave at the rate of at least 15 working days in respect of each period of 12 months' service either for an employee at the rate of one-and-a-quarter working days for every completed month of service.

9. The wages and conditions of employment in force between employers and employees at the commencement of this Order shall not be varied for the worse in respect of employees but to the extent that the terms are not in conflict with this Order and the parties thereto shall be subject and entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this Order.

10. The Regulation of Wages (Garage, Motor Trade and Road Transport) Order, 1977, is hereby revoked.

MADP this 1st day of August, 1980.

K. L. DISELI  
Minister of Home Affairs

Ld 7/14 III