**Wages Protection Act 1983**

For the use of those who presently pay as you earn [PAYE] and are very annoyed about how the tax take is being spent or would just like to control your own wages again.

Firstly, a little history; PAYE was not introduced to New Zealand until 1958, the year of Nordmyer’s Black Budget, that budget taxed dividends received as well as introducing direct taxation of companies. You've got to hand it to Governments for ‘burning’ the candle at both ends!

Below are the sections of the Act that you can use to inform your employer.

Firstly, if you don’t want any deductions taken from your wages, how to inform your employer.

Secondly, how you want your wages or salary paid whether by cash, cheque, or electronic transfer.

Thirdly, if you have legal deductions that you want to pay, for example child support or Kiwi Saver deductions, then how to give permission to your employer to deduct these amounts.

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| **No deductions from wages except in accordance with Act** Subject to [sections 5 (1)](https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0143/latest/whole.html#DLM74833) and [6 (2)](https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0143/latest/whole.html#DLM74834), an employer shall, when any wages become payable to a worker, pay the entire amount of those wages to that worker without deduction. **Deductions with worker’s consent** Section 5 (1)  An employer may, for a lawful purpose, make deductions from wages payable to a worker—  (a)  with the written consent of the worker (including consent in a general deductions clause in the worker’s employment agreement); or  (b)  on the written request of the worker.  (2)  A worker may vary or withdraw a consent given or request made by that worker for the making of deductions from that worker’s wages, by giving the employer written notice to that effect; and in that case, that employer shall—  (a)  within 2 weeks of receiving that notice, if practicable; and  (b)  as soon as is practicable, in every other case,—  cease making or vary, as the case requires, the deductions concerned. **Wages to be payable in money**Subject to [sections 8 to 10](https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0143/latest/whole.html#DLM74846), an employer shall pay the**Workers employed by the Crown or local authorities** The Crown, or a local authority, may pay to a worker by specified cheque any wages that have become payable to that worker. **Agreement as to manner of payment of wages** (1)  An employer may,—  (a)  with the written consent of a worker; or  (b)  on the written request of a worker,—  pay to that worker by postal order, money order, specified cheque, or lodgement at a financial institution to the credit of an account standing in the name of that worker or in the name of that worker and some other person or persons jointly, any wages that have become payable to that worker. **Agreement as to manner of payment of wages** (1)  An employer may,—  (a)  with the written consent of a worker; or  (b)  on the written request of a worker,—  pay to that worker by postal order, money order, specified cheque, or lodgement at a financial institution to the credit of an account standing in the name of that worker or in the name of that worker and some other person or persons jointly, any wages that have become payable to that worker.  Happy Easter to you all- The Lord rose and freed you from slavery. |