This Fair Work Commission consolidated modern award incorporates all amendments up to and including 26 October 2018 (<u>PR610056</u>, <u>PR610188</u>).

Clause(s) affected by the most recent variation(s):

- 7—Individual flexibility arrangements
- 8—Consultation about major workplace change
- 8A—Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work
- 9—Dispute resolution
- 11—Termination of employment
- 20—Payment of wages

Current review matter(s): <u>AM2014/47</u>; <u>AM2014/190</u>; <u>AM2014/196</u>; <u>AM2014/197</u>; <u>AM2014/204</u>; <u>AM2014/300</u>; <u>AM2014/301</u>; <u>AM2015/1</u>; <u>AM2015/2</u>; <u>AM2016/8</u>; <u>AM2016/13</u>; <u>AM2016/15</u>; <u>AM2016/17</u>; <u>AM2016/31</u>

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[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>, <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR532630</u>, <u>PR544519</u>, <u>PR544798</u>, <u>PR546288</u>, <u>PR557581</u>, <u>PR573679</u>, <u>PR583015</u>, <u>PR584110</u>, <u>PR609344</u>, <u>PR610188</u>]

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Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title

This award is the *Health Professionals and Support Services Award 2010*.

2. Commencement and transitional

[Varied by PR988397, PR542147]

- **2.1** This award commences on 1 January 2010.
- 2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.
- 2.3 This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:
 - minimum wages and piecework rates
 - casual or part-time loadings
 - Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
 - shift allowances/penalties.

[2.4 varied by PR542147 ppc 04dec13]

2.4 Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.

[2.5 varied by PR542147 ppc 04dec13]

2.5 The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.

[2.6 varied by <u>PR542147</u> ppc 04dec13]

- **2.6** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements:
 - (a) on its own initiative; or
 - (b) on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or

- (c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or
- (d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

3. Definitions and interpretation

[Varied by PR994550, PR997603, PR997772, PR503634, PR535562, PR544798, PR545994]

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

[Definition of **Act** substituted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

Act means the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of adult apprentice inserted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

adult apprentice means an apprentice who is 21 years of age or over at the commencement of their apprenticeship

[Definition of **agreement-based transitional instrument** inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

agreement-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **apprentice** inserted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

apprentice means an employee who is bound by a contract of training registered with the appropriate State or Territory training authority

[Definition of award-based transitional instrument inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

award-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **Commission** deleted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

[Definition of **default fund employee** inserted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

default fund employee means an employee who has no chosen fund within the meaning of the *Superannuation Guarantee* (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth)

[Definition of **defined benefit member** inserted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

defined benefit member has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Guarantee* (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth)

[Definition of **Division 2B State award** inserted by PR503634 ppc 01Jan11]

Division 2B State award has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **Division 2B State employment agreement** inserted by <u>PR503634</u> ppc 01Jan11]

Division 2B State employment agreement has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **employee** substituted by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR997772</u> from 01Jan10]

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

[Definition of **employer** substituted by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR997772</u> from 01Jan10]

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

[Definition of **enterprise award** deleted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

[Definition of **enterprise award-based instrument** inserted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

enterprise award-based instrument has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **enterprise NAPSA** deleted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

[Definition of exempt public sector superannuation scheme inserted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

exempt public sector superannuation scheme has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth)

health industry means employers whose business and/or activity is in the delivery of health care, medical services and dental services

[Definition of **MySuper product** inserted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

MySuper product has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry* (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)

[Definition of **NES** substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

NES means the National Employment Standards as contained in <u>sections 59 to 131</u> of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **on-hire** inserted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

on-hire means the on-hire of an employee by their employer to a client, where such employee works under the general guidance and instruction of the client or a representative of the client

[Definition of **private medical**, **dental and pathology practice** inserted by PR535562 ppc 15Apr13]

private medical, dental and pathology practice means the practice of any medical practitioner, such as medical centre, general practice, specialist practice, family practice, medical clinic, dental practice, pathology practice and women's health centre, but does not include medical imaging practices, hospitals or hospices.

[Definition of **shiftworker** varied by <u>PR997603</u> from 01Jan10]

shiftworker is an employee who is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work of a day worker as defined in clause 24.

standard rate means the minimum wage for a Health Professional employee—level 1 pay point 2 in clause 15.2

[Definition of **transitional minimum wage instrument** inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

transitional minimum wage instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

undergraduate 2 (UG 2) means an employee with a diploma or equivalent

3.2 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.

4. Coverage

[Varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR544798</u>]

- **4.1** This industry and occupational award covers:
 - (a) employers throughout Australia in the health industry and their employees in the classifications listed in clauses 14—Minimum weekly wages for Support Services employees and 15—Minimum weekly wages for Health Professional employees to the exclusion of any other modern award;
 - **(b)** employers engaging a health professional employee falling within the classification listed in clause 15.
- 4.2 This award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.

[4.3 substituted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

4.3 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.

[New 4.4 inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

4.4 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments)*Act 2009 (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.

[4.5 inserted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.6 inserted by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

4.6 This award covers any employer which supplies on-hire employees in classifications set out in clauses 14 and 15 and those on-hire employees, if the employer is not covered by another modern award containing a classification which is more appropriate to the work performed by the employee. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.7 inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10; substituted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

4.7 This award covers employers which provide group training services for apprentices and trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those apprentices and trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This clause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.4 renumbered as 4.8 by <u>PR994550</u> from 01Jan10]

4.8 Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.

5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes them more accessible.

6. The National Employment Standards and this award

The <u>NES</u> and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.

7. Individual flexibility arrangements

[Varied by PR542147; 7—Award flexibility renamed and substituted by PR610188 ppc 01Nov18]

- 7.1 Despite anything else in this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of the terms of this award relating to any of the following in order to meet the genuine needs of both the employee and the employer:
 - (a) arrangements for when work is performed; or
 - **(b)** overtime rates; or
 - (c) penalty rates; or
 - (d) allowances; or

- (e) annual leave loading.
- 7.2 An agreement must be one that is genuinely made by the employer and the individual employee without coercion or duress.
- 7.3 An agreement may only be made after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.
- 7.4 An employer who wishes to initiate the making of an agreement must:
 - (a) give the employee a written proposal; and
 - (b) if the employer is aware that the employee has, or reasonably should be aware that the employee may have, limited understanding of written English, take reasonable steps (including providing a translation in an appropriate language) to ensure that the employee understands the proposal.
- 7.5 An agreement must result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than if the agreement had not been made.
- **7.6** An agreement must do all of the following:
 - (a) state the names of the employer and the employee; and
 - (b) identify the award term, or award terms, the application of which is to be varied; and
 - (c) set out how the application of the award term, or each award term, is varied; and
 - (d) set out how the agreement results in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than if the agreement had not been made; and
 - (e) state the date the agreement is to start.
- 7.7 An agreement must be:
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) signed by the employer and the employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.
- **7.8** Except as provided in clause 7.7(b), an agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the employee.
- **7.9** The employer must keep the agreement as a time and wages record and give a copy to the employee.
- 7.10 The employer and the employee must genuinely agree, without duress or coercion to any variation of an award provided for by an agreement.
- **7.11** An agreement may be terminated:
 - (a) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the employee; or

(b) by the employer or employee giving 13 weeks' written notice to the other party (reduced to 4 weeks if the agreement was entered into before the first full pay period starting on or after 4 December 2013).

Note: If an employer and employee agree to an arrangement that purports to be an individual flexibility arrangement under this award term and the arrangement does not meet a requirement set out in s.144 then the employee or the employer may terminate the arrangement by giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see s.145 of the Act).

- 7.12 An agreement terminated as mentioned in clause 7.11(b) ceases to have effect at the end of the period of notice required under that clause.
- 7.13 The right to make an agreement under clause 7 is additional to, and does not affect, any other term of this award that provides for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee.

Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

8. Consultation about major workplace change

[8—Consultation regarding major workplace change renamed and substituted by <u>PR546288</u>, 8—Consultation renamed and substituted by <u>PR610188</u> ppc 01Nov18]

- 8.1 If an employer makes a definite decision to make major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must:
 - (a) give notice of the changes to all employees who may be affected by them and their representatives (if any); and
 - (b) discuss with affected employees and their representatives (if any):
 - (i) the introduction of the changes; and
 - (ii) their likely effect on employees; and
 - (iii) measures to avoid or reduce the adverse effects of the changes on employees; and
 - (c) commence discussions as soon as practicable after a definite decision has been made.
- 8.2 For the purposes of the discussion under clause 8.1(b), the employer must give in writing to the affected employees and their representatives (if any) all relevant information about the changes including:
 - (a) their nature; and
 - (b) their expected effect on employees; and
 - (c) any other matters likely to affect employees.

- 8.3 Clause 8.2 does not require an employer to disclose any confidential information if its disclosure would be contrary to the employer's interests.
- The employer must promptly consider any matters raised by the employees or their representatives about the changes in the course of the discussion under clause 8.1(b).
- **8.5** In clause 8:

significant effects, on employees, includes any of the following:

- (a) termination of employment; or
- (b) major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; or
- (c) loss of, or reduction in, job or promotion opportunities; or
- (d) loss of, or reduction in, job tenure; or
- (e) alteration of hours of work; or
- (f) the need for employees to be retrained or transferred to other work or locations; or
- (g) job restructuring.
- Where this award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters defined at clause 8.5, such alteration is taken not to have significant effect.

8A. Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work

[8A inserted by <u>PR610188</u> ppc 01Nov18]

- **8A.1** Clause 8A applies if an employer proposes to change the regular roster or ordinary hours of work of an employee, other than an employee whose working hours are irregular, sporadic or unpredictable.
- **8A.2** The employer must consult with any employees affected by the proposed change and their representatives (if any).
- **8A.3** For the purpose of the consultation, the employer must:
 - (a) provide to the employees and representatives mentioned in clause 8A.2 information about the proposed change (for example, information about the nature of the change and when it is to begin); and
 - (b) invite the employees to give their views about the impact of the proposed change on them (including any impact on their family or caring responsibilities) and also invite their representative (if any) to give their views about that impact.
- **8A.4** The employer must consider any views given under clause 8A.3(b).

8A.5 Clause 8A is to be read in conjunction with any other provisions of this award concerning the scheduling of work or the giving of notice.

9. Dispute resolution

[Varied by PR994550, PR542147; substituted by PR610188 ppc 01Nov18]

- **9.1** Clause 9 sets out the procedures to be followed if a dispute arises about a matter under this award or in relation to the <u>NES</u>.
- **9.2** The parties to the dispute must first try to resolve the dispute at the workplace through discussion between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor.
- 9.3 If the dispute is not resolved through discussion as mentioned in clause 9.2, the parties to the dispute must then try to resolve it in a timely manner at the workplace through discussion between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management, as appropriate.
- 9.4 If the dispute is unable to be resolved at the workplace and all appropriate steps have been taken under clauses 9.2 and 9.3, a party to the dispute may refer it to the Fair Work Commission.
- **9.5** The parties may agree on the process to be followed by the Fair Work Commission in dealing with the dispute, including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.
- **9.6** If the dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may use any method of dispute resolution that it is permitted by the <u>Act</u> to use and that it considers appropriate for resolving the dispute.
- **9.7** A party to the dispute may appoint a person, organisation or association to support and/or represent them in any discussion or process under clause 9.
- **9.8** While procedures are being followed under clause 9 in relation to a dispute:
 - (a) work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act; and
 - (b) an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with any direction given by the employer about performing work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.
- 9.9 Clause 9.8 is subject to any applicable work health and safety legislation.

Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

10. Types of employment

[Varied by <u>PR700571</u>]

10.1 Employment categories

(a) Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories:

- (i) full-time;
- (ii) part-time; or
- (iii) casual.
- (b) At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee whether they are employed on a full-time, part-time or casual basis. An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties that are within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training, consistent with the respective classification.

10.2 Full-time employment

A full-time employee is one who is engaged to work 38 hours per week or an average of 38 hours per week pursuant to clause 23—Ordinary hours of work of this award.

10.3 Part-time employment

- (a) A part-time employee is an employee who is engaged to work less than the full-time hours of an average of 38 hours per week and who has reasonably predictable hours of work.
- (b) Before commencing employment, the employer and employee will agree in writing on a regular pattern of work including the number of hours to be worked each week, the days of the week the employee will work and the starting and finishing times each day.
- (c) The terms of the agreement may be varied by agreement and recorded in writing.
- (d) The terms of this award will apply on a pro rata basis to part-time employees on the basis that the ordinary weekly hours for full-time employees are 38.

10.4 Casual employment

- (a) A casual employee is an employee engaged as such on an hourly basis, other than as a part-time, full-time or fixed-term employee, to work up to and including 38 ordinary hours per week.
- (b) A casual employee will be paid per hour calculated at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate appropriate to the employee's classification. In addition, a loading of 25% of that rate will be paid instead of the paid leave entitlements of full-time employees.
- (c) The minimum period of engagement of a casual employee is three hours with the exception of cleaners employed in private medical practices who will be engaged for a minimum of two hours.

10.5 Right to request casual conversion

[10.5 inserted by <u>PR700571</u> ppc 01Oct18]

- (a) A person engaged by a particular employer as a regular casual employee may request that their employment be converted to full-time or part-time employment.
- (b) A **regular casual employee** is a casual employee who has in the preceding period of 12 months worked a pattern of hours on an ongoing basis which, without significant adjustment, the employee could continue to perform as a full-time employee or part-time employee under the provisions of this award.
- (c) A regular casual employee who has worked equivalent full-time hours over the preceding period of 12 months' casual employment may request to have their employment converted to full-time employment.
- (d) A regular casual employee who has worked less than equivalent full-time hours over the preceding period of 12 months' casual employment may request to have their employment converted to part-time employment consistent with the pattern of hours previously worked.
- (e) Any request under this subclause must be in writing and provided to the employer.
- (f) Where a regular casual employee seeks to convert to full-time or part-time employment, the employer may agree to or refuse the request, but the request may only be refused on reasonable grounds and after there has been consultation with the employee.
- (g) Reasonable grounds for refusal include that:
 - (i) it would require a significant adjustment to the casual employee's hours of work in order for the employee to be engaged as a full-time or part-time employee in accordance with the provisions of this award that is, the casual employee is not truly a regular casual employee as defined in paragraph (b);
 - (ii) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that the regular casual employee's position will cease to exist within the next 12 months;
 - (iii) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that the hours of work which the regular casual employee is required to perform will be significantly reduced in the next 12 months; or
 - (iv) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that there will be a significant change in the days and/or times at which the employee's hours of work are required to be performed in the next 12 months which cannot be accommodated within the days and/or hours during which the employee is available to work.
- **(h)** For any ground of refusal to be reasonable, it must be based on facts which are known or reasonably foreseeable.

- (i) Where the employer refuses a regular casual employee's request to convert, the employer must provide the casual employee with the employer's reasons for refusal in writing within 21 days of the request being made. If the employee does not accept the employer's refusal, this will constitute a dispute that will be dealt with under the dispute resolution procedure in clause 9. Under that procedure, the employee or the employer may refer the matter to the Fair Work Commission if the dispute cannot be resolved at the workplace level.
- (j) Where it is agreed that a casual employee will have their employment converted to full-time or part-time employment as provided for in this clause, the employer and employee must discuss and record in writing:
 - (i) the form of employment to which the employee will convert that is, full-time or part-time employment; and
 - (ii) if it is agreed that the employee will become a part-time employee, the matters referred to in clause 10.3(b).
- (k) The conversion will take effect from the start of the next pay cycle following such agreement being reached unless otherwise agreed.
- (I) Once a casual employee has converted to full-time or part-time employment, the employee may only revert to casual employment with the written agreement of the employer.
- (m) A casual employee must not be engaged and re-engaged (which includes a refusal to re-engage), or have their hours reduced or varied, in order to avoid any right or obligation under this clause.
- (n) Nothing in this clause obliges a regular casual employee to convert to full-time or part-time employment, nor permits an employer to require a regular casual employee to so convert.
- (o) Nothing in this clause requires an employer to increase the hours of a regular casual employee seeking conversion to full-time or part-time employment.
- (p) An employer must provide a casual employee, whether a regular casual employee or not, with a copy of the provisions of this subclause within the first 12 months of the employee's first engagement to perform work. In respect of casual employees already employed as at 1 October 2018, an employer must provide such employees with a copy of the provisions of this subclause by 1 January 2019.
- (q) A casual employee's right to request to convert is not affected if the employer fails to comply with the notice requirements in paragraph (p).

11. Termination of employment

[11 substituted by <u>PR610188</u> ppc 01Nov18]

Note: The <u>NES</u> sets out requirements for notice of termination by an employer. See ss.117 and 123 of the Act.

11.1 Notice of termination by an employee

- (a) This clause applies to all employees except those identified in ss.123(1) and 123(3) of the Act.
- **(b)** An employee must give the employer notice of termination in accordance with **Table 1—Period of notice** of at least the period specified in column 2 according to the period of continuous service of the employee specified in column 1.

Table 1—Period of notice

Column 1 Employee's period of continuous service with the employer at the end of the day the notice is given	Column 2 Period of notice
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years	2 weeks
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years	3 weeks
More than 5 years	4 weeks

Note: The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer except that the employee does not have to give additional notice based on the age of the employee.

- (c) In paragraph (b) continuous service has the same meaning as in s.117 of the Act.
- (d) If an employee who is at least 18 years old does not give the period of notice required under paragraph (b), then the employer may deduct from wages due to the employee under this award an amount that is no more than one week's wages for the employee.
- (e) If the employer has agreed to a shorter period of notice than that required under paragraph (b), then no deduction can be made under paragraph (d).
- (f) Any deduction made under paragraph (d) must not be unreasonable in the circumstances.

11.2 Job search entitlement

Where an employer has given notice of termination to an employee, the employee must be allowed time off without loss of pay of up to one day for the purpose of seeking other employment.

11.3 The time off under clause 11.2 is to be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

12. Redundancy

[Varied by PR994550, PR503634, PR561478]

12.1 Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES.

12.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties by reason of redundancy, the same period of notice must be given as the employee would have been entitled to if the employment had been terminated and the employer may, at the employer's option, make payment instead of an amount equal to the difference between the former ordinary time rate of pay and the ordinary time rate of pay for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

12.3 Employee leaving during notice period

An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy may terminate their employment during the period of notice. The employee is entitled to receive the benefits and payments they would have received under this clause had they remained in employment until the expiry of the notice, but is not entitled to payment instead of notice.

12.4 Job search entitlement

- (a) An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.
- (b) If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not be entitled to payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration is sufficient.
- (c) This entitlement applies instead of clause 11.2.

12.5 Transitional provisions – NAPSA employees

[12.5 varied by PR994550; renamed by PR503634; deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

12.6 Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees

[12.6 inserted by <u>PR503634</u>; deleted by <u>PR561478</u> ppc 05Mar15]

Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

13. Classifications

[Varied by PR988397]

All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure and definitions set out in Schedule B—Classification Definitions. Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification upon commencement and of any subsequent changes to their classification.

14. Minimum weekly wages for Support Services employees

[Varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR503634</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, (<u>PR535562</u> quashed in part by <u>[2013] FWCFB 5551</u>), <u>PR540377</u>; varied by <u>PR544798</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR559282</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, <u>PR606351</u>]

[Note inserted by PR503634 ppc 01Jan11]

NOTE: A transitional pay equity order taken to have been made pursuant to item 30A of Schedule 3A to the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth) has effect in accordance with that item. A relevant transitional pay equity order operates in Queensland as provided for in items 30A (6) and (7).

14.1 Progression through pay points

Progression for all classifications for which there is more than one pay point will be by annual movement to the next pay point having regard to the acquisition and use of skills, or in the case of a part-time or casual employee, 1824 hours of similar experience.

14.2 Juniors in Support Services

[14.2 substituted by (PR535562 quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551), PR540377 ppc 15Apr13]

A junior employee may be engaged to perform the duties of any Support Services classification level in this award and will be paid the following percentage of the adult minimum wage rate for the classification level applicable to the junior employee:

Age	% of appropriate adult rate
Under 17	50
17	60
18	70
19	80

Age % of appropriate adult rate

20 90

14.3 Support Services employees

[14.3 varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, <u>PR606351</u> ppc 01Jul18]

	Per week
	\$
Level 1	764.70
Level 2	796.30
Level 3	827.60
Level 4	837.40
Level 5	865.70
Level 6	912.40
Level 7	928.80
Level 8	
Pay point 1	960.30
Pay point 2	985.50
Pay point 3	1054.90
Level 9	
Pay point 1	1073.60
Pay point 2	1111.80
Pay point 3	1120.60

14.4 Cooking Apprentices

[14.4 inserted by <u>PR544798</u> ppc 01Jan14]

An employee apprenticed in the cooking trade will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have completed year 12
1st year	55	55
2nd year	65	65
3rd year	80	80
4th year	95	95

14.5 Dental Technician Apprentices

[14.5 inserted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

(a) An employee apprenticed in the dental technician trade will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have completed year 12
1st year	50	51
2nd year	60	61
3rd year	67	67
4th year	80	80

(b) An employee apprenticed in the dental technician trade on or after 1 January 2015 will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have completed year 12
1st year	50	55
2nd year	60	65
3rd year	67	67
4th year	80	80

14.6 Gardening and Landscaping Apprentices

[14.6 inserted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

(a) An employee apprenticed in the gardening and landscaping trade will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have completed year 12
1st year	50	52.5
2nd year	60	65
3rd year	75	75
Ath wear	95	95

(b) An employee apprenticed in the gardening and landscaping trade on or after 1 January 2015 will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of Level 4 rate for apprentices who have completed year 12
1st year	50	55
2nd year	60	65
3rd year	75	75
4th year	95	95

14.7 Adult Apprentices

[14.7 inserted by <u>PR544798</u> ppc 01Jan14]

- (a) The minimum rate for an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the first year of their apprenticeship must be 80% of the minimum wage for Level 4 in clause 14.3, or the rate prescribed by clause 14.4, 14.5 or 14.6 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (b) The minimum rate for an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the second and subsequent years of their apprenticeship must be the rate for the lowest adult classification in clause 14.3 or the rate prescribed by the relevant apprenticeship clause 14.4, 14.5 or 14.6 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (c) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least six months as a full-time employee or twelve months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship. For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 14.3 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

14.8 Apprentice conditions of employment

[14.8 inserted by PR559282 ppc 01Jan15]

- (a) Except as provided in this clause or where otherwise stated, all conditions of employment specified in this award apply to apprentices.
- (b) Where an apprentice is required to attend block release training for training identified in or associated with their training contract, and such training requires an overnight stay, the employer must pay for the excess reasonable travel costs incurred by the apprentice in the course of travelling to and from such training. Provided that this clause will not apply where the apprentice could attend an alternative Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the use

- of the more distant RTO is not agreed between the employer and the apprentice.
- (c) For the purposes of clause 14.8(b) above, excess reasonable travel costs include the total costs of reasonable transportation (including transportation of tools where required), accommodation costs incurred while travelling (where necessary) and reasonable expenses incurred while travelling, including meals, which exceed those incurred in travelling to and from work. For the purposes of this subclause, excess travel costs do not include payment for travelling time or expenses incurred while not travelling to and from block release training.
- (d) The amount payable by an employer under clause 14.8(b) may be reduced by an amount the apprentice is eligible to receive for travel costs to attend block release training under a Government apprentice assistance scheme. This will only apply if an apprentice has either received such assistance or their employer has advised them in writing of the availability of such assistance.
- (e) All training fees charged by an RTO for prescribed courses and the cost of all prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer's technical library) for the apprenticeship, which are paid by an apprentice, shall be reimbursed by the employer within six months of the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, or within three months of the commencement of the training provided by the RTO, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress.
- (f) An employer may meet its obligations under clause 14.8(e) by paying any fees and/or cost of textbooks directly to the RTO.
- (g) An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages to attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract.
- (h) Time spent by an apprentice in attending any training and/or assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's employment conditions. This subclause operates subject to the provisions of Schedule G—School-based Apprentices.
- (i) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at training consistent with their training contract.

15. Minimum weekly wages for Health Professional employees

[Varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, PR606351]

15.1 Progression through pay points

(a) Progression through level 1

Employees will enter at the relevant pay point and then progress annually or, in the case of a part-time or casual employee, 1824 hours until they reach pay point 6.

(b) Progression through levels 2-4

Progression for all classifications for which there is more than one pay point will be by annual movement to the next pay point having regard to the acquisition and use of skills, or in the case of a part-time or casual employee, 1824 hours of similar experience.

15.2 Health Professional employee—level 1

[15.2 varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, <u>PR606351</u> ppc 01Jul18]

	Per week
	\$
Pay point 1 (UG 2 qualification)	878.40
Pay point 2 (three year degree entry)	912.40
Pay point 3 (four year degree entry)	952.60
Pay point 4 (masters degree entry)	985.50
Pay point 5 (PhD entry)	1073.60
Pay point 6	1111.80

15.3 Health Professional employee—level 2

[15.3 varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, PR606351 ppc 01Jul18]

	Per week	
	\$	
Pay point 1	1117.90	
Pay point 2	1158.40	
Pay point 3	1202.60	
Pay point 4	1250.50	

15.4 Health Professional employee—level 3

[15.4 varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, <u>PR606351</u> ppc 01Jul18]

	Per week	
	\$	
Pay point 1	1304.80	
Pay point 2	1341.30	
Pay point 3	1370.20	
Pay point 4	1431.00	
Pay point 5	1483.90	

15.5 Health Professional employee—level 4

[15.5 varied by <u>PR997907</u>, <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>, <u>PR592123</u>, <u>PR606351</u> ppc 01Jul18]

Per week	
\$	
1579.70	
1685.90	
1833.40	
2023.90	

16. Supported wage system

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>]

See Schedule D

17. National training wage

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>; substituted by <u>PR593822</u> ppc 01Jul17; varied by <u>PR606351</u>]

17.1 Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* sets out minimum wage rates and conditions for employees undertaking traineeships.

[17.2 varied by <u>PR606351</u> ppc 01Jul18]

17.2 This award incorporates the terms of Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* as at 1 July 2018. Provided that any reference to "this award" in Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* is to be read as referring to the *Health Professionals and Support Services Award 2010* and not the *Miscellaneous Award 2010*.

18. Allowances

To view the current monetary amounts of work-related allowances refer to the <u>Allowances</u> Sheet.

[Varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR998035</u>, <u>PR509180</u>, <u>PR523010</u>, <u>PR536813</u>, <u>PR551736</u>, <u>PR566837</u>, <u>PR579533</u>, <u>PR592287</u>, <u>PR606509</u>]

18.1 Adjustment of expense related allowances

(a) At the time of any adjustment to the <u>standard rate</u>, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted.

[18.1(b) varied by PR994550 from 01Jan10; PR523010 ppc 01Jul12]

(b) The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:

Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index figure
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group
Clothing and equipment allowance	Clothing and footwear group
Tool allowance	Tools and equipment for house and garden component of the household appliances, utensils and tools sub-group
Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group
Board and lodging	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group

18.2 Blood check allowance

Any employee exposed to radiation hazards in the course of their work will be entitled to a blood count as often as is considered necessary and will be reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses arising from such test.

18.3 Clothing and equipment

- (a) Employees required by the employer to wear uniforms will be supplied with an adequate number of uniforms appropriate to the occupation free of cost to employees. Such items are to remain the property of the employer and be laundered and maintained by such employer free of cost to the employee.
- (b) Instead of the provision of such uniforms, the employer may, by agreement with the employee, pay such employee a uniform allowance at the rate of \$1.23 per shift or part thereof on duty or \$6.24 per week, whichever is the lesser amount. Where such employee's uniforms are not laundered by or at the expense of the employer, the employee will be paid a laundry allowance of

\$0.32 per shift or part thereof on duty or \$1.49 per week, whichever is the lesser amount.

- (c) The uniform allowance, but not the laundry allowance, will be paid during all absences on leave, except absences on long service leave and absence on personal/carer's leave beyond 21 days. Where, prior to the taking of leave, an employee was paid a uniform allowance other than at the weekly rate, the rate to be paid during absence on leave will be the average of the allowance paid during the four weeks immediately preceding the taking of leave.
- (d) Where an employer requires an employee to wear rubber gloves, special clothing or where safety equipment is required for the work performed by an employee, the employer must reimburse the employee for the cost of purchasing such special clothing or safety equipment, except where such clothing or equipment is provided by the employer.

18.4 Damaged clothing allowance

- (a) Where an employee, in the course of their employment suffers any damage to or soiling of clothing or other personal effects (excluding female hosiery), the employer will be liable for the replacement, repair or cleaning of such clothing or personal effects provided immediate notification is given of such damage or soiling.
- **(b)** This clause will not apply where the damage or soiling is caused by the negligence of the employee.

18.5 Deduction for board and lodging

Where the employer provides board and lodging, the wage rates prescribed in this award will be reduced by the following amounts per week:

[18.5(a) varied by <u>PR998035</u>, <u>PR523010</u>, <u>PR536813</u>, <u>PR551736</u>, <u>PR566837</u>, <u>PR606509</u> ppc 01Jul18]

(a) employees receiving full adult rate of pay—\$25.33;

[18.5(b) varied by PR998035, PR523010, PR536813, PR551736, PR566837, PR606509 ppc 01Jul18]

(b) trainees—\$11.44; or

[18.5(c) varied by PR998035, PR523010, PR536813, PR551736, PR606509 ppc 01Jul18]

(c) where the employee buys their meals at ruling cafeteria rates, by an additional amount of—\$15.79.

18.6 Heat allowance

- (a) Where work continues for more than two hours in temperatures exceeding 46 degrees Celsius employees will be entitled to 20 minutes rest after every two hours work without deduction of pay.
- **(b)** It will be the responsibility of the employer to ascertain the temperature.

(c) The following amounts will be paid to employees employed at their current place of work prior to 8 August 1991, in the prescribed circumstances in addition to any other amounts specified elsewhere in this award.

Where an employee works for more than one hour in the shade in places where the temperature is raised by artificial means and:

- (i) exceeds 40 degrees Celsius but does not exceed 46 degrees Celsius—0.05% of the <u>standard rate</u> per hour or part thereof.
- (ii) exceeds 46 degrees Celsius—0.06% of <u>standard rate</u> per hour or part thereof.

18.7 Meal allowances

[18.7(a) varied by <u>PR998035</u>, <u>PR509180</u>, <u>PR523010</u>, <u>PR536813</u>, <u>PR551736</u>, <u>PR566837</u>, <u>PR579533</u>, <u>PR592287</u>, <u>PR606509</u> ppc 01Jul18]

- (a) An employee will be supplied with an adequate meal where an employer has adequate cooking and dining facilities or be paid a meal allowance of \$12.88 in addition to any overtime payment as follows:
 - (i) when required to work after the usual finishing hour of work beyond one hour or, in the case of shiftworkers, when the overtime work on any shift exceeds one hour.

[18.7(a)(ii) varied by <u>PR998035</u>, <u>PR509180</u>, <u>PR523010</u>, <u>PR536813</u>, <u>PR551736</u>, <u>PR566837</u>, <u>PR579533</u>, <u>PR592287</u>, <u>PR606509</u> ppc 01Jul18]

- (ii) Provided that where such overtime work exceeds four hours a further meal allowance of \$11.61 will be paid.
- **(b)** Clause 18.7(a) will not apply when an employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the meal break.
- (c) On request meal allowance will be paid on the same day as overtime is worked.

18.8 Nauseous work allowance

An allowance of 0.05% of the <u>standard rate</u> per hour or part thereof will be paid to an employee in any classification if they are engaged in handling linen of a nauseous nature other than linen sealed in airtight containers and/or for work which is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature having regard to the duty normally performed by such employee in such classification. Any employee who is entitled to be paid this allowance will be paid a minimum sum of 0.27% of the <u>standard rate</u> for work performed in any week.

18.9 Occasional interpreting allowance

An employee not employed as a full-time interpreter who is required to perform interpreting duties will receive an additional 0.11% of the <u>standard rate</u> on each occasion with a maximum additional payment of 1.27% of the <u>standard rate</u> per week.

18.10 On call allowance

An employee required by the employer to be on call will receive the following additional amounts for each 24 hour period or part thereof:

- (a) when the on call period is between Monday and Saturday inclusive—2.16% of the <u>standard rate</u> per 24 hour period; and
- (b) when the on call period is on a Sunday or public holiday—4.31% of the standard rate per 24 hour period.

18.11 Telephone allowance

Where the employer requires an employee to install and/or maintain a telephone for the purpose of being on call, the employer will refund the installation costs and the subsequent rental charges on production of receipted accounts.

18.12 Tool allowance

[18.12 varied by <u>PR998035</u>, <u>PR579533</u>, <u>PR592287</u> ppc 01Jul17]

A tool allowance of \$11.45 per week for the supply and maintenance of tools will be paid to chefs and cooks who are not provided with all necessary tools by the employer.

18.13 Travelling, transport and fares

[18.13(a) varied by PR523010, PR536813, PR551736 ppc 01Jul14]

- (a) An employee required and authorised to use their own motor vehicle in the course of their duties will be paid an allowance of not less than \$0.78 per kilometre.
- (b) When an employee is involved in travelling on duty, if the employer cannot provide the appropriate transport, all reasonably incurred expenses in respect to fares, meals and accommodation will be met by the employer on production of receipted account(s) or other evidence acceptable to the employer.
- (c) Provided further that the employee will not be entitled to reimbursement for expenses referred to in clause 18.13(b), which exceed the mode of transport, meals or the standard of accommodation agreed with the employer, for these purposes.

19. District allowances

[Varied by <u>PR994550</u>; deleted by <u>PR561478</u> ppc 05Mar15]

20. Payment of wages

[Varied by PR535562 (quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551); PR610056]

20.1 Frequency of payment

[20.1 substituted by <u>PR535562</u> (quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551)]

Wages will be paid weekly or fortnightly or, by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees, monthly.

20.2 Method of payment

Wages will be paid by cash, cheque or electronic funds transfer, as determined by the employer, into the bank or financial institution account nominated by the employee.

20.3 Payment on termination of employment

[20.3 inserted by <u>PR610056</u> ppc 01Nov18]

- (a) The employer must pay an employee no later than 7 days after the day on which the employee's employment terminates:
 - (i) the employee's wages under this award for any complete or incomplete pay period up to the end of the day of termination; and
 - (ii) all other amounts that are due to the employee under this award and the NES.
- (b) The requirement to pay wages and other amounts under paragraph (a) is subject to further order of the Commission and the employer making deductions authorised by this award or the Act.

Note 1: Section 117(2) of the <u>Act</u> provides that an employer must not terminate an employee's employment unless the employer has given the employee the required minimum period of notice or "has paid" to the employee payment instead of giving notice.

Note 2: Paragraph (b) allows the Commission to make an order delaying the requirement to make a payment under this clause. For example, the Commission could make an order delaying the requirement to pay redundancy pay if an employer makes an application under s.120 of the <u>Act</u> for the Commission to reduce the amount of redundancy pay an employee is entitled to under the <u>NES</u>.

Note 3: State and Territory long service leave laws or long service leave entitlements under s.113 of the Act, may require an employer to pay an employee for accrued long service leave on the day on which the employee's employment terminates or shortly after.

21. Accident pay

[Varied by PR994550, PR503634; deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

22. Superannuation

[Varied by PR990546, PR990529, PR994550, PR530231, PR532392, PR533382, PR545994]

22.1 Superannuation legislation

- (a) Superannuation legislation, including the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth), the Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992 (Cth), the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth) and the Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993 (Cth), deals with the superannuation rights and obligations of employers and employees. Under superannuation legislation individual employees generally have the opportunity to choose their own superannuation fund. If an employee does not choose a superannuation fund, any superannuation fund nominated in the award covering the employee applies.
- **(b)** The rights and obligations in these clauses supplement those in superannuation legislation.

22.2 Employer contributions

An employer must make such superannuation contributions to a superannuation fund for the benefit of an employee as will avoid the employer being required to pay the superannuation guarantee charge under superannuation legislation with respect to that employee.

22.3 Voluntary employee contributions

- (a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 22.2.
- (b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months' written notice to their employer.
- (c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 22.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 22.3(a) or (b) was made.

22.4 Superannuation fund

[22.4 varied by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 22.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 22.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 22.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation funds or its successor:

(a) First State Super;

- **(b)** Health Industry Plan (HIP);
- (c) Health Employees Superannuation Trust of Australia (HESTA);

[22.4(d) deleted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

[22.4(e) substituted by PR533382 ppc 22Jan13; renumbered as 22.4(d) by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(d) Catholic Super (CSF);

[22.4(f) renumbered as 22.4(e) by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(e) Mercy Super;

[22.4(g) renumbered as 22.4(f) by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(f) Sunsuper;

[22.4(h) renumbered as 22.4(g) by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(g) Tasplan;

[22.4(i) renumbered as 22.4(h) by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(h) CareSuper;

[24.4(j) deleted by <u>PR530231</u> ppc 26Oct12]

[24.4(k) renumbered as 24.4(j) by $\underline{PR530231}$; substituted by $\underline{PR532392}$ ppc 20Dec12; 24.4(j) renumbered as 24.4(i) by $\underline{PR545994}$ ppc 01Jan14]

(i) NGS Super;

[24.4(l) renumbered as 24.4(k) by <u>PR530231</u>, 24.4(k) renumbered as 24.4(j) by <u>PR545994</u> ppc 01Jan14]

(j) Statewide Superannuation Trust;

[24.4(m) renumbered as 24.4(l) by $\underline{PR530231}$, 24.4(l) renumbered as 24.4(k) and varied by $\underline{PR545994}$ ppc 01Jan14]

(k) any superannuation fund to which the employer was making superannuation contributions for the benefit of its employees before 12 September 2008, provided the superannuation fund is an eligible choice fund and is a fund that offers a MySuper product or is an exempt public sector scheme; or

[New 24.4(1) inserted by PR545994 ppc 01Jan14]

(I) a superannuation fund or scheme which the employee is a defined benefit member of.

Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

23. Ordinary hours of work

- 23.1 The ordinary hours of work for a full-time employee will be an average of 38 hours per week in a fortnight or four week period.
- 23.2 Not more than 10 ordinary hours of work (exclusive of meal breaks) are to be worked in any one day.

24. Span of hours

[Varied by PR995380, PR997603, PR998258]

24.1 Unless otherwise stated, the ordinary hours of work for a day worker will be worked between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday.

24.2 Private medical, dental and pathology practices

[24.2 varied by <u>PR997603</u> from 01Jan10]

The ordinary hours of work for a day worker will be worked between 7.30 am and 9.00 pm Monday to Friday and between 8.00 am and 4.30 pm on Saturday.

24.3 Private medical imaging practices

(a) Five and a half day practice

[24.3(a) varied by PR998258 from 01Jan10]

The ordinary hours of work for an employee will be worked between 7.00 am and 9.00 pm Monday to Friday and between 8.00 am and 1.00 pm on Saturday.

(b) Seven day practice

[24.3(b) varied by <u>PR998258</u> from 1Jan10]

Where the work location of a practice services patients on a seven day a week basis, the ordinary hours of work for an employee at that location will be between 7.00 am and 9.00 pm Monday to Sunday. Work performed on a Saturday will be paid at the rate of time and a quarter of the employee's ordinary rate of pay instead of the loading prescribed in clause 26—Saturday and Sunday work. Work performed on a Sunday will be paid at the rate of time and a half of the employee's ordinary rate of pay instead of the loading prescribed in clause 26.

[24.4 inserted by <u>PR995380</u> ppc 23Mar10]

24.4 Physiotherapy practices

In physiotherapy practices, the ordinary hours of work for a day worker will be worked between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 6.00 am to 12.00 noon on Saturday.

25. Rostering

- (a) The ordinary hours of work for each employee will be displayed on a fortnightly roster in a place conveniently accessible to employees. The roster will be posted at least two weeks before the commencement of the roster period.
- (b) Seven days' notice will be given of a change in a roster. However, a roster may be altered at any time to enable the functions of the hospital, facility or organisation to be carried on where another employee is absent from duty on account of illness or in an emergency.
- (c) Unless the employer otherwise agrees, an employee desiring a roster change will give seven days' notice except where the employee is ill or in an emergency.

26. Saturday and Sunday work

- **26.1** For all ordinary hours worked between midnight Friday and midnight Sunday, a day worker will be paid their ordinary hourly rate and an additional 50% loading.
- A casual employee who works on a Saturday or Sunday will be paid a loading of 75% for all time worked instead of the casual loading of 25%.

27. Breaks

27.1 Meal breaks

- (a) An employee who works in excess of five hours will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.
- **(b)** The time of taking the meal break may be varied by agreement between the employer and employee.

27.2 Tea breaks

- (a) Every employee will be entitled to a paid 10 minute tea break in each four hours worked at a time to be agreed between the employer and employee.
- **(b)** Subject to agreement between the employer and employee, such breaks may alternatively be taken as one 20 minute tea break.
- (c) Tea breaks will count as time worked.

28. Overtime penalty rates

[Varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR584110</u>]

28.1 Overtime rates

- (a) An employee who works outside their ordinary hours on any day will be paid at the rate of:
 - (i) time and a half for the first two hours; and
 - (ii) double time thereafter.
- (b) All overtime worked on a Sunday will be paid at the rate of double time.
- (c) These extra rates will be in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift loading prescribed in clause 29—Shiftwork.

(d) Part-time employees

[28.1(d) varied by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

Where agreement has been reached in accordance with clauses 10.3(b) or (c), a part-time employee who is required by the employer to work in excess of those agreed hours must be paid overtime in accordance with this clause.

28.2 Rest period after overtime

- (a) An employee who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary work on one day and the commencement of ordinary work on the next day that they have not had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty will be released after completion of such overtime until they have had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during this absence.
- (b) If, on the instructions of the employer, the employee resumes or continues work without having had 10 hours off duty, the employee will be paid at the rate of double time until they are released from duty for such a period. The employee is then entitled to be absent until they have had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

28.3 Time off instead of payment for overtime

[28.3 substituted by <u>PR584110</u> ppc 22Aug16]

- (a) An employee and employer may agree in writing to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.
- (b) Any amount of overtime that has been worked by an employee in a particular pay period and that is to be taken as time off instead of the employee being paid for it must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 28.3.
- (c) An agreement must state each of the following:

- (i) the number of overtime hours to which it applies and when those hours were worked;
- (ii) that the employer and employee agree that the employee may take time off instead of being paid for the overtime;
- (iii) that, if the employee requests at any time, the employer must pay the employee, for overtime covered by the agreement but not taken as time off, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked;
- (iv) that any payment mentioned in subparagraph (iii) must be made in the next pay period following the request.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by this clause is set out at Schedule J. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule J. An agreement under clause 28.3 can also be made by an exchange of emails between the employee and employer, or by other electronic means.

(d) The period of time off that an employee is entitled to take is the same as the number of overtime hours worked.

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 28.3 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours is entitled to 2 hours' time off.

- (e) Time off must be taken:
 - (i) within the period of 6 months after the overtime is worked; and
 - (ii) at a time or times within that period of 6 months agreed by the employee and employer.
- (f) If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 28.3 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- (g) If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of 6 months mentioned in paragraph (e), the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those 6 months, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- **(h)** The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 28.3 as an employee record.
- (i) An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.
- (j) An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 28.3 will apply,

including the requirement for separate written agreements under paragraph (b) for overtime that has been worked.

Note: If an employee makes a request under section 65 of the Act for a change in working arrangements, the employer may only refuse that request on reasonable business grounds (see section 65(5) of the Act).

(k) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 28.3 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 28.3.

28.4 Recall to work overtime

An employee who is recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises will be paid for a minimum of two hours' work at the appropriate overtime rate.

28.5 Rest break during overtime

An employee working overtime will take a paid rest break of 20 minutes after each four hours of overtime worked if required to continue work after the break.

29. Shiftwork

[29 varied by <u>PR997603</u> from 01Jan10]

Where the ordinary rostered hours of work of a shiftworker finish between 6.00 pm and 8.00 am or commence between 6.00 pm and 6.00 am, the employee will be paid an additional loading of 15% of their ordinary rate of pay.

30. Higher duties

- A Support Services employee engaged in any duties carrying a higher wage rate than the classification in which they are ordinarily employed in any one day or shift will be paid at the higher wage rate for:
 - (a) the time so worked for two hours or less; or
 - **(b)** a full day or shift where the time so worked exceeds two hours.
- An employee classified as a Health Professional who is authorised to assume the duties of another employee on a higher classification under this award for a period of five or more consecutive working days will be paid for the period for which they assumed such duties at not less than the minimum rate prescribed for the classification applying to the employee so relieved.

Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

31. Annual leave

[Varied by <u>PR995135</u>, <u>PR997007</u>, <u>PR535562</u>, <u>PR583015</u>]

Annual leave is provided for in the NES. This clause contains additional provisions.

31.1 Quantum of leave

[31.1 substituted by <u>PR997007</u> from 01Jan10]

(a) The NES provides that an employee who is defined as a shiftworker under this clause is entitled to an additional weeks annual leave on the same terms and conditions.

[31.1(b) substituted by PR535562 ppc 15Apr13]

(b) For the purpose of the NES a shiftworker is an employee who is regularly rostered to work Sundays and public holidays.

31.2 Annual leave loading

- (a) In addition to their ordinary pay, an employee, other than a shiftworker, will be paid an annual leave loading of 17.5% of their ordinary rate of pay.
- **(b)** Shiftworkers, in addition to their ordinary pay, will be paid the higher of:
 - (i) an annual leave loading of 17.5% of their ordinary rate of pay; or
 - (ii) the weekend and shift penalties the employee would have received had they not been on leave during the relevant period.

31.3 Annual leave in advance

[31.3 renamed and substituted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) An employer and employee may agree in writing to the employee taking a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave.
- **(b)** An agreement must:
 - (i) state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which leave is to commence; and
 - (ii) be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 31.3 is set out at Schedule H. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule H.

- (c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 31.3 as an employee record.
- (d) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 31.3, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

31.4 Close down periods—dental and medical practices

Where an employer temporarily closes a dental or medical practice, an employee may be directed to take paid annual leave during part or all of this period provided such direction is reasonable. Where an employee does not have sufficient accrued annual leave for this period, they may be required to take annual leave in advance where such requirement is reasonable.

[31.5 deleted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

31.5 Cashing out of annual leave

[New 31.5 inserted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 31.5.
- **(b)** Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 31.5.
- (c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.
- (d) An agreement under clause 31.5 must state:
 - (i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and
 - (ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.
- (e) An agreement under clause 31.5 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.
- (f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.
- (g) An agreement must not result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.
- **(h)** The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.
- (i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 31.5 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under <u>section 344 of the Fair Work Act</u>, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 31.5.

Note 2: Under <u>section 345(1)</u> of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 31.5.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 31.5 is set out at Schedule I. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule I.

31.6 Excessive leave accruals: general provision

[31.6 inserted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

Note: Clauses 31.6 to 31.8 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

- (a) An employee has an **excessive leave accrual** if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks' paid annual leave (or 10 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 31.1(b)).
- (b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.
- (c) Clause 31.7 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.
- (d) Clause 31.8 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

31.7 Excessive leave accruals: direction by employer that leave be taken

[31.7 inserted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause 31.6(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- **(b)** However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):
 - (i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 31.6, 31.7 or 31.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and
 - (ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and

- (iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and
- (iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (c) The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.
- (d) An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 31.7(b)(i).

Note 2: Under <u>section 88(2) of the Fair Work Act</u>, the employer must not unreasonably refuse to agree to a request by the employee to take paid annual leave.

31.8 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave

[31.8 inserted by <u>PR583015</u>; substituted by <u>PR583015</u> ppc 29Jul17]

- (a) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 31.6(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- **(b)** However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (a) if:
 - (i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and
 - (ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 31.7(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 31.6, 31.7 or 31.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee's excessive leave accrual.
- (c) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (a) must not:
 - (i) if granted, result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 31.6, 31.7 or 31.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or
 - (ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or
 - (iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or

- (iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (d) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (a) more than 4 weeks' paid annual leave (or 5 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 31.1(b)) in any period of 12 months.
- (e) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (a).

32. Public holidays

Public holidays are provided for in the NES. This clause contains additional provisions.

32.1 Substitution

An employer and the employees may, by agreement, substitute another day for a public holiday. Where there is no agreement, the employer may substitute another day but not so as to give an employee less time off work than the employee would have had if the employee had received the public holiday.

32.2 Payment for working on a public holiday

Any employee required to work on a public holiday will be paid double time and a half for all time worked.

33. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave

Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.

34. Community service leave

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

35. Ceremonial leave

An employee who is legitimately required by Aboriginal tradition to be absent from work for Aboriginal ceremonial purposes will be entitled to up to 10 working days unpaid leave in any one year, with the approval of the employer.

36. Leave to deal with Family and Domestic Violence

[36 inserted by PR609344 ppc 01Aug18]

36.1 This clause applies to all employees, including casuals.

36.2 Definitions

(a) In this clause:

family and domestic violence means violent, threatening or other abusive behaviour by a family member of an employee that seeks to coerce or control the employee and that causes them harm or to be fearful.

family member means:

- (i) a spouse, de facto partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee; or
- (ii) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of a spouse or de facto partner of the employee; or
- (iii) a person related to the employee according to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander kinship rules.
- (b) A reference to a spouse or de facto partner in the definition of family member in clause 36.2(a) includes a former spouse or de facto partner.

36.3 Entitlement to unpaid leave

An employee is entitled to 5 days' unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence, as follows:

- (a) the leave is available in full at the start of each 12 month period of the employee's employment; and
- (b) the leave does not accumulate from year to year; and
- (c) is available in full to part-time and casual employees.
- Note: 1. A period of leave to deal with family and domestic violence may be less than a day by agreement between the employee and the employer.
 - 2. The employer and employee may agree that the employee may take more than 5 days' unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence.

36.4 Taking unpaid leave

An employee may take unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence if the employee:

- (a) is experiencing family and domestic violence; and
- (b) needs to do something to deal with the impact of the family and domestic violence and it is impractical for the employee to do that thing outside their ordinary hours of work.

Note: The reasons for which an employee may take leave include making arrangements for their safety or the safety of a family member (including relocation), attending urgent court hearings, or accessing police services.

36.5 Service and continuity

The time an employee is on unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence does not count as service but does not break the employee's continuity of service.

36.6 Notice and evidence requirements

(a) Notice

An employee must give their employer notice of the taking of leave by the employee under clause 36. The notice:

- (i) must be given to the employer as soon as practicable (which may be a time after the leave has started); and
- (ii) must advise the employer of the period, or expected period, of the leave.

(b) Evidence

An employee who has given their employer notice of the taking of leave under clause 36 must, if required by the employer, give the employer evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the leave is taken for the purpose specified in clause 36.4.

Note: Depending on the circumstances such evidence may include a document issued by the police service, a court or a family violence support service, or a statutory declaration.

36.7 Confidentiality

- (a) Employers must take steps to ensure information concerning any notice an employee has given, or evidence an employee has provided under clause 36.6 is treated confidentially, as far as it is reasonably practicable to do so.
- (b) Nothing in clause 36 prevents an employer from disclosing information provided by an employee if the disclosure is required by an Australian law or is necessary to protect the life, health or safety of the employee or another person.

Note: Information concerning an employee's experience of family and domestic violence is sensitive and if mishandled can have adverse consequences for the employee. Employers should consult with such employees regarding the handling of this information.

36.8 Compliance

An employee is not entitled to take leave under clause 36 unless the employee complies with clause 36.

Schedule A—Transitional Provisions

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>, <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR503634</u>]

A.1 General

A.1.1 The provisions of this schedule deal with minimum obligations only.

[A.1.2 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.1.2** The provisions of this schedule are to be applied:
 - (a) when there is a difference, in money or percentage terms, between a provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument (including the transitional default casual loading) or award-based transitional instrument on the one hand and an equivalent provision in this award on the other;
 - (b) when a loading or penalty in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument has no equivalent provision in this award:
 - (c) when a loading or penalty in this award has no equivalent provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument; or
 - (d) when there is a loading or penalty in this award but there is no relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

[A.1.3 inserted by PR503634 ppc 01Jan11]

A.1.3 To avoid doubt, this schedule operates subject to the transitional pay equity order referred to in clause 14 of this award.

A.2 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage lower

- **A.2.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
 - (a) was obliged,

[A.2.1(b) substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage lower than that in this award for any classification of employee.

- **A.2.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:
 - (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
 - **(b)** a piecework rate; and
 - (c) any applicable industry allowance.
- **A.2.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.
- **A.2.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.2.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.
- **A.2.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%	
1 July 2011	60%	
1 July 2012	40%	
1 July 2013	20%	

- **A.2.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review.
- **A.2.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.3 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage higher

- **A.3.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
 - (a) was obliged,

[A.3.1(b) substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage higher than that in this award for any classification of employee.

- **A.3.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:
 - (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
 - **(b)** a piecework rate; and
 - (c) any applicable industry allowance.
- **A.3.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.
- **A.3.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.3.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.
- **A.3.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

- **A.3.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review. If the transitional amount is equal to or less than any increase in minimum wages resulting from the 2010 annual wage review the transitional amount is to be set off against the increase and the other provisions of this clause will not apply.
- **A.3.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.4 Loadings and penalty rates

For the purposes of this schedule loading or penalty means a:

- casual or part-time loading;
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalty;
- shift allowance/penalty.

A.5 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate lower

[A.5.1 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.5.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
 - (a) was obliged,

- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a lower rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award for any classification of employee.

[A.5.2 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.5.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.
- **A.5.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.5.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage.
- **A.5.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.5.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.6 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate higher

[A.6.1 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.6.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
 - (a) was obliged,
 - (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
 - (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a higher rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award, or to pay a particular loading or penalty and there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, for any classification of employee.

[A.6.2 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

A.6.2 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

[A.6.3 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.6.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.6.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage. Where there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, the transitional percentage is the rate in A.6.2.
- **A.6.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.6.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.7 Loadings and penalty rates – no existing loading or penalty rate

[A.7.1 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

- **A.7.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer not covered by clause A.5 or A.6 in relation to a particular loading or penalty in this award.
- **A.7.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer need not pay the loading or penalty in this award.

[A.7.3 substituted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

A.7.3 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the following percentage of the loading or penalty in this award:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	20%
1 July 2011	40%
1 July 2012	60%
1 July 2013	80%

A.7.4 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.8 Former Division 2B employers

[A.8 inserted by PR503634 ppc 01Jan11]

- **A.8.1** This clause applies to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2011, was covered by a Division 2B State award.
- **A.8.2** All of the terms of a Division 2B State award applying to a Division 2B employer are continued in effect until the end of the full pay period commencing before 1 February 2011.
- **A.8.3** Subject to this clause, from the first full pay period commencing on or after 1 February 2011 a Division 2B employer must pay no less than the minimum wages, loadings and penalty rates which it would be required to pay under this Schedule if it had been a national system employer immediately prior to 1 January 2010.
- **A.8.4** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was lower than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay more than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.
- **A.8.5** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was higher than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay less than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.
- **A.8.6** In relation to a Division 2B employer this Schedule commences to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 January 2011 and ceases to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

Schedule B—Classification Definitions

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>, (<u>PR535562</u> quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551)]

B.1 Support Services employees—definitions

B.1.1 Support Services employee—level 1

[B.1.1 varied by (PR535562 quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551)]

Entry level:

An employee with less than three months work experience in the industry and who performs basic duties.

An employee at this level:

- works within established routines, methods and procedures;
- has minimal responsibility, accountability or discretion;
- works under direct or routine supervision, either individually or in a team; and
- is not required to have previous experience or training.

Indicative roles at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Assistant gardener	Food and domestic services assistant	Animal house attendant
Car park attendant		assistant CSSD a
Cleaner		Darkroom processor
General clerk		Dental assistant (unqualified)
Hospital orderly		Laboratory assistant
Incinerator operator		Medical imaging support
Laundry hand		Orthotic technician
Seamsperson		Recording attendant (including EEG & ECG)
		Social work/Welfare aide
		Theatre attendant

B.1.2 Support Services employee—level 2

[B.1.2 varied by (PR535562 quashed in part by [2013] FWCFB 5551)]

An employee at this level:

• is capable of prioritising work within established routines, methods and procedures;

- is responsible for work performed with a limited level of accountability or discretion;
- works under limited supervision, either individually or in a team;
- possesses sound communication skills; and
- requires specific on-the-job training and/or relevant skills training or experience.

In addition to level 1, other indicative roles at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Driver (less than 3 tonne)	Diet cook (a person	Instrument technician
Gardener (non-trade)	responsible for the conduct of a diet kitchen; an unqualified	Personal care worker grade 1
General clerk/Typist (between 3 months and less than 1 years service)	(non-trade) cook employed as a sole cook in a kitchen.	
Housekeeper		
Maintenance/Handyperson (unqualified)		
Storeperson		

B.1.3 Support Services employee—level 3

An employee, other than an administrative/clerical employee, at this level:

- is capable of prioritising work within established routines, methods and procedures;
- is responsible for work performed with a medium level of accountability or discretion;
- works under limited supervision, either individually or in a team;
- possesses sound communication and/or arithmetic skills; and
- requires specific on-the-job training and/or relevant skills training or experience.

An administrative/clerical employee at this level undertakes a range of basic clerical functions within established routines, methods and procedures.

Indicative roles performed at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Driver (less than 3 tonne) who is required to hold a St John Ambulance first aid certificate. General clerk/Typist (second and subsequent years of service)	Food monitor (an employee whose primary function is to liaise with patients and staff to obtain appropriate meal requirements of patients, and to tally and collate the overall results).	Instrument technician Laboratory assistant Personal care worker grade 2 Theatre technician

Receptionist

B.1.4 Support Services employee—level 4

An employee at this level:

- is capable of prioritising work within established policies, guidelines and procedures;
- is responsible for work performed with a medium level of accountability or discretion;
- works under limited supervision, either individually or in a team;
- possesses good communication, interpersonal and/or arithmetic skills; and
- requires specific on-the-job training, may require formal qualifications and/or relevant skills training or experience at Certificate III level.

Indicative roles performed at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Clerk (ward, casualty,	Trade cook	Dental assistant (qualified)
medical records etc.)		Dental technician
Driver (3 tonne and over)		Instrument technician
Gardener (trade)		(qualified)
Medical imaging		Orthotic technician
administration		Pathology collector
Printer (trade)		Pathology technician
Security officer		Personal care worker grade 3
		Theatre technician (qualified)

B.1.5 Support Services employee—level 5

An employee at this level:

- is capable of functioning semi autonomously, and prioritising their own work within established policies, guidelines and procedures;
- is responsible for work performed with a substantial level of accountability;
- works either individually or in a team;
- in the case of an administrative/clerical employee, requires a comprehensive knowledge of medical terminology and/or a working knowledge of health insurance schemes;
- may require basic computer knowledge or be required to use a computer on a regular basis;
- possesses administrative skills and problem solving abilities;
- possesses well developed communication, interpersonal and/or arithmetic skills; and
- requires substantial on-the-job training and may require formal qualifications at trade or certificate level and/or relevant skills training or experience.

Indicative roles performed at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Interpreter (unqualified)	Senior cook	Dental assistant
Medical audio typist		Orthotic technician
Medical imaging		Pathology collector
administration		Personal care worker grade 4
Medical stenographer		Pharmacy technician
Secretary		Theatre technician

B.1.6 Support Services employee—level 6

An employee at this level:

- is capable of functioning with a high level of autonomy, and prioritising their work within established policies, guidelines and procedures;
- is responsible for work performed with a substantial level of accountability and responsibility;
- works either individually or in a team;
- may require comprehensive computer knowledge or be required to use a computer on a regular basis;

- possesses administrative skills and problem solving abilities;
- possesses well developed communication, interpersonal and/or arithmetic skills;
 and
- may require formal qualifications at post-trade or Advanced Certificate or Associate Diploma level and/or relevant skills training or experience.

Indicative roles performed at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Computer clerk (advanced)	Chef	Anaesthetic technician
Gardener (advanced)		Pathology collector
Pay clerk (advanced)		Pathology technician
Library technician		Pharmacy technician
Medical imaging administration		
Printer (advanced)		

B.1.7 Support Services employee—level 7

An employee at this level:

- is capable of functioning autonomously, and prioritising their work and the work of others within established policies, guidelines and procedures;
- is responsible for work performed with a substantial level of accountability and responsibility;
- may supervise the work of others, including work allocation, rostering and guidance;
- works either individually or in a team;
- may require comprehensive computer knowledge or be required to use a computer on a regular basis;
- possesses developed administrative skills and problem solving abilities;
- possesses well developed communication, interpersonal and/or arithmetic skills;
 and
- may require formal qualifications at trade or Advanced Certificate or Associate Diploma level and/or relevant skills training or experience.

Indicative roles performed at this level are:

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
Gardener superintendent	Food services supervisor	Personal care worker grade 5

General and administrative services	Food services	Technical and clinical
General clerical supervisor	Senior chef	Technical and therapy
General services supervisor		supervisor
Interpreter (qualified)		
Medical imaging Administration		

B.1.8 Support Services employee—level 8

Employees at this level will typically have worked or studied in a relevant field and will have achieved a standard of relevant and/or specialist knowledge and experience sufficient to enable them to independently advise on a range of activities and features and contribute, as required, to the determination of objectives, within the relevant field/s of their expertise.

They are responsible and accountable for their own work; and may have delegated responsibility for the work under their control or supervision, in terms of, inter alia, scheduling workloads, resolving operations problems, monitoring the quality of work produced as well as counselling staff for performance as well as work related matters.

They would also be able to train and to supervise employees in lower levels by means of personal instruction and demonstration. They often exercise initiative, discretion and judgment in the performance of their duties.

The possession of relevant post secondary qualifications may be appropriate but not essential.

Indicative typical duties and skills in this level may include:

- operating and having responsibility for a complex and diverse payroll system;
- applying detailed knowledge of the organisation's objectives, performance, projected areas of growth, product trends and general industry conditions for the purposes of assisting in developing policy or new products and services to meet changing market needs or other circumstances;
- using computer software packages including evaluating and determining optimum software solutions or the integration of complex word processing/data/graphics text;
- finalising quotations or costings by applying a detailed knowledge of variable inputs, margins, market conditions, supply and delivery arrangements; or
- preparing internal reports for management in any or all of the following areas:
- (a) account/financial;
- **(b)** staffing;
- (c) legislative requirement; and
- (d) other significant company activities/operations.

B.1.9 Support Services employee—level 9

Work at this level is usually performed in relation to established priorities, task methodology and work practices to achieve results in line with the organisation goals.

The work may include preparing papers and reports, drafting complex correspondence for senior employees, undertaking activities of a specialist or detailed nature, assisting in the preparation of procedural guidelines, providing, interpreting and analysing information for clients or other interested parties, exercising specific process responsibilities, and overseeing and co-ordinating the work of subordinate staff.

Work at this level includes supervision of a work group, small work area or office within the total organisational structure and co-ordination of a range of organisation functions.

Work is performed under general direction as to work priorities and may be of a technical or professional, project, procedural or processing nature, or a combination of these.

Direction exercised over work performed at this level may be less direct than at lower levels and is usually related to task methodologies and work practices. Employees at this level are expected to set priorities and to monitor work flow in the area of responsibility.

The work at this level requires the application of knowledge usually gained through previous experience in the discipline or from post secondary or tertiary study. The work may require the co-ordination of a range of organisation functions and the exercising of judgment and/or delegated authority in areas where precedents or procedures are not clearly defined.

Independent action may be exercised at this level, e.g. developing procedures, management strategies and guidelines.

Indicative typical duties and skills at this level may include:

- supervising staff, setting priorities, monitoring work flow, and the development of strategies or work practices;
- having responsibility for the development of appropriate training programmes related to group development;
- applying equal employment opportunity and industrial relations principles;
- providing advice in relation to personal and career development related to work requirements;
- liaising or communicating with clients or other interested groups;
- general knowledge of the organisation's operations, combined with specialist knowledge of major activities within the work area; or
- being able to investigate interpret or evaluate information where legislation, regulations, instructions or procedural guidelines do not give adequate or specific answers.

B.2 Health Professional employees—definitions

A list of common health professionals which are covered by the definitions is contained in Schedule C—List of Common Health Professionals.

B.2.1 Health Professional—level 1

Positions at level 1 are regarded as entry level health professionals and for initial years of experience.

This level is the entry level for new graduates who meet the requirement to practise as a health professional (where appropriate in accordance with their professional association's rules and be eligible for membership of their professional association) or such qualification as deemed acceptable by the employer. It is also the level for the early stages of the career of a health professional.

B.2.2 Health Professional—level 2

A health professional at this level works independently and is required to exercise independent judgment on routine matters. They may require professional supervision from more senior members of the profession or health team when performing novel, complex, or critical tasks. They have demonstrated a commitment to continuing professional development and may have contributed to workplace education through provision of seminars, lectures or in-services. At this level the health professional may be actively involved in quality improvement activities or research.

At this level the health professional contributes to the evaluation and analysis of guidelines, policies and procedures applicable to their clinical/professional work and may be required to contribute to the supervision of discipline specific students.

B.2.3 Health Professional—level 3

A health professional at this level would be experienced and be able to independently apply professional knowledge and judgment when performing novel, complex, or critical tasks specific to their discipline. At this level health professionals will have additional responsibilities.

An employee at this level:

- works in an area that requires high levels of specialist knowledge and skill as recognised by the employer;
- is actively contributing to the development of professional knowledge and skills in their field of work as demonstrated by positive impacts on service delivery, positive referral patterns to area of expertise and quantifiable/measurable improvements in health outcomes;
- may be a sole discipline specific health professional in a metropolitan, regional or rural setting who practices in professional isolation from health professionals from the same discipline;
- is performing across a number of recognised specialties within a discipline;

- may be accountable for allocation and/or expenditure of resources and ensuring targets are met and is responsible for ensuring optimal budget outcomes for their customers and communities;
- may be responsible for providing regular feedback and appraisals for senior staff to improve health outcomes for customers and for maintaining a performance management system; and
- is responsible for providing support for the efficient, cost effective and timely delivery of services.

B.2.4 Health Professional—level 4

A health professional at this level applies a high level of professional judgment and knowledge when performing a wide range of novel, complex, and critical tasks, specific to their discipline.

An employee at this level:

- has a proven record of achievement at a senior level;
- has the capacity to allocate resources, set priorities and ensure budgets are met within a large and complex organisation;
- may be responsible to the executive for providing effective services and ensuring budget/strategic targets are met;
- supervises staff where required; and
- is expected to develop/implement and deliver strategic business plans which increase the level of care to customers within a budget framework.

Schedule C—List of Common Health Professionals

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>, <u>PR991493</u>, <u>PR994550</u>]

Acupuncturist

Aromatherapist

Art Therapist

Audiologist

Biomedical Engineer

Biomedical Technologist

[Cardiac Technologist Health Information Manager deleted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

[Cardiac Technologist inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

Cardiac Technologist

Child Psychotherapist

Chiropractor

Client Advisor/Rehabilitation Consultant

Clinical Perfusionist

Community Development Worker

Counsellor

Dental Therapist

Dietician

Diversional Therapist

Exercise Physiologist

Genetics Counsellor

[Health Information Manager inserted by PR994550 from 01Jan10]

Health Information Manager

Homeopathist

Masseur, Remedial

Medical Imaging Technologist (MIT)

(Including: Medical Radiographer; Ultrasonographer; Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist; Nuclear Medicine Technologist; and Radiation Therapist)

Medical Laboratory Technician

Medical Librarian Medical Photographer/Illustrator Medical Record Administrator Medical Technician/Renal Dialysis Technician Musculoskeletal Therapist Music Therapist Myotherapist Naturopathist Nuclear Medicine Technologist (NMT) Occupational Therapist Orthoptist Osteopath Pastoral Carer Pharmacist Physiotherapist Play Therapist **Podiatrist** Prosthetist/Orthotist Psychologist Radiation Therapy Technologist (RTT) **Recreation Therapist** Reflexologist Research Technologist **Medical Scientist** Social Worker Sonographer Speech Pathologist Welfare Worker Youth Worker

Schedule D—Supported Wage System

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>, <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR998748</u>, <u>PR510670</u>, <u>PR525068</u>, <u>PR537893</u>, <u>PR542147</u>, <u>PR551831</u>, PR568050, PR581528, PR592689, PR606630]

D.1 This schedule defines the conditions which will apply to employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage under the terms of this award.

[D.2 varied by <u>PR568050</u> ppc 01Jul15]

D.2 In this schedule:

approved assessor means a person accredited by the management unit established by the Commonwealth under the supported wage system to perform assessments of an individual's productive capacity within the supported wage system

assessment instrument means the tool provided for under the supported wage system that records the assessment of the productive capacity of the person to be employed under the supported wage system

disability support pension means the Commonwealth pension scheme to provide income security for persons with a disability as provided under the *Social Security Act 1991*, as amended from time to time, or any successor to that scheme

relevant minimum wage means the minimum wage prescribed in this award for the class of work for which an employee is engaged

supported wage system means the Commonwealth Government system to promote employment for people who cannot work at full award wages because of a disability, as documented in the Supported Wage System Handbook. The Handbook is available from the following website: www.jobaccess.gov.au

SWS wage assessment agreement means the document in the form required by the Department of Social Services that records the employee's productive capacity and agreed wage rate

D.3 Eligibility criteria

- **D.3.1** Employees covered by this schedule will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a disability support pension.
- **D.3.2** This schedule does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers compensation legislation or any provision of this award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their employment.

D.4 Supported wage rates

D.4.1 Employees to whom this schedule applies will be paid the applicable percentage of the relevant minimum wage according to the following schedule:

Assessed capacity (clause D.5)	Relevant minimum wage
%	%
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90

[D.4.2 varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR998748</u>, <u>PR510670</u>, <u>PR525068</u>, <u>PR537893</u>, <u>PR551831</u>, <u>PR568050</u>, <u>PR581528</u>, <u>PR592689</u>, <u>PR606630</u> ppc 01Jul18]

- **D.4.2** Provided that the minimum amount payable must be not less than \$86 per week.
- **D.4.3** Where an employee's assessed capacity is 10%, they must receive a high degree of assistance and support.

D.5 Assessment of capacity

- **D.5.1** For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the relevant minimum wage, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the Supported Wage System by an approved assessor, having consulted the employer and employee and, if the employee so desires, a union which the employee is eligible to join.
- **D.5.2** All assessments made under this schedule must be documented in an SWS wage assessment agreement, and retained by the employer as a time and wages record in accordance with the Act.

D.6 Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement

[D.6.1 varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR542147</u> ppc 04Dec13]

D.6.1 All SWS wage assessment agreements under the conditions of this schedule, including the appropriate percentage of the relevant minimum wage to be paid to the employee, must be lodged by the employer with the Fair Work Commission.

[D.6.2 varied by PR994550, PR542147 ppc 04Dec13]

D.6.2 All SWS wage assessment agreements must be agreed and signed by the employee and employer parties to the assessment. Where a union which has an interest in the

award is not a party to the assessment, the assessment will be referred by the Fair Work Commission to the union by certified mail and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to the Fair Work Commission within 10 working days.

D.7 Review of assessment

The assessment of the applicable percentage should be subject to annual or more frequent review on the basis of a reasonable request for such a review. The process of review must be in accordance with the procedures for assessing capacity under the supported wage system.

D.8 Other terms and conditions of employment

Where an assessment has been made, the applicable percentage will apply to the relevant minimum wage only. Employees covered by the provisions of this schedule will be entitled to the same terms and conditions of employment as other workers covered by this award on a pro rata basis.

D.9 Workplace adjustment

An employer wishing to employ a person under the provisions of this schedule must take reasonable steps to make changes in the workplace to enhance the employee's capacity to do the job. Changes may involve re-design of job duties, working time arrangements and work organisation in consultation with other workers in the area.

D.10 Trial period

- **D.10.1** In order for an adequate assessment of the employee's capacity to be made, an employer may employ a person under the provisions of this schedule for a trial period not exceeding 12 weeks, except that in some cases additional work adjustment time (not exceeding four weeks) may be needed.
- **D.10.2** During that trial period the assessment of capacity will be undertaken and the percentage of the relevant minimum wage for a continuing employment relationship will be determined.
- [D.10.3 varied by <u>PR994550</u>, <u>PR998748</u>, <u>PR510670</u>, <u>PR525068</u>, <u>PR537893</u>, <u>PR551831</u>, <u>PR568050</u>, <u>PR581528</u>, <u>PR592689</u>, <u>PR606630</u> ppc 01Jul18]
- **D.10.3** The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period must be no less than \$86 per week.
- **D.10.4** Work trials should include induction or training as appropriate to the job being trialled.
- **D.10.5** Where the employer and employee wish to establish a continuing employment relationship following the completion of the trial period, a further contract of employment will be entered into based on the outcome of assessment under clause D.5.

Schedule E—National Training Wage

[Varied by <u>PR988397</u>; substituted by <u>PR994550</u> ppc 01Jan10; varied by <u>PR509058</u>, <u>PR522889</u>, <u>PR536692</u>, <u>PR545787</u>, <u>PR551615</u>, <u>PR566696</u>, <u>PR579789</u>; deleted by <u>PR593822</u> ppc 01Jul17]

Schedule F—2017 Part-day Public Holidays

[Sched F inserted by <u>PR532630</u> ppc 23Nov12; renamed and varied by <u>PR544519</u> ppc 21Nov13; renamed and varied by <u>PR573679</u>, <u>PR573679</u>, <u>PR580863</u>, <u>PR598110</u> ppc 04Dec17]

This schedule operates where this award otherwise contains provisions dealing with public holidays that supplement the NES.

- **F.1** Where a part-day public holiday is declared or prescribed between 7.00pm and midnight on Christmas Eve (24 December 2017) or New Year's Even (31 December 2017) the following will apply on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve and will override any provision in this award relating to public holidays to the extent of the inconsistency:
 - (a) All employees will have the right to refuse to work on the part-day public holiday if the request to work is not reasonable or the refusal is reasonable as provided for in the NES.
 - (b) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight but as a result of exercising their right under the NES does not work, they will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours not worked.
 - (c) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight but as a result of being on annual leave does not work, they will be taken not to be on annual leave between those hours of 7.00pm and midnight that they would have usually been rostered to work and will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours.
 - (d) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight, but as a result of having a rostered day off (RDO) provided under this award, does not work, the employee will be taken to be on a public holiday for such hours and paid their ordinary rate of pay for those hours.
 - (e) Excluding annualised salaried employees to whom clause F.1(f) applies, where an employee works any hours between 7.00pm and midnight they will be entitled to the appropriate public holiday penalty rate (if any) in this award for those hours worked.
 - (f) Where an employee is paid an annualised salary under the provisions of this award and is entitled under this award to time off in lieu or additional annual leave for work on a public holiday, they will be entitled to time off in lieu or pro-rata annual leave equivalent to the time worked between 7.00pm and midnight.
 - (g) An employee not rostered to work between 7.00pm and midnight, other than an employee who has exercised their right in accordance with clause F.1(a), will not be entitled to another day off, another day's pay or another day of annual leave as a result of the part-day public holiday.

This schedule is not intended to detract from or supplement the NES.

This schedule is an interim provision and subject to further review.

Schedule G—School-based Apprentices

[Sched G inserted by PR544798 ppc 01Jan14]

- **G.1** This schedule applies to school-based apprentices. A school-based apprentice is a person who is undertaking an apprenticeship in accordance with this schedule while also undertaking a course of secondary education.
- **G.2** A school-based apprenticeship may be undertaken in the trades covered by this award under a training agreement or contract of training for an apprentice declared or recognised by the relevant State or Territory authority.
- G.3 The relevant minimum wages for full-time junior and adult apprentices provided for in this award, calculated hourly, will apply to school-based apprentices for total hours worked including time deemed to be spent in off-the-job training.
- **G.4** For the purposes of clause G.3, where an apprentice is a full-time school student, the time spent in off-the-job training for which the apprentice must be paid is 25% of the actual hours worked each week on-the-job. The wages paid for training time may be averaged over the semester or year.
- **G.5** A school-based apprentice must be allowed, over the duration of the apprenticeship, the same amount of time to attend off-the-job training as an equivalent full-time apprentice.
- **G.6** For the purposes of this schedule, off-the-job training is structured training delivered by a Registered Training Organisation separate from normal work duties or general supervised practice undertaken on the job.
- **G.7** The duration of the apprenticeship must be as specified in the training agreement or contract for each apprentice but must not exceed six years.
- **G.8** School-based apprentices progress through the relevant wage scale at the rate of 12 months progression for each two years of employment as an apprentice or at the rate of competency-based progression, if provided for in this Award.
- G.9 The apprentice wage scales are based on a standard full-time apprenticeship of four years (unless the apprenticeship is of three years duration) or stages of competency based progression, if provided for in this Award. The rate of progression reflects the average rate of skill acquisition expected from the typical combination of work and training for a school-based apprentice undertaking the applicable apprenticeship.
- **G.10** If an apprentice converts from school-based to full-time, the successful completion of competencies (if provided for in this Award) and all time spent as a full-time apprentice will count for the purposes of progression through the relevant wage scale in addition to the progression achieved as a school-based apprentice.
- **G.11** School-based apprentices are entitled pro rata to all of the other conditions in this award.

Schedule H—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

[Sched H inserted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of <u>Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance</u> .
Name of employee:
Name of employer:
The employer and employee agree that the employee will take a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave:
The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: hours/days
The leave in advance will commence on://20
Signature of employee:
Date signed://20
Name of employer representative:
Signature of employer representative:
Date signed://20
[If the employee is under 18 years of age - include:]
I agree that:
if, on termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken under this agreement, then the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.
Name of parent/guardian:
Signature of parent/guardian:
Date signed://20

Schedule I—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave

[Sched I inserted by PR583015 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave.
Name of employee:
Name of employer:
The employer and employee agree to the employee cashing out a particular amount of the employee's accrued paid annual leave:
The amount of leave to be cashed out is: hours/days
The payment to be made to the employee for the leave is: \$ subject to deduction of income tax/after deduction of income tax (strike out where not applicable)
The payment will be made to the employee on://20
Signature of employee:
Date signed://20
Name of employer representative:
Signature of employer representative:
Date signed://20
Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:
Name of parent/guardian:
Signature of parent/guardian:
Date signed://20

Schedule J—Agreement for Time Off Instead of Payment for Overtime

[Sched J inserted by PR584110 ppc 22Aug16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement for Time Off Instead of Payment for Overtime.

Name of employee:
Name of employer:
The employer and employee agree that the employee may take time off instead of being paid for the following amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee:
Date and time overtime started://20 am/pm
Date and time overtime ended://20 am/pm
Amount of overtime worked: hours and minutes
The employer and employee further agree that, if requested by the employee at any time, the employer must pay the employee for overtime covered by this agreement but
not taken as time off. Payment must be made at the overtime rate applying to the overtime when worked and must be made in the next pay period following the request.
not taken as time off. Payment must be made at the overtime rate applying to the
not taken as time off. Payment must be made at the overtime rate applying to the overtime when worked and must be made in the next pay period following the request.
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