

QUEENSLAND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

*Industrial Relations Act 1999* - s. 698 - reprint of award

**MARINE VESSELS BUILDER AND REPAIRER AWARD - STATE 2003**

Following the Declaration of the General Ruling for Overtime Meal Allowance (matter numbers B/2010/34 and B/2010/38), the Marine Vessels Builder and Repairer Award - State 2003 is hereby reprinted, pursuant to s. 698 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*.

I hereby certify that the Award contained herein is a true and correct copy of the Marine Vessels Builder and Repairer Award - State 2003 as at 1 January 2011.

Dated 1 March 2011.

[L.S.] G.D. Savill  
Industrial Registrar

**MARINE VESSELS BUILDER AND REPAIRER AWARD - STATE 2003**

**PART 1 - APPLICATION AND OPERATION**

**1.1 Title**

This Award is known as the Marine Vessels Builder and Repairer Award - State 2003.

**1.2 Arrangement**

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### **1.3 Date of operation**

This Award takes effect from 4 February 2003.

### **1.4 Award Coverage**

- 1.4.1 This Award shall not apply to the employees of Harbour Boards covered under the Port of Brisbane Authority Employees' Award.
- 1.4.2 This Award shall not apply to classifications formerly in the Ship Repairers' Award - Cairns, Townsville and Mackay in the Southern Division of the State.
- 1.4.3 This Award shall apply to employees engaged in the calling of shipping, cleaning, painting, repairing, overhauling, building of ships, boats, barges and/or similar vessels within the State of Queensland.

### **1.5 Definitions**

- 1.5.1 The "Act" shall be taken to mean the *Industrial Relations Act 1999* as amended or replaced from time to time.
- 1.5.2 "Commission" means the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission.

1.5.3 "Union" means The Australian Workers Union of Employees, Queensland.

## **1.6 Area of operation**

For the purpose of this Award, the Divisions and Districts shall be as follows:

### *1.6.1 Divisions*

Northern Division - That portion of the State along or north of a line commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due south to 22 degrees 30 minutes of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to the western border of the State.

Mackay Division - That portion of the State within the following boundaries - Commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due south to 22 degrees of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due east to the sea-coast; then by the sea-coast northerly to the point of commencement.

Southern Division - That portion of the state not included in the Northern or Mackay Division.

### *1.6.2 Districts*

#### (a) Northern Division:

Eastern District - That portion of the Northern Division along or east of 144 degrees 30 minutes east of longitude.

Western District - The remainder of the Northern Division.

#### (b) Southern Division:

Eastern District - That portion of the Southern Division along or east of a line commencing at the junction of the southern border of the State with 150 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due north to 25 degrees of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due north to the southern boundary of the Mackay Division.

Western District - The remainder of the Southern Division.

## **1.7 Parties bound**

This Award is legally binding upon the employers and employees as prescribed by clause 1.4, and the Union and its members.

## **PART 2 - FLEXIBILITY**

### **2.1 Enterprise flexibility**

2.1.1 As part of a process of improvement in productivity and efficiency, discussion should take place at each enterprise to provide more flexible working arrangements, improvement in the quality of working life, enhancement of skills, training and job satisfaction and to encourage consultative mechanisms across the workplace.

2.1.2 The consultative processes established in an enterprise in accordance with clause 2.1 may provide an appropriate mechanism for consideration of matters relevant to clause 2.1.1. Union delegates at the place of work may be involved in such discussions.

2.1.3 Any proposed genuine agreement reached between an employer and employee/s in an enterprise is contingent upon the agreement being submitted to the Commission in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Act and is to have no force or effect until approval is given.

## **PART 3 - COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

### **3.1 Grievance and dispute settling procedure**

The matters to be dealt with in this procedure shall include all grievances or disputes between an employee and an employer in respect to any industrial matter and all other matters that the parties agree on and are specified herein. Such procedures shall apply to a single employee or to any number of employees.

- 3.1.1 In the event of an employee having a grievance or dispute the employee shall in the first instance attempt to resolve the matter with the immediate supervisor, who shall respond to such request as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances. Where the dispute concerns alleged actions of the immediate supervisor the employee/s may bypass this level in the procedure.
- 3.1.2 If the grievance or dispute is not resolved under clause 3.1.1, the employee or the employee's representative may refer the matter to the next higher level of management for discussion. Such discussion should, if possible, take place within 24 hours after the request by the employee or the employee's representative.
- 3.1.3 If the grievance involves allegations of unlawful discrimination by a supervisor the employee may commence the grievance resolution process by reporting the allegations to the next level of management beyond that of the supervisor concerned. If there is no level of management beyond that involved in the allegation the employee may proceed directly to the process outlined at clause 3.1.5.
- 3.1.4 If the grievance or dispute is still unresolved after discussions mentioned in clause 3.1.2, the matter shall, in the case of a member of a Union, be reported to the relevant officer of that Union and the senior management of the employer or the employer's nominated industrial representative. An employee who is not a member of the Union may report the grievance or dispute to senior management or the nominated industrial representative. This should occur as soon as it is evident that discussions under clause 3.1.2 will not result in resolution of the dispute.
- 3.1.5 If, after discussion between the parties, or their nominees mentioned in clause 3.1.4, the dispute remains unresolved after the parties have genuinely attempted to achieve a settlement thereof, then notification of the existence of the dispute is to be given to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 3.1.6 Whilst all of the above procedure is being followed, normal work shall continue except in the case of a genuine safety issue.
- 3.1.7 The *status quo* existing before the emergence of the grievance or dispute is to continue whilst the above procedure is being followed.
- 3.1.8 All parties to the dispute shall give due consideration to matters raised or any suggestion or recommendation made by the Commission with a view to the prompt settlement of the dispute.
- 3.1.9 Any Order or Decision of the Commission (subject to the parties' right of appeal under the Act) will be final and binding on all parties to the dispute.
- 3.1.10 Discussions at any stage of the procedure shall not be unreasonably delayed by any party, subject to acceptance that some matters may be of such complexity or importance that it may take a reasonable period of time for the appropriate response to be made. If genuine discussions are unreasonably delayed or hindered, it shall be open to any party to give notification of the dispute in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

## **PART 4 - EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES' DUTIES, EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AND RELATED ARRANGEMENTS**

### **4.1 Employment categories**

- 4.1.1 Employees covered by this Award shall be advised in writing of their employment category upon appointment.

Employment categories are:

- (a) Full-time;
- (b) Part-time (as prescribed in clause 4.2); or
- (c) Casual (as prescribed in clause 4.3).

#### *4.1.2 Probationary period*

The first 3 months of employment shall be a probationary period.

Upon completion of the probationary period it shall be incumbent on the employer to advise the employee that the employment position is confirmed or that in accordance with the probationary provisions the contract of employment has been concluded.

### **4.2 Part-time employees**

- 4.2.1 The following provisions shall be applicable to part-time employees:

- (a) The spread of ordinary working hours shall be the same as those prescribed for a full-time employee under the Award.
- (b) A part-time employee shall be employed for a maximum number of hours per week equivalent to 32 hours of the total ordinary weekly working hours of a full-time employee.
- (c) A part-time employee shall be paid at the same hourly rate as a full-time employee would be paid for performing duty in the same award classification. A part-time employee shall also be entitled to any allowances applicable based *pro rata* on the number of hours worked in relation to the ordinary full-time hours applicable to the award classification.
- (d) The public holiday provisions of the Award shall apply, provided that payment shall only be made for hours actually worked:

Provided further that a part-time employee who usually works on a day of the week on which a public holiday falls, and who is not required to work on that day, shall be paid for the hours which would otherwise have been worked on that day.

- (e) Subject to the provisions contained herein, all other provisions of the Award applicable to full-time employee shall apply *pro rata* to a part-time employee.

4.2.2 Part-time employee means an employee, other than a "Casual employee" as defined below, who is engaged to work regular hours each week and whose ordinary daily working hours are worked continuously excluding meal breaks:

Provided that the weekly total of such hours shall always be less than the ordinary weekly working hours of the full-time employee.

### **4.3 Casual employees**

4.3.1 The following conditions shall be applicable to casual employees:

- (a) A casual employee shall be paid 23% in addition to the ordinary award rates of pay for the class of work upon which such employee is engaged. Each daily engagement shall stand alone, with a minimum payment as for 2 hours' work made in respect to each engagement. Where applicable, a casual employee shall be further entitled to the provisions of overtime, week-end penalty rates and payment for work performed on public holidays.
- (b) Provided also that in addition to the provisions of clause 4.3.1(a), a casual employee shall be further entitled to payment of any applicable award allowances based *pro rata* on the number of hours worked in relation to the ordinary hours of the Award classification.
- (c) Except in accordance with clause 4.3.1(a) and 4.3.1(b), a casual employee shall not be entitled to any other award provision.

4.3.2 A casual employee is an employee, other than a "part-time employee" as defined herein, who is engaged as such and is paid on an hourly basis to work, or less than the ordinary weekly working hours of a full-time employee.

### **4.4 Mixed functions**

4.4.1 An employee engaged for a total of more than 4 hours on any day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than their usual classification shall be paid the higher rate for the entire day or shift.

4.4.2 An employee engaged for 4 hours or less on any day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than their ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

### **4.5 Two classes of work**

Where any person on any one day performs 2 or more classes of work to which a differential rate fixed by any award is applicable, such person if employed for more than 4 hours on class or classes of work carrying a higher rate shall be paid in respect of the whole time during which they work on that day at the same rate, which shall be at the highest rate fixed by any award in respect of any such classes of work, and if employed for 4 hours or less on the class or classes of work carrying a higher rate shall be paid at such highest rate for 4 hours.

### **4.6 Incidental or peripheral tasks**

4.6.1 An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are reasonably within the limits of the

employee's skill, competence and training consistent with the classification structure of this Award provided that such duties are not designed to promote de-skilling.

4.6.2 An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties and use such tools and equipment as may be required provided that the employee has been properly trained in the use of such tools and equipment.

4.6.3 Any direction issued by an employer pursuant to clauses 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 shall be consistent with the employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy working environment.

#### **4.7 Anti-discrimination**

4.7.1 It is the intention of the parties to this Award to prevent and eliminate discrimination as defined by the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* and the *Industrial Relations Act 1999* which includes:

(a) discrimination on the basis of sex, marital status, family responsibilities, pregnancy, parental status, age, race, impairment, religion, political belief or activity, trade union activity, lawful sexual activity and association with, or relation to, a person identified on the basis of the above attributes;

(b) sexual harassment; and

(c) racial and religious vilification.

4.7.2 Accordingly, in fulfilling their obligations under the grievance and disputes settling procedure in clause 3.1, the parties to this Award must take reasonable steps to ensure that neither the Award provisions nor their operation are directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects.

4.7.3 Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.

4.7.4 Nothing in clause 4.7 is to be taken to affect:

(a) any different treatment (or treatment having different outcomes) which is specifically exempted under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991*; or

(b) an employee, employer or registered organisation, pursuing matters of discrimination, including by application to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission/Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland.

#### **4.8 Termination of employment**

##### *4.8.1 Statement of employment*

An employer shall, in the event of termination of employment, provide upon request to the employee who has been terminated a written statement specifying the period of employment and the classification or type of work performed by the employee.

##### *4.8.2 Termination by employer*

(a) An employer may dismiss an employee only if the employee has been given the following notice:

Period of Continuous Service	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

(b) In addition to the notice in (a) above, employees 45 years old or over and who have completed at least 2 years' continuous service with the employer shall be entitled to an additional week's notice.

(c) Payment in lieu of notice shall be made if the appropriate notice is not given:

Provided that employment may be terminated by part of the period of notice specified and part payment in lieu thereof.

(d) In calculating any payment in lieu of notice the minimum compensation payable to an employee will be at least the total of the amounts the employer would have been liable to pay the employee if the employee's employment had continued until the end of the required notice period. The total must be worked out on the basis of:

- (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
  - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example allowances, loadings and penalties; and
  - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.
- (e) The period of notice in this clause shall not apply in the case of dismissal for misconduct or other grounds that justify instant dismissal, or in the case of a casual employee, or an employee engaged by the hour or day, or an employee engaged for a specific period or tasks.

#### 4.8.3 *Notice of termination by employee*

The notice to terminate the contract of employment, a full-time or part time employee must give at least one week's notice or forfeit a maximum of one weeks' pay in lieu thereof.

#### 4.8.4 *Time off during notice period*

During the period of notice of termination given by the employer, an employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay for the purpose of seeking other employment. This time off shall be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

### **4.9 Introduction of changes**

#### 4.9.1 *Employer's duty to notify*

- (a) Where an employer decides to introduce changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology, that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer shall notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and, where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) 'Significant effects' includes termination of employment, major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations and the restructuring of jobs:

Provided that where the Award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters referred to herein an alteration shall be deemed not to have significant effect.

#### 4.9.2 *Employer's duty to consult over change*

- (a) The employer shall consult the employees affected and, where relevant, their Union or Unions about the introduction of the changes, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees (including the number and categories of employees likely to be dismissed, and the time when, or the period over which, the employer intends to carry out the dismissals), and the ways to avoid or minimise the effects of the changes (e.g. by finding alternative employment).
- (b) The consultation must occur as soon as practicable after making the decision referred to in clause 4.9.1.
- (c) For the purpose of such consultation the employer shall provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their union or unions, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees, and any other matters likely to affect employees, provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

### **4.10 Redundancy**

#### 4.10.1 *Consultation before terminations*

- (a) Where an employer decides that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone, and this is not due to the ordinary and customary turnover of labour, and that decision may lead to termination of employment, the employer shall consult the employee directly affected and where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) The consultation shall take place as soon as it is practicable after the employer has made a decision, which will invoke the provisions of clause 4.10.1(a) and shall cover the reasons for the proposed terminations, measures to avoid or minimise the terminations and/or their adverse effects on the employees concerned.
- (c) For the purpose of the consultation the employer shall, as soon as practicable, provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their Union or Unions, all relevant information about the proposed

terminations including the reasons for the proposed terminations, the number and categories of employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are likely to be carried out:

Provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

#### 4.10.2 *Transfer to lower paid duties*

- (a) Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties for reasons set out in clause 4.10.1 the employee shall be entitled to the same period of notice of transfer as the employee would have been entitled to if the employee's employment had been terminated under clause 4.8.
- (b) The employer may, at the employer's option, make payment in lieu thereof of an amount equal to the difference between the former amounts the employer would have been liable to pay and the new lower amount the employer is liable to pay the employee for the number of weeks of notice still owing.
- (c) The amounts must be worked out on the basis of:
  - (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
  - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example, allowances, loadings and penalties; and
  - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.

#### 4.10.3 *Transmission of business*

- (a) Where a business is, whether before or after the date of insertion of this clause in the Award transmitted from an employer (transmittor) to another employer (transmittee), and an employee who at the time of such transmission was an employee of the transmittor of the business, becomes an employee of the transmittee:
  - (i) the continuity of the employment of the employee shall be deemed not to have been broken by reason of such transmission; and
  - (ii) the period of employment which the employee has had with the transmittor or any prior transmittor shall be deemed to be service of the employee with the transmittee.
- (b) In clause 4.10.3, 'business' includes trade, process, business or occupation and includes a part or subsidiary (which means a corporation that would be taken to be a subsidiary under the Corporations Law, whether or not the Corporations Law applies in the particular case) of any such business and 'transmission' includes transfer, conveyance, assignment or succession whether by agreement or by operation of law and 'transmitted' has a corresponding meaning.

#### 4.10.4 *Time off during notice period*

- (a) Where a decision has been made to terminate an employee in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.10.1, the employee shall 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 shall, at the request of the employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview or the employee shall not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration will be sufficient.

#### 4.10.5 *Notice to Centrelink*

Where a decision has been made to terminate employees in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.10.1, the employer shall notify Centrelink as soon as possible giving all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including a written statement of the reasons for the terminations, the number and categories of the employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are intended to be carried out.

#### 4.10.6 *Severance pay*

- (a) In addition to the period of notice prescribed for ordinary termination in clause 4.8.2(a), and subject to further order of the Commission, an employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.10.1(a), shall be entitled to the following amounts of severance pay:

Period of Continuous Service	Severance Pay (weeks' pay)
Less than 1 year	nil



1 year but not more than 2 years	4
More than 2 years but not more than 3 years	6
More than 3 years but not more than 4 years	7
More than 4 years but not more than 5 years	8
More than 5 years but not more than 6 years	9
More than 6 years but not more than 7 years	10
More than 7 years but not more than 8 years	11
More than 8 years but not more than 9 years	12
More than 9 years but not more than 10 years	13
More than 10 years but not more than 11 years	14
More than 11 years but not more than 12 years	15
More than 12 years	16

(b) 'Weeks' Pay' means the ordinary time rate of pay for the employee concerned:

Provided that the following amounts are excluded from the calculation of the ordinary time rate of pay: overtime, penalty rates, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and any other ancillary payments.

#### 4.10.7 *Superannuation benefits*

An employer may make an application to the Commission for relief from the obligation to make severance payments in circumstances where:

- (a) the employer has contributed to a superannuation scheme which provides a particular benefit to an employee in a redundancy situation; and
- (b) the particular benefit to the employee is over and above any benefit the employee might obtain from any legislative scheme providing for superannuation benefits (currently the federal Superannuation Guarantee levy) or an award based superannuation scheme.

#### 4.10.8 *Employee leaving during notice*

An employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.10.1(a), may terminate such employment during the period of notice, and, if so, shall be entitled to the same benefits and payments under this clause had such employee remained with the employer until the expiry of such notice:

Provided that in such circumstances the employee shall not be entitled to payment in lieu of notice.

#### 4.10.9 *Alternative employment*

An employer, in a particular case, may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended if the employer obtains acceptable alternative employment for an employee.

#### 4.10.10 *Employees with less than one year's service*

Clause 4.10 shall not apply to employees with less than one year's continuous service and the general obligation on employers should be no more than to give relevant employees an indication of the impending redundancy at the first reasonable opportunity, and to take such steps as may be reasonable to facilitate the obtaining by the employees of suitable alternative employment.

#### 4.10.11 *Employees exempted*

Clause 4.10 shall not apply:

- (a) where employment is terminated as a consequence of misconduct on the part of the employee; or
- (b) to employees engaged for a specific period or task(s); or
- (c) to casual employees.

#### 4.10.12 *Employers exempted*

- (a) Subject to an order of the Commission, in a particular redundancy case, clause 4.10 shall not apply to an employer including a company or companies that employ employees working a total of fewer than 550 hours on average per week, excluding overtime, Monday to Sunday. The 550 hours shall be averaged over the previous 12 months.

(b) A 'company' shall be defined as:

- (i) a company and the entities it controls; or
- (ii) a company and its related company or related companies; or
- (iii) a company where the company or companies has a common Director or common Directors or a common shareholder or common shareholders with another company or companies.

#### 4.10.13 *Exemption where transmission of business*

(a) The provisions of clause 4.10.6 are not applicable where a business is before or after the date of the insertion of this clause into the Award, transmitted from an employer (transmittor) to another employer (transmittee), in any of the following circumstances:

- (i) where the employee accepts employment with the transmittee which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor, and any prior transmittor, to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee; or
- (ii) where the employee rejects an offer of employment with the transmittee:

- (A) in which the terms and conditions are substantially similar and no less favourable, considered on an overall basis, than the terms and conditions applicable to the employee at the time of ceasing employment with the transmittor; and
- (B) which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor and any prior transmittor to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee.

(b) The Commission may amend clause 4.10.13(a)(ii) if it is satisfied that it would operate unfairly in a particular case, or in the instance of contrived arrangements.

#### 4.10.14 *Incapacity to pay*

An employer in a particular redundancy case may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended on the basis of the employer's incapacity to pay.

### **4.11 Continuity of service - transfer of calling**

In cases where a transfer of calling occurs, continuity of service should be determined in accordance with sections 67-71 of the Act as amended from time to time.

## **PART 5 - WAGES AND WAGE RELATED MATTERS**

### **5.1 Definition of classifications**

#### 5.1.1 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 1 - (100% of tradesmen rate)*

- (a) A Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 1 is an employee who holds a trade certificate or trades persons rights certificate as an operative painter, signwriter and is able to exercise the skills and knowledge of that trade.
- (b) A Marine Vessel Worker Level 1 works above and beyond an employee at level 2 and to the level of their training:
  - (i) Understands and applies quality control techniques;
  - (ii) Exercises good interpersonal, communications skills;
  - (iii) Exercises discretion within the scope of this grade;
  - (iv) Performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;
  - (v) Operates all lifting equipment incidental to the employees work;
  - (vi) Performs non-trade tasks incidental to the employees work;
  - (vii) Performs work while primarily involving the skills of the employees trade is incidental or peripheral to the primary tasks and facilitates the completion of the whole task. Such incidental or peripheral work would not require additional formal technical training;
  - (viii) Able to inspect products and/or materials for conformity with established operational standards.

#### 5.1.2 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 2 - (92.4%)*

- (a) A Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 2 is an employee who has completed an appropriate course or equivalent training so as to enable the employee to perform work within the scope of this level.
- (b) An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at level 3 and to the level of their training.
  - (i) Works from complex instructions and procedures.
  - (ii) Assists in the provision of an on the job training to a limited degree.
  - (iii) Co-ordinates work in a team environment or works individually under general supervision.
  - (iv) Is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work.
- (c) Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:
  - (i) operation of heavy floating cranes such as "Titan";
  - (ii) operates machinery and equipment requiring the exercise of skill and knowledge beyond that of level
  - (iii) operations of travelling stages (which are used for hull cleaning, grit blasting and painting) and Hull Bottom Cleaning Machine;
  - (iv) Rigging (certificated).

#### 5.1.3 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 3 - (87.4%)*

- (a) A Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 3 is an employee who has obtained an appropriate certificate or equivalent training so as to enable the employer to perform work within the scope of this level.
- (b) An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at level 4 and to the level of their training:
  - (i) Is responsible for the quality of their own work subject to routine supervision;
  - (ii) Works under routine supervision either individually or in a team environment;
  - (iii) Exercises discretion within their level of skills and training.
- (c) Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:
  - (i) Rigging;
  - (ii) Sailmaking;
  - (iii) Operation of equipment including shotblasting, sandblasting, hydraulic blasting and metal spraying machines;
  - (iv) Lagging.

#### 5.1.4 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 4 - (82%)*

- (a) A Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer level 4 is an employee who has completed up to 3 months structured training so as to enable the employee to perform work within the scope of this level.
- (b) An employer at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Level 5 and to the level of their training:
  - (i) Works under direct supervision either individually or in a team environment.
  - (ii) Understands and undertakes basic quality control/assurance procedures including the ability to recognise basis quality deviations/faults.
- (c) Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:
  - (i) Operates flexibly between workstations;

- (ii) Operates machinery and equipment requiring the exercise of skill and knowledge beyond that of an employee at level 5 including the operation of automatic scaling and/or chipping machines, jack hammers, rotary wire brushes, flame scalers and other power tools for cleaning and scaling;
- (iii) donkeyman;
- (iv) stagehand and/or scaffolder; assisting diver;
- (v) docking and undocking vessels, slipping and unslipping vessels, shifting ship, winch driving (other than when done as part of a riggers job and excluding work done by waterside workers on cargo), hatchman;
- (vi) spray painting of accommodation;
- (vii) non-trades work in composition or concrete floor laying, bricklaying, bricking furnaces, tile laying.

#### 5.1.5 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer Level 5 - (78%)*

- (a) A Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer level 5 is an employee who is undertaking up to 38 hours induction training which may include information on the enterprise, conditions of employment, introduction to supervisors and fellow workers, training and career path opportunities, plant layout, work and documentation procedures, occupational health and safety, equal employment opportunity and quality control/assurance.
- (b) An employee at this level performs routine duties essentially of a manual nature and to the level of their training:
  - (i) Performs general ship repairer duties including those of attending the paint locker;
  - (ii) Exercises minimal judgement;
  - (iii) Workers under direct supervision; or
  - (iv) Is undertaking structured training so as to enable them to Work Level 4.

## 5.2 **Wage rates**

### 5.2.1 *Marine Vessel Builder and Repairer*

The minimum full-time wage rate to be paid to employees in the Southern Division (Eastern District), which shall be paid for all purposes of the Award, shall be as follows:

Wage Group	Percentage Relativity %	Award Rate Per Week \$
Level 1	100.0	682.00
Level 2	92.4	648.30
Level 3	87.4	627.40
Level 4	82.0	604.90
Level 5	78.0	588.20

NOTE: The rates of pay in this Award are intended to include the arbitrated wage adjustment payable under the 1 September 2010 Declaration of General Ruling and earlier Safety Net Adjustments and arbitrated wage adjustments. This arbitrated wage adjustment may be offset against any equivalent amount in rates of pay received by employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by this Award which are above the wage rates prescribed in the Award. Such payments include wages payable pursuant to certified agreements, currently operating enterprise flexibility agreements, Queensland workplace agreements, award amendments to give effect to enterprise agreements and overaward arrangements. Absorption which is contrary to the terms of an agreement is not required.

Increases made under previous State Wage Cases or under the current Statement of Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset arbitrated wage adjustments.

### 5.2.2 *Divisional and district parities*

Employees employed outside the Easter District of the Southern Division shall be paid the following amounts in addition to the rates of wages prescribed by clause 5.2.1 for the division or district in which they are located:

Adults Per Week	Juniors Per Week
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Northern Division, Western District	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.20
Mackay Division	0.90	
Southern Division, Western District	1.05	0.53
Eastern District, Northern Division	1.05	

### 5.3 Payment of wages

- 5.3.1 Wages shall be paid at least once a fortnight in the employer's time otherwise waiting time shall be paid for.
- 5.3.2 Each employee shall be supplied with a statement setting out the total amount earned at ordinary rates, the amount earned at overtime rates, and any additional amounts together with particulars of items for which deductions have been made.
- 5.3.3 Where practicable, all wages shall be paid by electronic funds transfer directly into an employee's account in any financial institution with EFT facilities nominated by them and prior to normal ceasing time on the nominated pay day.
- 5.3.4 In the case of dismissal of an employee or of an employee leaving the service of the employer after the prescribed notice has been given, the employee shall be paid all wages due to them within 15 minutes of ceasing work otherwise payment at ordinary rates shall be made up to the time payment is affected.
- 5.3.5 In the event of any employee leaving without notice the employee shall be paid all wages due as soon as practicable, and in any event within 24 hours of the termination of the employees employment, and if the employee is not so paid the employee shall for such time as shall elapse between the termination of employment and payment of all moneys due to the employee be paid at the ordinary rate of wages but such employee shall not be entitled to payment for more than 8 hours in any one day:

Provided that where the employer is prevented by flood, fire or other causes beyond the employer's control from making payment within the prescribed time, waiting time shall not be payable.

- 5.3.6 The employer shall, on the request in writing of any employee, pay to the relevant Union, out of the money due to such employee in respect of wages, the annual contribution of such employee as a member of that Union.

### 5.4 Superannuation

- 5.4.1 *Application* - In addition to the rates of pay prescribed in clause 5.2, eligible employees (as defined in clause 5.4.3(b)) shall be entitled to occupational superannuation benefits, subject to the provisions of clause 5.4.

#### 5.4.2 Contributions

- (a) Amount - As from 1 January 2005 every employer shall contribute on behalf of each eligible employee an amount calculated at 9% of the employee's ordinary time earnings, into an approved fund, as defined in this clause. Each such payment of contributions shall be rounded off to the nearest ten (10) cents:

Provided that where an employee is absent and is receiving by way of workers' compensation an amount of money no less than the award rate of pay the contribution shall be calculated at 3%.

- (b) Regular payment - The employer shall pay such contributions to the credit of each eligible employee at least once each calendar month or in accordance with the requirements of the approved fund trust deed.
- (c) Minimum level of earnings - As from 1 January 2005 no employer shall be required to pay superannuation contributions on behalf of any eligible employee in respect of any month during which the employee's ordinary time earnings, as defined, is less than \$450.00.
- (d) Absences from work - Contributions shall continue to be paid on behalf of an eligible employee during any absence on paid leave such as annual leave, long service leave, public holidays, sick leave and bereavement leave, but no employer shall be required to pay superannuation contributions on behalf of any eligible employee during any unpaid absences except in the case of absence on workers' compensation.
- (e) Other contributions - Nothing in clause 5.4 shall preclude an employee from making contributions to a fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed of the fund.
- (f) Cessation of contributions - An employer shall not be required to make any further contributions on behalf of an eligible employee for any period after the end of the ordinary working day upon which the contract of employment ceases to exist.
- (g) No other deductions - No additional amounts shall be paid by the employer for the establishment,

administration, management or any other charges in connection with the fund other than the remission of contributions as prescribed in clause 5.4.

#### 5.4.3 Definitions

- (a) 'Approved fund' means a fund (as defined in clause 5.4.3(c)) approved for the purposes of clause 5.4 by the Commission as one to which occupational superannuation contributions may be made by an employer on behalf of an employee, as required by clause 5.4. Such approved fund may be individually named or may be identified by naming a particular class or category.
- (b) 'Eligible employee' means any employee who has been employed by the employer during 5 consecutive weeks and who has worked a minimum of 50 hours during that period. After completion of the above qualifying period, superannuation contributions shall then be made in accordance with clause 5.4.2 effective from the commencement of that qualifying period.
- (c) 'Fund' means a superannuation fund satisfying the Commonwealth legislation for occupational superannuation funds and satisfying the superannuation fund conditions in relation to a year of income, as specified in the relevant Act and complying with the operating standards as prescribed by Regulations made under the relevant Act. In the case of a newly established fund, the term shall include a superannuation fund that has received a notice of preliminary listing from the Insurance and Superannuation Commissioner.
- (d) 'Ordinary time earnings' for the purposes of clause 5.4 means the actual ordinary time rate of pay the employee receives for ordinary hours of work including shift loading, skill allowances and leading hand allowances, where applicable. The term includes any over-award payment as well as casual rates received for ordinary hours of work. Ordinary time earnings shall not include overtime, disability allowances, commission, bonuses, lump sum payments made as a consequence of the termination of employment, annual leave loading, penalty rates for public holiday work, fares and travelling time allowances or any other extraneous payments of a like nature.

#### 5.4.4 For the purposes of this Award, an approved fund means -

- (a) Sunsuper
- (b) Any named fund as is agreed to between the relevant employer/Union parties to this Award and as recorded in an approved Industrial Agreement.
- (c) In the case of a minority group of employees of a particular employer, any industry, multi-industry or other fund which has been approved in an award or an agreement approved by an Industrial Tribunal whether State or Federal jurisdiction which has already had practical application to the majority of award employees of that employer.
- (d) As to employees who belong to the religious fellowship known as the Brethren, who hold a Certificate issued pursuant to section 115 of the Act and are employed by an employer who also belongs to that fellowship, any fund nominated by the employer and approved by the Brethren.
- (e) Any fund agreed between an employer and an employee who holds a Certificate issued pursuant to section 115 of the Act where membership of a fund cited in an award would be in conflict with the conscientious beliefs of that employee in terms of section 115 of the Act.
- (f) In relation to any particular employer, any other established fund to which that employer was already actually making regular and genuine contributions in accordance with clause 5.4.2 on behalf of at least a significant number of that employer's employees covered by this Award as at 29 September 1989 and continues to make such contribution.
- (g) The employer and employee may agree to have the employee's superannuation contributions made to an approved superannuation fund, other than those specified in this Award.
  - (i) Any such agreement must be recorded in writing and signed by the employer and employee and kept on the employee's file.
  - (ii) A person must not coerce someone else to make an agreement.
  - (iii) Such agreement, where made, will continue until such time as the employer and employee agree otherwise, and shall be made available to relevant persons for the purposes of sections 371 and 373 (inspection of time and wage records) of the Act.
  - (iv) Any dispute arising out of this process will be handled in accordance with the grievance and dispute settling procedure as contained in clause 3.2.

#### 5.4.5 *Challenge of a fund*

- (a) An eligible employee being a member or a potential member of a fund, as well as the Union, may by notification of a dispute to the Commission challenge a fund on the grounds that it does not meet the requirements of clause 5.4.
- (b) Notwithstanding that the Commission determines that a particular fund does not meet the requirements of clause 5.4, the Commission may in its discretion and subject to any recommendation, direction or order it may make, recognise any or all of the contributions previously made to that fund as having met the requirements or part thereof of clause 5.4.2 up to and including the date of that determination.
- (c) In the event of any dispute over whether any fund complies with the requirements of clause 5.4, the onus of proof shall rest upon the employer.

#### 5.4.6 *Fund selection*

- (a) No employer shall be required to make or be prevented from making, at any one time, contributions into more than one approved fund. Such fund, other than a fund referred to in clauses 5.4.4(c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) shall be determined by a majority decision of employees.
- (b) Employees who are members of an established fund covered by clause 5.4.4(f) shall have the right by majority decision to choose to have the contributions specified in clause 5.4.2 paid into a fund as provided for elsewhere in clause 5.4.4 in lieu of the established fund to which clause 5.4.4(f) has application.
- (c) The initial selection of a fund recognised in clause 5.4.4 shall not preclude a subsequent decision by the majority of employees in favour of another fund recognised under that clause where the long term performance of the fund is clearly disappointing.
- (d) Where clause 5.4.6 has been utilised and as a result another approved fund is determined, access to a further re-appraisal of the fund for the purpose of favouring yet another fund shall not be available until a period of 3 years has elapsed after that utilisation.

#### 5.4.7 *Enrolment*

- (a) Each employer to whom clause 5.4 applies shall as soon as practicable as to both current and future eligible employees:
  - (i) Notify each employee of the employee's entitlement to occupational superannuation;
  - (ii) Consult as may be necessary to facilitate the selection by employees of an appropriate fund within the meaning of clause 5.4.4;
  - (iii) Take all reasonable steps to ensure that upon the determination of an appropriate fund, each eligible employee receives, completes, signs and returns the necessary application form/s provided by the employer, to enable that employee to become a member of the fund; and
  - (iv) Submit completed application form/s and any other relevant material to the trustees of the fund.
- (b) Each employee upon becoming eligible to become a member of a fund determined in accordance with clause 5.4 shall:
  - (i) complete and sign the necessary application form/s to enable that employee to become a member of that fund; and
  - (ii) return such form/s to the employer within 28 days of receipt of the application form/s in order to be entitled to the benefit of the contributions prescribed in clause 5.4.2.
- (c) Where an employer has complied with the requirements of clause 5.4.7(a) and an eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return the application form/s within 28 days of the receipt by the employee of that form/s, then that employer shall:
  - (i) Advise the eligible employee in writing of the non-receipt of the application form/s and further advise the eligible employee that continuing failure to complete, sign and return such form/s within 14 days could jeopardise the employee's entitlement to the occupational superannuation benefit prescribed by clause 5.4.
  - (ii) In the event that the eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return such application form/s within

the specified period of 14 days be under no obligation to make any occupational superannuation contributions in respect of such eligible employee excepting as from any subsequent date from which the completed and signed application form/s is received by the employer.

- (iii) In the event that the eligible employee fails to return a completed and signed application form/s within a period of 6 months from the date of the original request by the employer, again advise that eligible employee in writing of the entitlement and that the receipt by the employer of a completed and signed application form/s is a pre-requisite to the payment of any occupational superannuation contributions.
  - (iv) At the same time as advising the eligible employee pursuant to clause 5.4.7(c)(iii) submit both to the Chief Industrial Inspector, Brisbane and to the Union a copy of each letter forwarded by the employer to the eligible employee pursuant to clauses 5.4.7(c)(i) and 5.4.7(c)(iii).
- (d) Where an employer fails to provide an eligible employee with an application form/s in accordance with clause 5.4.7(a)(iii) the employer shall be obliged to make contributions as from the date the employee became an eligible employee provided that the eligible employee completes, signs and returns to the employer an application form/s within 28 days of being provided with the application form/s by the employer. Where the eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return an application form/s within such period of 28 days the provisions of clause 5.4.7(c) shall apply.

#### 5.4.8 *Unpaid contributions*

Subject to Chapter 11, Part 2, Division 5 of the Act and to clause 5.4.5, where the discretion of the Commission has been exercised, should it be established that the employer has failed to comply with the requirements of clause 5.4.2 in respect of any eligible employee such employer shall be liable to make the appropriate contributions retrospectively to the date of eligibility of the employee, plus an amount equivalent to the rate of return those contributions would have attracted in the relevant approved fund, or as necessary a fund to be determined by the Commission under clause 5.4.5, had they been paid on the due dates.

The making of such contributions satisfies the requirements of clause 5.4 excepting that resort to clause 5.4.8 shall not limit any common law action which may be available in relation to death, disablement or any similar cover existing within the terms of a relevant fund.

#### 5.4.9 *Exemptions*

- (a) Provided that clause 5.4.9 shall not apply to employees of the State of Queensland where either the Government Officers Superannuation Scheme (Gosuper) established by the Superannuation (Government and Other employee s) Act 1988 or the Q-Super Scheme established by the Superannuation (State Public Sector) Act 1990 are mandatory for eligible employees of the Crown and other instrumentalities.
- (b) An employer may apply to the Commission for exemption from all or any of the provisions of clause 5.4 in the following circumstances:
  - (i) incapacity to pay the costs associated with its implementation;
  - (ii) any special or compelling circumstances peculiar to the business of the employer.

### **PART 6 - HOURS OF WORK, BREAKS, OVERTIME, SHIFT WORK, WEEKEND WORK**

#### **6.1 Hours of work**

##### 6.1.1 *Day workers*

- (a) Subject to clause 6.1.5 (Working of a 38 hour week), and subject to the exceptions hereinafter provided, the ordinary hours of work shall be an average of 38 per week, to be worked on one of the following ways:
  - (i) 38 hours within a work cycle not exceeding 7 consecutive days; or
  - (ii) 76 hours within a work cycle not exceeding 14 consecutive days; or
  - (iii) 114 hours within a work cycle not exceeding 21 consecutive days; or
  - (iv) 152 hours within a work cycle not exceeding 28 consecutive days.
- (b) The ordinary hours of work shall be Monday to Sunday inclusive.
  - (i) All time worked on week-ends shall be paid for as follows:



Between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday - at the rate of one and a half times the ordinary rate for the first 3 hours, then double time thereafter, with a minimum of 2 hours.

Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday - at the rate of double time with a minimum of 2 hours work or payment therefore

- (c) The ordinary hours of work prescribed herein shall be worked continuously, except for meal breaks between 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. The spread of hours prescribed herein may be altered as to all or a section of employees provided there is agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned:

Provided that work done outside the hours of 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. shall be paid at overtime rates and will be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work for the purposes of this clause.

- (d) The ordinary hours of work prescribed herein shall not exceed 10 hours on any day:

Provided that where the ordinary working hours are to exceed 8 on any day, the arrangement of hours shall be subject to the agreement of the employer and the majority of employees concerned:

Provided further that by arrangement between an employer, the Union concerned and the majority of employees in the work section or sections concerned, ordinary hours not exceeding 12 on any day may be worked subject to:

- (i) the employer and the employees concerned being guided by the Occupational Health and Safety Provisions of the ACTU Code of Conduct on 12 hour shifts:
  - (ii) proper health monitoring procedures being introduced
  - (iii) suitable roster arrangements being made; and
  - (iv) proper supervision being provided.
- (e) Employees are required to observe the nominated starting and finishing times for the work day, including designated breaks to maximise available working time. Preparation for work and cleaning up of the employee's person shall be in the employee's time.
- (f) The ordinary starting and finishing times of various groups of employees or individual employees, may be staggered, provided that there is agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision in this clause, where the arrangement of ordinary hours of work provides for a rostered day off, the employer and the majority of employees concerned may agree to accrue up to a maximum of 5 rostered days off. Where such agreement has been reached, the accrued rostered days off shall be taken within 12 calendar months of the date on which the first rostered day off was accrued. Consent to accrue rostered days off shall not be unreasonably withheld by either party.

#### 6.1.2 *Hours for shift workers*

- (a) The ordinary working hours of continuous shift workers and shift workers whose work is connected with or incidental to any continuous process shall average 38 hours per week inclusive of crib time and shall not exceed 152 hours in 28 consecutive days:

Provided that, where the employer and the majority of employees concerned agree, a roster system may operate on the basis that the weekly average of 38 hours is achieved over a period which exceeds 28 consecutive days. Subject to the following conditions, such shift workers shall work at such times as the employer may require.

For the purposes of this clause:

- (i) "Day Shift" shall commence at or after 6.00a.m. and before 12.00 noon;
- (ii) "Afternoon Shift" shall commence at or after 12 noon and before 6.00 p.m;
- (iii) "Night Shift" shall commence at or after 6.00 p.m. and before 6.00 a.m.
- (iv) "Continuous Shift Work" means work that is continuous for 24 hours per day for an unbroken period of one lunar month, or 28 days, except in the case of floods or breakdowns or shutting down for holidays:

Provided that by mutual consent provision may be made for the rotation of shifts.

(b) A shift shall consist of not more than 10 hours inclusive of crib time.

Provided that:

- (i) in any arrangement or ordinary working hours where the ordinary working hours are to exceed 8 on any shift the arrangement of hours shall be subject to agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the work section or sections concerned; and
- (ii) by agreement between an employer, the Union concerned and the majority of employees in the plant, work section or sections concerned, ordinary hours not exceeding 12 on any day may be worked subject to:
  - (A) the employer and the employees concerned being guided by the Occupational Health and Safety provisions of the ACTU Code of Conduct on 12 hour shifts;
  - (B) proper health and monitoring procedures being introduced;
  - (C) suitable roster arrangements being made; and
  - (D) proper supervision being provided.
- (iii) Except at the regular changeover of shifts an employee shall not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.

#### 6.1.3 *Other than continuous shift workers*

This clause shall apply to shift workers not upon continuous work as hereinbefore defined. Subject to clause 6.1.5 (Implementation) the ordinary hours of work shall be an average of 38 per week to be worked on one of the following bases:

- (a) 38 hours within a period not exceeding 7 consecutive days; or
- (b) 76 hours within a period not exceeding 14 consecutive days; or
- (c) 114 hours within a period not exceeding 21 consecutive days; or
- (d) 152 hours within a period not exceeding 28 consecutive days;
- (e) The ordinary hours shall be worked continuously except for meal breaks at the discretion of the employer. An employee shall not be required to work for more than 5 hours without a break for a meal. Except at regular changeover of shifts an employee shall not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.

Provided that:

- (i) the ordinary hours of work prescribed herein shall not exceed 10 hours on any day;
- (ii) in any arrangement of ordinary working hours where the ordinary working hours are to exceed 8 on any shift the arrangement of hours shall be subject to agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the work section or sections concerned; and
- (iii) by agreement between an employer, the Union and the majority of employees in the work section or sections concerned, ordinary hours not exceeding 12 on any day may be worked subject to:-
  - (1) the employer and the employees concerned being guided by the Occupational Health and Safety provisions of the ACTU Code of Conduct on 12 hour shifts;
  - (2) proper health and monitoring procedures being introduced;
  - (3) suitable roster arrangements being made;
  - (4) proper supervision being provided.

#### 6.1.4 *Shift penalties*

- (a) In addition to the rates of pay prescribed in clause 5.2.1, employees whilst engaged on afternoon shift and night shift, as established pursuant to clause 4.1, shall be paid an additional penalty for each shift as follows:-

Afternoon Shift	12.5% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)
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Night Shift

15% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)

- (b) For the purposes of this clause this percentage which is quoted shall be the amount which is payable for each shift in addition to the employee's ordinary time wage rate.
- (c) This extra shift rate shall not apply to shift work performed on a Saturday and Sunday where the undermentioned rates apply.

All ordinary time worked on Saturday and Sunday by employees covered by the Operating Stream as provided by clause 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 not being overtime within the meaning of clause 6.4 shall be paid at the rate of time and a-half the ordinary rate between midnight Friday and midnight Sunday.

#### 6.1.5 *Implementation*

- (a) The 38 hour week shall be implemented on one of the following bases, most suitable to the particular business, after consultation with, and giving reasonable consideration to the wishes of the employees concerned:
  - (i) By employees working less than 8 ordinary hours each day; or
  - (ii) By employees working less than 8 ordinary hours on one or more days each work cycle; or
  - (iii) By fixing one or more work days on which all employees will be off during a particular work cycle; or
  - (iv) By rostering employees off on various days of the week during a particular work cycle, so that each employee has one work day off during that cycle.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of this clause, employees may agree that the ordinary hours of work are to exceed 8 on any day, thus enabling more than one work day to be taken off during a particular work cycle.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this clause, where the arrangement of ordinary hours of work provides for a rostered day off, the employer and the majority of employees concerned, may agree to accrue up to a maximum of 5 rostered days off. Where such agreement has been reached, the accrued rostered days off shall be taken within 12 calendar months of the date on which the first rostered day off was accrued. Consent to accrue rostered days off shall not be unreasonably withheld by either party.
- (d) Different methods of implementation of the 38 hour week may apply to individual employees, groups or sections of employees in the business concerned.

#### 6.1.6 *Procedures for enterprise level discussions*

- (a) The employer and all employees in each establishment shall consult over the most appropriate means of implementing and working a 38 hour week.
- (b) The objective of such consultation shall be to reach agreement on the method of implementing and working the 38 hour week in accordance with clause 6.1.5.
- (c) The outcome of such consultation shall be recorded in writing.
- (d) In cases where agreement cannot be reached as a result of consultation between the parties, either party may request the assistance or advice of their relevant employee or employer organisation.
- (e) Notwithstanding the consultative procedures outlined above, and notwithstanding any lack of agreement by employees, the employer shall have the right to make the final determination as to the method by which the 38 hour week is implemented or worked from time to time.
- (f) After implementation of the 38 hour week, upon giving 7 days notice or such shorter period as may be mutually agreed upon, the method of working the 38 hour week may be altered, from time to time, following negotiations between the employer and employees concerned, utilising the foregoing provisions of this clause, including the provision of clause 6.1.6(e).
- (g) Emergencies - The employer shall have the right to change any roster in emergency circumstances arising from causes outside of the employer's control which involve the possibility of physical danger to employees or plant.

## 6.2 **Meal breaks**

### 6.2.1 *Day work*

- (a) All employees shall be entitled to a meal break of not less than one-half hour to be taken between the 4th and 6th hours from their ordinary starting time each day.
- (b) Except as hereinafter provided double time shall be paid for all work done during meal breaks and thereafter until a meal break is taken.
- (c) Employees performing ordinary work in excess of 8 hours and up to 10 hours per day shall be entitled to a meal break of not less than one-half hour and not more than one hour to be taken at or about the fifth hour from the ordinary starting time each day.
- (d) The duration of a meal break having been determined as the recognised meal break in accordance with this clause may be altered by either the mutual agreement between the employer and the employees or by the employer in the case of a situation requiring continuity of the work on the project or program:

Provided that:

- (i) the time of taking a scheduled meal break or rest break by one or more employees may be altered by an employer if it is necessary to do so in order to meet a requirement for continuity of operations;
- (ii) an employer may stagger the time of taking a meal and rest break to meet operational requirements.

#### 6.2.2 *Shift work*

Shift workers shall be allowed 30 minutes for crib without loss of pay to be taken in such a manner as not to interfere with the continuity of the work.

#### 6.2.3 *Overtime*

Any employees who are required to continue work after their normal or rostered ceasing time shall be entitled to a 30 minute crib break after 2 hours or after one hour if overtime continues beyond 6.00 p.m.

After each further period of 4 hours the employee shall be allowed 45 minutes for crib. No deduction in pay shall be made in respect of any such crib breaks.

#### 6.2.4 *Meal breaks during week-end overtime*

Any employee required to work overtime on a Saturday or Sunday or their equivalent beyond the fifth hour of such overtime shall be entitled to an unpaid meal break of 30 minutes.

Should an employee be required to continue such overtime beyond 9 hours, there shall be an entitlement to a further break of 30 minutes for which no deduction of pay shall be made.

After each further 4 hours of overtime, an employee shall be entitled to a 45 minute break for which no deduction of pay shall be made, provided that such employer is required to continue working thereafter.

### **6.3 Rest pauses**

All employees shall be entitled to a rest pause of 10 minutes duration in the employer's time in the first and second half of the daily work. Such rest pauses shall be taken at such times as will not interfere with the continuity of work where continuity is necessary and may be taken in a manner which results in both rest pauses being combined into one rest period of 20 minutes per day.

### **6.4 Overtime**

6.4.1 All time worked before the ordinary starting time or after the ordinary ceasing time or outside the ordinary working hours or in excess of 38 hours per week shall be deemed to be overtime.

6.4.2 All overtime worked shall be recorded on time sheets on the day following the day that such overtime is worked, and payment for any overtime worked shall be subject to such recording be claimed, adjusted, and made at the next ensuing date of payment of such employee.

6.4.3 Except as hereinafter provided all authorised work performed outside the normal starting and ceasing times as prescribed by roster established pursuant to clause 6.1 shall be deemed to be overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of time and a-half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter:

Provided that all authorised overtime performed on a Saturday or its equivalent shall be paid for at the rate of time and a-half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter with a minimum of 3 hours' payment at overtime

rates:

Provided further that all authorised overtime performed on a Sunday or its equivalent shall be paid for at the rate of double time with a minimum of 3 hours' pay at overtime rates.

#### 6.4.4 *Shift work*

All authorised overtime performed by shift workers shall be paid for at the rate of double time for all time worked.

#### 6.4.5 *Holidays*

All time worked on the public holidays set out in clause 7.6 of this Award outside the ordinary working hours specified in this award, prescribed by a roster or usually worked on the day of the cycle on which the holiday is kept, shall be paid for at double the rate prescribed by this Award for overtime when worked outside such working hours on an ordinary working day.

#### 6.4.6 *Call back or recall to duty*

Where an employee is recalled to perform duty after completion of the employees normal or prescribed hours or after completion of the employees rostered shift and having left the job site or on a rostered day off shall be paid for a minimum of 2 hours work at the appropriate overtime rate. Except in the case of unforeseen circumstances the employee shall not be required to work the full 2 hours if the job for which the employee has been recalled is completed within a shorter period.

Clause 6.4.6 shall not apply in cases where it is customary for an employee to return to the job site out of hours to perform a specific task where standard overtime rates would apply.

Overtime worked in the circumstances specified in this clause shall not be regarded as overtime for the purposes of clause 6.4.5 where actual work is less than 2 hours on such recall or on each of such recalls:

Provided that were employees are called out, work between midnight and 6.00 a.m. shall be paid at the rate of double time for all time so worked up to the ordinary starting time Monday to Friday and up to 7.00 a.m. Saturday with a minimum of 4 hours

#### 6.4.7 *Rest period after performing overtime duty*

- (a) An employee who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary work on one day and the commencement of their ordinary work on the next day that they have not at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between these times shall, subject to this clause, 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 such absence. If on the instructions of their employer such an employee resumes or continues work without having had such 10 consecutive hours off duty, they shall be paid double rates until released from such duty for such period and they shall then be 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.
- (b) The provisions of clause 6.4.7 shall apply in the case of shift workers who rotate from one shift to another as if 8 hours were substituted for 10 hours when overtime is worked:
  - (i) for the purpose of changing shift rosters; and
  - (ii) where a shift worker does not report for duty; and
- (c) where a shift is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves.
- (d) Any employee called upon to work overtime for more than 2 hours after the ordinary ceasing time without receiving notice of such overtime on the previous day shall be paid an allowance of \$12.10 for a meal or shall be supplied by the employer with a reasonable meal in lieu of such payment, in respect of each meal break allowed during such overtime as provided for in clause 6.2 (Meal Breaks).
- (e) Where an employee has been provided with customary meals after receiving notice to work certain overtime they shall be paid the relevant meal allowance of \$12.10 for each meal so provided in the event that the overtime work is not performed or ceases before the notified time of conclusion of work which such time of conclusion would, but for the giving of prior notice, have involved payment of one or more meal allowances.

## **PART 7 - LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

### **7.1 Annual leave**

- 7.1.1 Every employee (other than a casual employee) shall at the end of each year of their employment be entitled to annual leave on full pay as follows:
- (a) not less than 5 weeks if employed on shift work where 3 shifts per day are worked over a period of 7 days per week; and
  - (b) not less than 4 weeks in any other case.
- 7.1.2 Such annual leave is exclusive of any public holiday which may occur during the period of that annual leave and (subject to clause 7.1.5) must be paid for by the employer in advance:
- (a) in the case of any and every employee in receipt immediately prior to that leave of ordinary wages at a rate in excess of the ordinary wages payable under clause 5.2, at that excess rate; and
  - (b) in every other case, at the ordinary time rate of pay payable under clause 5.2 to the employee concerned immediately prior to that leave.
- 7.1.3 If the employment of any employee is terminated at the expiration of a full year of employment, the employer shall be deemed to have given the leave to the employee from the date of termination of the employment and shall immediately pay to the employee, in addition to all other amounts due to them, their pay, calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5, for 4 or 5 weeks as the case may be and also their ordinary time rate of pay for any public holidays occurring during such period of 4 or 5 weeks.
- 7.1.4 If the employment of any employee is terminated before the expiration of a full year of employment, such employee shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due, an amount equal to 1/9th of their pay for the period of their employment in the case of a Shift Worker, and 1/12th of their pay for the period of their employment in the case of a Day Worker, calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5.
- 7.1.5 *Calculation of annual leave pay*
- In respect to annual leave entitlements to which clause 7.1 applies, annual leave pay (including any proportionate payments), shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) Shift workers - Subject to clause 7.1.5(c), the rate of wage to be paid to a Shift Worker shall be the rate payable for work in ordinary time according to the employee's roster or projected roster, including Saturday, Sunday or public holiday shifts.
  - (b) Leading hands etc. - Subject to clause 7.1.5(c), leading hand allowances otherwise payable for ordinary time worked shall be included in the wages to be paid to employees during annual leave.
  - (c) All employees - Subject to the provisions of clause 7.1.5(d), in no case shall the payment by an employer to an employee be less than the sum of the following amounts:
    - (i) the employee's ordinary wage rate as prescribed in clause 5.2 for the period of the annual leave (excluding shift premiums and weekend penalty rates);
    - (ii) leading hand allowance prescribed in clause 5.2;
    - (iii) a further amount calculated at the rate of 17 1/2% of the amounts referred to in clauses 7.1.5(c)(i) and 7.1.5(c)(ii).
  - (d) Clause 7.1.5(c) does not apply to the following:
    - (i) any period or periods of leave exceeding:
      - 5 weeks in the case of employees employed in a calling where 3 shifts per day are worked over a period of 7 days per week; or
      - 4 weeks in any other case.
    - (ii) employers who are already paying an annual leave bonus, loading or other annual leave payment which is not less favourable to employees.
- 7.1.6 Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the employer must give the employee at least 14 days' notice of the date from which the employee's annual leave will be taken.
- 7.1.7 Except as provided in clause 7.1.4, it is not lawful for the employer to give, or for the employee to receive, payment in lieu of annual leave.

7.1.8 Such annual leave will be exclusive of any rostered day off which would have occurred had the employee not been on annual leave.

7.1.9 Annual shut down - An employer may close down an enterprise for a period of at least 21 consecutive days and grant the balance of the annual leave due to an employee in one continuous period in accordance with a roster:

Provided that by agreement with the majority of employees concerned, an employer may close down an enterprise for a period of at least 14 consecutive days including non-working days and grant the balance of annual leave due to the employee(s) by mutual arrangement.

## **7.2 Sick leave**

### *7.2.1 Entitlement*

(a) Every employee, except casuals and school-based apprentices and trainees, is entitled to 60.8 hours' sick leave for each completed year of their employment with their employer:

Provided that part-time employees accrue sick leave on a proportional basis.

(b) This entitlement will accrue at the rate of 7.6 hours' sick leave for each 6 weeks of employment.

(c) Payment for sick leave will be made based on the number of hours which would have been worked by the employee if the employee were not absent on sick leave.

(d) Sick leave may be taken for part of a day.

(e) Sick leave shall be cumulative, but unless the employer and employee otherwise agree, no employee shall be entitled to receive, and no employer shall be bound to make, payment for more than 13 weeks' absence from work through illness in any one year.

### *7.2.2 Employee must give notice*

The payment of sick leave is subject to the employee promptly advising the employer of the employee's absence and its expected duration.

### *7.2.3 Evidence supporting a claim*

When the employee's absence is for more than 2 days the employee is required to give the employer a doctor's certificate, or other reasonably acceptable evidence, about the nature and approximate duration of the illness.

### *7.2.4 Accumulated sick leave*

An employee's accumulated sick leave entitlements are preserved when:

(a) The employee is absent from work on unpaid leave granted by the employer;

(b) The employer or employee terminates the employee's employment and the employee is re-employed within 3 months;

(c) The employee's employment is terminated because of illness or injury and the employee is re-employed by the same employer without having been employed in the interim.

The employee accumulates sick leave entitlements whilst absent from work on paid leave granted by the employer.

### *7.2.5 Workers' compensation*

Where an employee is in receipt of workers' compensation, the employee is not entitled to payment of sick leave.

## **7.3 Bereavement leave**

### *7.3.1 Full-time and part-time employees*

Full-time and part-time employees shall, on the death of a member of their immediate family or household in Australia, be entitled to paid bereavement leave up to and including the day of the funeral of such person. Such leave shall be without deduction of pay for a period not exceeding the number of hours worked by the employee in 2 ordinary days of work. Proof of such death is to be furnished by the employee to the satisfaction of the employer.

### 7.3.2 Long-term casual employees

- (a) A long-term casual employee is entitled to at least 2 days unpaid bereavement leave on the death of a member of the person's immediate family or household in Australia.
- (b) A "long-term casual employee" is a casual employee engaged by a particular employer, on a regular and systematic basis, for several periods of employment during a period of at least one year immediately before the employee seeks to access an entitlement under clause 7.3.2.

### 7.3.3 "Immediate family" includes:

- (a) A spouse (including a former spouse, a *de facto* spouse and a former *de facto* spouse, spouse of the same sex) of the employee; and
- (b) A child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a foster child, an ex-foster child, a stepchild or an ex-nuptial child), parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse of the employee.

### 7.3.4 Unpaid leave

An employee with the consent of the employer, may apply for unpaid leave when a member of the employee's immediate family or household in Australia dies and the period of bereavement leave entitlement provided above is insufficient.

## 7.4 Long service leave

All employees covered by this Award are entitled to long service leave on full pay under, subject to, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2, Part 3, sections 42-58 of the Act as amended from time to time.

## 7.5 Family leave

The provisions of the Family Leave Award apply to and are deemed to form part of this Award.

### 7.5.1 It is to be noted that:

- (a) part-time work can be performed by agreement in the circumstances specified in the Family Leave Award;
- (b) a copy of the Family Leave Award is required to be displayed in accordance with section 697 of the Act.

### 7.5.2 The Family Leave Award also provides for the terms and conditions of leave associated with:-

- (a) Maternity leave
- (b) Parental leave
- (c) Adoption leave
- (d) Special responsibility leave for the care and support of the employee's immediate family or household.

## 7.6 Public holidays

### 7.6.1 Subject to clause 7.6.7 all work done by any employee on:

- the 1st January;
- the 26th January;
- Good Friday;
- Easter Saturday (the day after Good Friday);
- Easter Monday;
- the 25th April (Anzac Day);
- The Birthday of the Sovereign;
- Christmas Day;
- Boxing Day; or
- any day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept in place of any such holiday

will be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours.

### 7.6.2 Labour Day

All employees covered by this Award are entitled to be paid a full day's wage for Labour Day (the first Monday in May



or other day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept in place of that holiday) irrespective of the fact that no work may be performed on such day, and if any employee concerned actually works on Labour Day, such employee will be paid a full day's wage for that day and in addition a payment for the time actually worked by the employee at one and a-half times the ordinary time rate of pay prescribed for such work with a minimum of 4 hours.

### 7.6.3 Annual show

All work done by employees in a district specified from time to time by the Minister by notification published in the *Industrial Gazette* on the day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept as a holiday in relation to the annual agricultural, horticultural or industrial show held at the principal city or town, as specified in such notification of such district will be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours.

In a district in which a holiday is not appointed for an annual agricultural, horticultural or industrial show, the employee and employer must agree on an ordinary working day that is to be treated as a show holiday for all purposes.

### 7.6.4 Employees who do not work Monday to Friday of each week

Employees who do not ordinarily work Monday to Friday of each week are entitled to public holidays as follows:

(a) A full-time employee is entitled to either payment for each public holiday or a substituted day's leave.

(b) A part-time employee is entitled to either payment for each public holiday or a substituted day's leave:

Provided that the part-time employee would have been ordinarily rostered to work on that day had it not been a public holiday.

(c) Where a public holiday would have fallen on a Saturday or a Sunday but is substituted for another day all employees who would ordinarily have worked on such Saturday or Sunday but who are not rostered to work on such day are entitled to payment for the public holiday or a substituted day's leave.

(d) Where Christmas Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday and the public holiday is observed on another day an employee required to work on Christmas Day (i.e. 25th December) is to be paid at the rate of double time.

(e) Nothing in clause 7.6.4 confers a right to any employee to payment for a public holiday as well as a substituted day in lieu.

### 7.6.5 Double time and a-half

For the purposes of clause 7.6 "double time and a-half" means one and a-half day's wages in addition to the employee's ordinary time rate of pay or *pro rata* if there is more or less than a day.

### 7.6.6 Stand down

Any employee, with 2 weeks or more of continuous service, whose employment has been terminated by the employer or who has been stood down by the employer during the month of December, and who is re-employed in January of the following year, shall be entitled to payment at the ordinary rate payable to that employee when they were dismissed or stood down, for any one or more of the following holidays, namely, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day.

### 7.6.7 Substitution

Where there is agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned, a public holiday may be substituted for another day. If such other day is worked, then payment for that day will be at the rate of double time and a-half at the employees' ordinary time rate of pay.

## 7.7 Jury service

(a) An employee, other than a casual employee, required to attend for jury service during their ordinary working hours shall be reimbursed by the employer an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in respect of their attendance for such jury service and the ordinary pay the employee would have been paid if the employee was not absent on jury service.

(b) Alternatively, by agreement, fees (other than meal allowance) received by the employee to attend jury service will be paid to the employer and the employer will continue to pay the employee their ordinary pay for the time the employee was absent on jury service.

(c) Employees shall notify their employer as soon as practicable of the date upon which they are required to attend for jury service and shall provide their employer with proof of such attendance, the duration of such attendance and the amount received in respect thereof.

- (d) If the employee is not required to serve on a jury for a day or part of a day after attending for jury service and the employee would ordinarily be working for all or part of the remaining day, the employee must, if practicable, present for work at the earliest reasonable opportunity.
- (e) "Ordinary pay" means the rate of pay that an employee would normally expect to receive for working ordinary hours on an ordinary day of the week, including any over-award payment. "Ordinary pay" excludes overtime, penalty rates of all types - including those attaching to working ordinary hours (for example) on a Saturday, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and other ancillary payments of a like nature.

## **PART 8 - TRANSFERS, TRAVELLING AND WORKING AWAY FROM USUAL PLACE OF WORK**

NOTE: No provisions inserted in this Award relevant to this Part.

## **PART 9 - TRAINING AND RELATE MATTERS**

### **9.1 Training**

9.1.1 The parties to this Award recognise that in order to increase the efficiency and productivity of the enterprise and also the national and international competitiveness of the industries covered by this award, a greater commitment to training and skill development is required. Accordingly, the parties commit themselves to:

- (a) developing a more highly skilled and flexible workforce;
- (b) providing employees with career opportunities through appropriate training to acquire additional skills; and
- (c) removing barriers to the use of skills acquired.

## **PART 10 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND AMENITIES**

### **10.1 Clothing, equipment and tools**

#### *10.1.1 Work in the rain*

Where an employee is required to perform work in the rain and by so doing gets their clothing wet, they shall be paid double rates for all work so performed. Such payment shall continue until such time as they finish work or is able to change into dry clothing.

#### *10.1.2 Tools*

All cramps, augers over 1 and a-quarter inches and over ordinary length, stopping bars, horse irons, buttes, pitch ladles, mops, drift bolts, dowelling bits and boring tools for power machines, shall be found by the employer.

#### *10.1.3 Breakdowns*

In the event of work being stopped by breakdown of machinery, flood, fire, or as a result of strikes or any other stoppage beyond the control of the employer, all full-time hands who present themselves for work shall be found work for that day or shall be paid one day's wages in lieu thereof. The employer may, where such breakdown or stoppage occurs, give notice to the employees that their services shall not be required on the following day. The employees shall not be entitled to any further payment in respect to any further days on which they are out of employment by reason of such breakdown or stoppage.

## **PART 11 - AWARD COMPLIANCE AND UNION RELATED MATTERS**

### **Preamble**

Clauses 11.1 and 11.2 replicate legislative provisions contained within the Act. In order to ensure the currency of existing legal requirements parties are advised to refer to sections 366, 372 and 373 of the Act as amended from time to time.

### **11.1 Right of entry**

#### *11.1.1 Authorised industrial officer*

- (a) An "Authorised industrial officer" is any Union official holding a current authority issued by the Industrial Registrar.

- (b) Right of entry is limited to workplaces where the work performed falls within the registered coverage of the Union.

#### 11.1.2 *Entry procedure*

- (a) The authorised industrial officer is entitled to enter the workplace during normal business hours as long as:
  - (i) the authorised industrial officer alerts the employer or other person in charge of the workplace to their presence; and
  - (ii) shows their authorisation upon request.
- (b) Clause 11.1.2(a)(i) does not apply if the authorised industrial officer establishes that the employer or other person in charge is absent.
- (c) A person must not obstruct or hinder any authorised industrial officer exercising their right of entry.
- (d) If the authorised industrial officer intentionally disregards a condition of clause 11.1.2 the authorised industrial officer may be treated as a trespasser.

#### 11.1.3 *Inspection of records*

- (a) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect the time and wages record required to be kept under section 366 of the Act.
- (b) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect such time and wages records of any former or current employee except if the employee:
  - (i) is ineligible to become a member of the Union; or
  - (ii) is a party to a QWA or ancillary document, unless the employee has given written consent for the records to be inspected; or
  - (iii) has made a written request to the employer that they do not want their record inspected.
- (c) The authorised industrial officer may make a copy of the record, but cannot require any help from the employer.
- (d) A person must not coerce an employee or prospective employee into consenting, or refusing to consent, to the inspection of their records by an authorised industrial officer.

#### 11.1.4 *Discussions with employees*

An authorised industrial officer is entitled to discuss with the employer, or a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union:

- (a) matters under the Act during working or non-working time; and
- (b) any other matter with a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union, during non-working time.

#### 11.1.5 *Conduct*

An authorised industrial officer must not unreasonably interfere with the performance of work in exercising a right of entry.

### **11.2 Time and wages record**

11.2.1 An employer must keep, at the place of work in Queensland, a time and wages record that contains the following particulars for each pay period for each employee, including apprentices and trainees:

- (a) the employee's award classification;
- (b) the employer's full name;
- (c) the name of the award under which the employee is working;

- (d) the number of hours worked by the employee during each day and week, the times at which the employee started and stopped work, and details of work breaks including meal breaks;
- (e) a full-time, daily or hourly wage rate - details of the wage rate for each week, day, or hour at which the employee is paid;
- (f) the gross and net wages paid to the employee;
- (g) details of any deductions made from the wages; and
- (h) contributions made by the employer to a superannuation fund.

11.2.2 The time and wages record must also contain:

- (a) the employee's full name and address;
- (b) the employee's date of birth;
- (c) details of sick leave credited or approved, and sick leave payments to the employee;
- (d) the date when the employee became an employee of the employer;
- (e) if appropriate, the date when the employee ceased employment with the employer; and
- (f) if a casual employee's entitlement to long service leave is worked out under section 47 of the Act - the total hours, other than overtime, worked by the employee since the start of the period to which the entitlement relates, worked out to and including 30 June in each year.

11.2.3 The employer must keep the record for 6 years.

11.2.4 Such records shall be open to inspection during the employer's business hours by an Inspector of the Department of Industrial Relations, in accordance with section 371 of the Act or an authorised industrial officer in accordance with sections 372 and 373 of the Act.

### **11.3 Posting of award**

A true copy of this Award shall be exhibited in a conspicuous and convenient place on the premises of the employer so as to be easily read by employees.

### **11.4 Union encouragement**

Clause 11.4 gives effect to section 110 of the Act in its entirety. Consistent with section 110 a Full Bench of the Commission has issued a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement (reported 165 QGIG 221) that encourages an employee to join and maintain financial membership of the Union.

#### *11.4.1 Documentation to be provided by employer*

At the point of engagement, the employer shall provide employees with a document indicating that a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement has been issued by the Commission, a copy of which is to be kept on the premises of the employer in a place readily accessible by each employee.

The document provided by the employer shall also identify the existence of a Union encouragement clause in this Award.

#### *11.4.2 Union delegates*

- (a) Union delegates and job representatives have a role to play within a workplace. The existence of accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives is encouraged.
- (b) The employer shall not unnecessarily hinder accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives in the reasonable and responsible performance of their duties.

#### *11.4.3 Deduction of union fees*

Where arrangements can be entered into, employers are encouraged to provide facilities for the deduction and remittance of Union fees for employees who signify in writing to their employer, their desire to have such membership fees deducted from their wages.

Dated 4 December 2002.

By the Commission,  
[L.S.] E. EWALD,  
Industrial Registrar.

Operative Date: 4 February 2003