(3) Overtime at Increased Rates of Remuneration.

27. Possibility of introducing overtime on condition that increased rates are paid. 28. Limitation of the maximum annual allowance of overtime by the international regulations: (a)

When hours of work are calculated as an average over a period exceeding

a week—to seventy-five hours, for example;

(b) When hours of work are calculated over a period not exceeding a weekto one hundred and fifty hours, for example. 29. Procedure: Fixing of the allowance by the competent national authority, after

consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned.

30. Fixing by the international regulations of the minimum rate of overtime payfor example, time and a quarter, time and a half, double time, or some other rate, according to the occasions or circumstances on which overtime is worked.

#### V.—Periods of Rest.

#### (1) Daily Rest.

31. Principle of an uninterrupted daily rest in every period of twenty-four hours. 32. Fixing of the minimum length of the uninterrupted daily rest—at ten, eleven,

twelve, or thirteen hours, for example.

33. Reduction in the length of the uninterrupted daily rest-(a) On a specified number of days in the week, provided that the resulting average rest does not fall below the prescribed minimum.

(b) When shifts are changed over.

## (2) Night-work.

34. Possibility of limiting night-work.

### (3) Weekly Rest.

35. Principle of an uninterrupted period of weekly rest in every period of seven days.

36. (a) Fixing of the minimum length of the uninterrupted weekly rest—for example,

at thirty hours.

(b) Fixing of the minimum length of the uninterrupted weekly rest to be comprised within one calendar day—for example, twenty-two hours.

### VI.—Gradual Application of the Regulations.

37. Principle of reducing hours by stages.

38. Fixing of the maximum length of the transitional period—three years, for

example.

39. Fixing of maximum limits during the transitional period exceeding, for example, by two hours the limits contemplated in points 11, 12, and 13.

### VII.—Special Provisions for Certain Countries.

40. Possibility of exempting from the application of the international regulations, in the case of certain countries, the territories in respect of which by reason of the sparseness of their population or the stage of their economic development it is impracticable to create the administrative organization necessary to secure effective enforcement of the proposed regulations.

41. Possibility for certain countries for exempting from the application of the international regulations family undertakings and undertakings employing a number of workers lower than a figure to be specified by these regulations.

42. Exceptions for certain countries to the normal hours of work laid down for

undertakings subject to the international regulations:-

(a) Possibility of fixing, for the travelling staff of undertakings engaged in passenger transport by motor bus or coach on regular routes, a weekly limit for normal hours of work, not exceeding by more than four hours, for example, the limits fixed in points 11, 12, and 13.

(b) Possibility of fixing, in the international regulations, limits higher than those laid down under 42 (a) for the driving-time and hours of work of persons engaged in other classes of passenger and goods transport.

# VIII.—Suspension of the Application of the Regulations.

43. Principle of suspension-

(a) In case of necessity for meeting the requirements of national safety.
(b) In case of necessity for ensuring the working of a service of public utility.
(c) In case of necessity for protecting the national economic system.
44. Obligation to notify the International Labour Office immediately of the suspension of the regulations, with an indication of the reasons which have led to it,