



I assent.

[L.S.]

K. K. T. MARA
President

[17 September 1998]

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING IN THE FIJI ISLANDS AND FOR RELATED MATTERS

ENACTED by the Parliament of the Fiji Islands—

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Daylight Saving Act, 1998.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“daylight saving period” means a period declared by order under section 3(1);

“daylight saving time” means the time as described in section 3(2);

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for legislation governing working hours;

“standard time” has the meaning assigned to that term by section 50 of the Interpretation Act.

3.—(1) The Minister may, by order,—

- (a) declare any period of consecutive days between the beginning of November and the end of February as a daylight saving period;
- (b) for the purpose of subsection (2) specify a number of hours, or parts of an hour, up to 2 hours;
- (c) specify the time at which daylight saving time is to commence on the first day of the daylight saving period and the time at which it is to end on the last day of the period.

(2) During a daylight saving period, the time for general purposes throughout the Fiji Islands will be in advance of standard time by the number of hours, or parts of an hour, specified under subsection (1)(b).

(3) A daylight saving period declared under subsection (1) must begin and end between midnight and 6.00 am on a Sunday.

(4) Subject to section 5, a reference in any law or document to standard time is, in respect of a daylight saving period, to be construed as a reference to daylight saving time, unless the contrary is expressed.

*Effect of commencement and cessation of daylight saving time
on pay and allowances*

4.—(1) Where, by reason of the commencement of a daylight saving period on a day specified in an order made under section 3(1), the hours worked by a person on that day are less than the hours the person would otherwise have worked, the pay and allowances of that person for those hours must be an amount equal to the amount of pay and allowances for the hours the person would otherwise have worked.

(2) Where, by reason of the cessation of a daylight saving period on a day specified in an order made under section 3(1), the hours worked by any person on that day are in excess of the hours the person would otherwise have worked, the pay and allowances of that person for the excess must be calculated and paid at the appropriate rate for the work performed.

Exceptions

5. Nothing in this Act affects—

- (a) the use of standard time for the purposes of astronomy, meteorology or navigation; or
- (b) the construction of any document mentioning or referring to a point of time in connection with any of those purposes.

Passed by the House of Representatives this 13th day of August, 1998.

Passed by the Senate this 9th day of September, 1998.