Supported Employment Services Award 2010

This Fair Work Commission consolidated modern award incorporates all amendments up to and including 20 June 2019 (PR704217, PR707521, PR707748).

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

- 14—Minimum wages
- 15—Allowances

Current review matter(s): AM2014/47; AM2014/190; AM2014/196; AM2014/197; AM2014/286; AM2014/301; AM2015/2; AM2016/8; AM2016/15; AM2016/17; AM2016/8

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[Varied by PR994843; PR532630, PR544519, PR546288, PR557581, PR573679, PR583085, PR584161, PR597498, PR609432, PR610269, PR701506]

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Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title

This award is the Supported Employment Services Award 2010.

2. Commencement and transitional

[2 substituted by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10; varied by PR542223]

2.1 This award commences on 1 January 2010.

2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.

2.3 This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:

- minimum wages and piecework rates
- casual or part-time loadings
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
- shift allowances/penalties.

[2.4 varied by PR542223 ppc 04Dec13]

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

[2.5 varied by PR542223 ppc 04Dec13]

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

[2.6 varied by PR542223 ppc 04Dec13]

2.6 The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements:

(a) on its own initiative; or
(b) on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or

(c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or

(d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

3. Definitions and interpretation

[Varied by PR997775, PR503698]

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

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

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

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

[Definition of Division 2B State award inserted by PR503698 ppc 01Jan11]

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

[Definition of Division 2B State employment agreement inserted by PR503698 ppc 01Jan11]

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

[Definition of employee substituted by PR997775 from 01Jan10]

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act and includes an employee with a disability

employee with a disability means a national system employee who qualifies for a disability support pension as set out in sections 94 or 95 of the *Social Security Act 1991* (Cth), or who would be so qualified but for paragraph 94(1)(e) or paragraph 95(1)(c) of that Act

[Definition of employer substituted by PR997775 from 01Jan10]

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act and includes a supported employment service

enterprise award-based instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)
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NES means the National Employment Standards as contained in sections 59 to 131 of the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

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

standard rate means the minimum weekly wage for a Grade 5 (trade qualified) employee in clause 14.2

supported employment services means a service as defined in section 7 of the Disability Services Act 1986 (Cth)

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

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

4. Coverage

4.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia who operate supported employment services and their employees working in the classifications listed in Schedule B—Classifications to the exclusion of any other modern award. The award does not cover employers in respect of other activities that are covered by the awards referred to below or their employees engaged in or in connection with those other activities:

(a) Aged Care Award 2010;
(b) Health Professionals and Support Services Award 2010; or
(c) Social, Community, Home Care and Disability Services Industry Award 2010.

4.2 The award does not cover employees who hold executive and management positions not covered by the classification structure contained within this award.

4.3 The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this award it is possible that the employer and that employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.

5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

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

6. The National Employment Standards and this award

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

7. Individual flexibility arrangements

[Varied by PR542223; 7—Award flexibility renamed and substituted by PR610269 ppc 01Nov18]

7.1 Despite anything else in this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of the terms of this award relating to any of the following in order to meet the genuine needs of both the employee and the employer:

(a) arrangements for when work is performed; or
(b) overtime rates; or
(c) penalty rates; or
(d) allowances; or
(e) annual leave loading.

7.2 An agreement must be one that is genuinely made by the employer and the individual employee without coercion or duress.

7.3 An agreement may only be made after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.

7.4 An employer who wishes to initiate the making of an agreement must:

(a) give the employee a written proposal; and
(b) if the employer is aware that the employee has, or reasonably should be aware that the employee may have, limited understanding of written English, take reasonable steps (including providing a translation in an appropriate language) to ensure that the employee understands the proposal.

7.5 An agreement must result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than if the agreement had not been made.

7.6 An agreement must do all of the following:

(a) state the names of the employer and the employee; and

(b) identify the award term, or award terms, the application of which is to be varied; and

(c) set out how the application of the award term, or each award term, is varied; and

(d) set out how the agreement results in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than if the agreement had not been made; and

(e) state the date the agreement is to start.

7.7 An agreement must be:

(a) in writing; and

(b) signed by the employer and the employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee’s parent or guardian.

7.8 Except as provided in clause 7.7(b), an agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the employee.

7.9 The employer must keep the agreement as a time and wages record and give a copy to the employee.

7.10 The employer and the employee must genuinely agree, without duress or coercion to any variation of an award provided for by an agreement.

7.11 An agreement may be terminated:

(a) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the employee; or

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

Note: If an employer and employee agree to an arrangement that purports to be an individual flexibility arrangement under this award term and the arrangement does not meet a requirement set out in s.144 then the employee or the employer may terminate the arrangement by giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see s.145 of the Act).
7.12 An agreement terminated as mentioned in clause 7.11(b) ceases to have effect at the end of the period of notice required under that clause.

7.13 The right to make an agreement under clause 7 is additional to, and does not affect, any other term of this award that provides for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee.

Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

8. Consultation about major workplace change

[8—Consultation regarding major workplace change renamed and substituted by PR546288, 8—Consultation renamed and substituted by PR610269 ppc 01Nov18]

8.1 If an employer makes a definite decision to make major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must:

(a) give notice of the changes to all employees who may be affected by them and their representatives (if any); and

(b) discuss with affected employees and their representatives (if any):

(i) the introduction of the changes; and

(ii) their likely effect on employees; and

(iii) measures to avoid or reduce the adverse effects of the changes on employees; and

(c) commence discussions as soon as practicable after a definite decision has been made.

8.2 For the purposes of the discussion under clause 8.1(b), the employer must give in writing to the affected employees and their representatives (if any) all relevant information about the changes including:

(a) their nature; and

(b) their expected effect on employees; and

(c) any other matters likely to affect employees.

8.3 Clause 8.2 does not require an employer to disclose any confidential information if its disclosure would be contrary to the employer’s interests.

8.4 The employer must promptly consider any matters raised by the employees or their representatives about the changes in the course of the discussion under clause 8.1(b).

8.5 In clause 8:

significant effects, on employees, includes any of the following:
(a) termination of employment; or
(b) major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer’s workforce or in the skills required; or
(c) loss of, or reduction in, job or promotion opportunities; or
(d) loss of, or reduction in, job tenure; or
(e) alteration of hours of work; or
(f) the need for employees to be retrained or transferred to other work or locations; or
(g) job restructuring.

8.6 Where this award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters defined at clause 8.5, such alteration is taken not to have significant effect.

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

[8A inserted by PR610269 ppc 01Nov18]

8A.1 Clause 8A applies if an employer proposes to change the regular roster or ordinary hours of work of an employee, other than an employee whose working hours are irregular, sporadic or unpredictable.

8A.2 The employer must consult with any employees affected by the proposed change and their representatives (if any).

8A.3 For the purpose of the consultation, the employer must:

(a) provide to the employees and representatives mentioned in clause 8A.2 information about the proposed change (for example, information about the nature of the change and when it is to begin); and

(b) invite the employees to give their views about the impact of the proposed change on them (including any impact on their family or caring responsibilities) and also invite their representative (if any) to give their views about that impact.

8A.4 The employer must consider any views given under clause 8A.3(b).

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

9. Dispute resolution

[Varied by PR542223, substituted by PR610269 ppc 01Nov18]

9.1 Clause 9 sets out the procedures to be followed if a dispute arises about a matter under this award or in relation to the NES.
9.2 The parties to the dispute must first try to resolve the dispute at the workplace through discussion between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor.

9.3 If the dispute is not resolved through discussion as mentioned in clause 9.2, the parties to the dispute must then try to resolve it in a timely manner at the workplace through discussion between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management, as appropriate.

9.4 If the dispute is unable to be resolved at the workplace and all appropriate steps have been taken under clauses 9.2 and 9.3, a party to the dispute may refer it to the Fair Work Commission.

9.5 The parties may agree on the process to be followed by the Fair Work Commission in dealing with the dispute, including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.

9.6 If the dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may use any method of dispute resolution that it is permitted by the Act to use and that it considers appropriate for resolving the dispute.

9.7 A party to the dispute may appoint a person, organisation or association to support and/or represent them in any discussion or process under clause 9.

9.8 While procedures are being followed under clause 9 in relation to a dispute:

(a) work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act; and

(b) an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with any direction given by the employer about performing work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.

9.9 Clause 9.8 is subject to any applicable work health and safety legislation.

Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

10. Types of employment

[Varied by PR700618]

10.1 General

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

(a) full-time employees;

(b) part-time employees; or

(c) casual employees.

10.2 At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee in writing of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are to be full-time, part-time or casual.
10.3 **Full-time employees**

For the purpose of this award a full-time employee will be a permanent employee engaged to work an average of 38 ordinary hours per week over a roster cycle.

10.4 **Part-time employees**

(a) A part-time employee is an employee who:

(i) works less than full-time hours of 38 per week;

(ii) has reasonably predictable hours of work; and

(iii) receives, on a pro rata basis, equivalent pay and conditions to those of a full-time employee who does the same kind of work.

(b) When determining what is reasonably predictable for an employee with a disability, the nature of the employee’s disability and other relevant personal circumstances are to be taken into account.

(c) An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.

(d) Subject to clause 21.5, all time worked in excess of the hours as mutually arranged will be paid overtime at the rates as prescribed in clause 21—Overtime and penalty rates.

(e) A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed.

(f) At the time of engagement the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing on a regular pattern of work, specifying at least the hours worked each day, which days of the week the employee will work and the actual starting and finishing times each day. The employer and the employee may agree from time to time to vary this regular pattern of work, but any variation agreement must be recorded in writing.

10.5 **Casual employees**

(a) A casual employee is an employee engaged as such on an hourly basis other than a part-time or full-time employee.

(b) A casual employee will be paid per hour at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed, plus an additional loading of 25% of the hourly rate. The casual loading will be instead of any entitlement of annual leave and personal/carer’s leave and paid public holidays (not worked). All other payments such as shift penalties, overtime etc will be paid in addition to the loaded rate. The casual loading will also form part of the employee’s ordinary rate of pay for the purpose of superannuation.

(c) On each occasion a casual employee is required to attend work they are entitled to a minimum payment of three hours.
10.6 Right to request casual conversion

[10.6 inserted by PR700618 ppc 01Oct18]

(a) A person engaged by a particular employer as a regular casual employee may request that their employment be converted to full-time or part-time employment.

(b) A regular casual employee is a casual employee who has in the preceding period of 12 months worked a pattern of hours on an ongoing basis which, without significant adjustment, the employee could continue to perform as a full-time employee or part-time employee under the provisions of this award.

(c) A regular casual employee who has worked equivalent full-time hours over the preceding period of 12 months’ casual employment may request to have their employment converted to full-time employment.

(d) A regular casual employee who has worked less than equivalent full-time hours over the preceding period of 12 months’ casual employment may request to have their employment converted to part-time employment consistent with the pattern of hours previously worked.

(e) Any request under this subclause must be in writing and provided to the employer.

(f) Where a regular casual employee seeks to convert to full-time or part-time employment, the employer may agree to or refuse the request, but the request may only be refused on reasonable grounds and after there has been consultation with the employee.

(g) Reasonable grounds for refusal include that:

(i) it would require a significant adjustment to the casual employee’s hours of work in order for the employee to be engaged as a full-time or part-time employee in accordance with the provisions of this award – that is, the casual employee is not truly a regular casual employee as defined in paragraph (b);

(ii) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that the regular casual employee’s position will cease to exist within the next 12 months;

(iii) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that the hours of work which the regular casual employee is required to perform will be significantly reduced in the next 12 months; or

(iv) it is known or reasonably foreseeable that there will be a significant change in the days and/or times at which the employee’s hours of work are required to be performed in the next 12 months which cannot be accommodated within the days and/or hours during which the employee is available to work.

(h) For any ground of refusal to be reasonable, it must be based on facts which are known or reasonably foreseeable.
(i) Where the employer refuses a regular casual employee’s request to convert, the employer must provide the casual employee with the employer’s reasons for refusal in writing within 21 days of the request being made. If the employee does not accept the employer’s refusal, this will constitute a dispute that will be dealt with under the dispute resolution procedure in clause 9. Under that procedure, the employee or the employer may refer the matter to the Fair Work Commission if the dispute cannot be resolved at the workplace level.

(j) Where it is agreed that a casual employee will have their employment converted to full-time or part-time employment as provided for in this clause, the employer and employee must discuss and record in writing:

   (i) the form of employment to which the employee will convert – that is, full-time or part-time employment; and

   (ii) if it is agreed that the employee will become a part-time employee, the matters referred to in clause 10.4(f).

(k) The conversion will take effect from the start of the next pay cycle following such agreement being reached unless otherwise agreed.

(l) Once a casual employee has converted to full-time or part-time employment, the employee may only revert to casual employment with the written agreement of the employer.

(m) A casual employee must not be engaged and re-engaged (which includes a refusal to re-engage), or have their hours reduced or varied, in order to avoid any right or obligation under this clause.

(n) Nothing in this clause obliges a regular casual employee to convert to full-time or part-time employment, nor permits an employer to require a regular casual employee to so convert.

(o) Nothing in this clause requires an employer to increase the hours of a regular casual employee seeking conversion to full-time or part-time employment.

(p) An employer must provide a casual employee, whether a regular casual employee or not, with a copy of the provisions of this subclause within the first 12 months of the employee’s first engagement to perform work. In respect of casual employees already employed as at 1 October 2018, an employer must provide such employees with a copy of the provisions of this subclause by 1 January 2019.

(q) A casual employee’s right to request to convert is not affected if the employer fails to comply with the notice requirements in paragraph (p).
11. Termination of employment

[11 substituted by PR610269 ppc 01Nov18]

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

11.1 Notice of termination by an employee

(a) This clause applies to all employees except those identified in ss.123(1) and 123(3) of the Act.

(b) An employee must give the employer notice of termination in accordance with Table 1—Period of notice of at least the period specified in column 2 according to the period of continuous service of the employee specified in column 1.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee’s period of continuous service with the employer at the end of the day the notice is given</td>
<td>Period of notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 1 year</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1 year but not more than 3 years</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 3 years but not more than 5 years</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 5 years</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(c) In paragraph (b) continuous service has the same meaning as in s.117 of the Act.

(d) If an employee who is at least 18 years old does not give the period of notice required under paragraph (b), then the employer may deduct from wages due to the employee under this award an amount that is no more than one week’s wages for the employee.

(e) If the employer has agreed to a shorter period of notice than that required under paragraph (b), then no deduction can be made under paragraph (d).

(f) Any deduction made under paragraph (d) must not be unreasonable in the circumstances.

11.2 Job search entitlement

Where an employer has given notice of termination to an employee, the employee must be allowed time off without loss of pay of up to one day for the purpose of seeking other employment.
11.3 The time off under clause 11.2 is to be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

12. Redundancy

[Varied by PR503698, PR561478; substituted by PR707042 ppc 03May19]

NOTE: Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES. See sections 119–123 of the Act.

12.1 Transfer to lower paid duties on redundancy

(a) Clause 12.1 applies if, because of redundancy, an employee is transferred to new duties to which a lower ordinary rate of pay applies.

(b) The employer may:

(i) give the employee notice of the transfer of at least the same length as the employee would be entitled to under section 117 of the Act as if it were a notice of termination given by the employer; or

(ii) transfer the employee to the new duties without giving notice of transfer or before the expiry of a notice of transfer, provided that the employer pays the employee as set out in paragraph (c).

(c) If the employer acts as mentioned in paragraph (b)(ii), the employee is entitled to a payment of an amount equal to the difference between the ordinary rate of pay of the employee (inclusive of all-purpose allowances, shift rates and penalty rates applicable to ordinary hours) for the hours of work the employee would have worked in the first role, and the ordinary rate of pay (also inclusive of all-purpose allowances, shift rates and penalty rates applicable to ordinary hours) of the employee in the second role for the period for which notice was not given.

12.2 Employee leaving during redundancy notice period

(a) An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy may terminate their employment during the minimum period of notice prescribed by section 117(3) of the Act.

(b) The employee is entitled to receive the benefits and payments they would have received under clause 12 or under sections 119–123 of the Act had they remained in employment until the expiry of the notice.

(c) However, the employee is not entitled to be paid for any part of the period of notice remaining after the employee ceased to be employed.

12.3 Job search entitlement

(a) Where an employer has given notice of termination to an employee in circumstances of redundancy, the employee must be allowed time off without loss of pay of up to one day each week of the minimum period of notice prescribed by section 117(3) of the Act for the purpose of seeking other employment.
(b) If an employee is allowed time off without loss of pay of more than one day under paragraph (a), the employee must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview.

(c) A statutory declaration is sufficient for the purpose of paragraph (b).

(d) An employee who fails to produce proof when required under paragraph (b) is not entitled to be paid for the time off.

(e) This entitlement applies instead of clauses 11.2 and 11.3.

Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

13. Classifications

13.1 The definitions of the classification levels in clause 14—Minimum wages are contained in Schedule B—Classifications.

14. Minimum wages

[Varied by PR998003, PR509134, PR522965, PR529171, PR536768, PR551691, PR568011, PR566783, PR579890, PR592204, PR593877, PR606429, PR707521]

14.1 Upon appointment, an employee will be graded by the employer in one of the grades in Schedule B—Classifications having regard to the employee’s skills, experience and qualifications.

[14.2 varied by PR998003, PR509134, PR522965, PR536768, PR551691, PR566783, PR579890, PR592204, PR606429, PR707521 ppc 01Jul19]

14.2 Subject to clauses 14.3, 14.4 and 14.5 the following minimum rates of pay will apply for the grades set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Weekly rate</th>
<th>Hourly rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>740.80</td>
<td>19.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>762.10</td>
<td>20.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>791.30</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4</td>
<td>818.50</td>
<td>21.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>862.50</td>
<td>22.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>941.10</td>
<td>24.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 7</td>
<td>979.10</td>
<td>25.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: For the purpose of this award, the hourly rate for all employees will be calculated by dividing the weekly rate by 38, then rounded to the nearest cent.
14.3 National training wage

[14.3 substituted by PR593877 ppc 01Jul17]

(a) Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 sets out minimum wage rates and conditions for employees undertaking traineeships.

[14.3(b) varied by PR606429, PR707521 ppc 01Jul19]

(b) This award incorporates the terms of Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 as at 1 July 2019. Provided that any reference to “this award” in Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 is to be read as referring to the Supported Employment Services Award 2010 and not the Miscellaneous Award 2010.

14.4 Wage assessment—employees with a disability

(a) An employee with a disability will be paid such percentage of the rate of pay of the relevant grade in clause 14.2 as assessed under an approved wage assessment tool chosen by a supported employment service.

(b) For the purposes of this clause, an approved wage assessment tool means and is limited to:

(i) the Supported Wage System;

[14.4(b)(ii) deleted by PR568011 ppc 05Jun15]

(ii) [the Business Services Wage Assessment Tool—deleted];

(iii) the Civic Industries Supported Employees Wage Assessment Tool;

(iv) the Elouera Association Wage Assessment Tool;

(v) the FWS Wage Assessment Tool;*

(vi) the Greenacres Association Competency Based Wages System;

(vii) the Hunter Contracts Wage Assessment Tool;*

(viii) the Phoenix Wage Assessment Tool;*

(ix) the PHT Wage Assessment Tool;

(x) the Skillsmaster Wage Assessment Tool;

(xi) the Yumaro Wage Assessment Tool;

(xii) the Woorinyan Wage Assessment Tool;

(xiii) the RVIB Enterprises Wage Assessment Tool;

(xiv) the Koomarri Competency Based Wages System;

(xv) the Valmar Support Services Wage System;

(xvi) the Sunnyfield Association Wage Assessment Tool;
Supported Employment Services Award 2010

(xvii) the New Horizons Wage Assessment Tool;
(xviii) the Cumberland Industries Wage Assessment Tool;
(xix) the Endeavour Wage Assessment Tool; *
(xx) the Wangarang Industries Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxi) the Bedford Employee Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxii) the Blue Mountains Employment Services Wage Assessment Tool; *
(xxiii) the Ability Options Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxiv) the Blueline Laundry Inc Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxv) the Caloola Vocational Services Inc Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxvi) the GDP Industries Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxvii) the Kurri Contracting Service Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxviii) the Mai-Wel Group Wage Assessment Tool;
(xxix) the Merriwa Industries Limited Wage Assessment Tool; and
(xxx) the Waverley Helpmates Wage Assessment Tool.

* Wage Assessment Tools restricted to those specific organisations unless an employer was using that tool on or before 27 June 2005.

[14.4(c) substituted by PR529171 ppc 27Sep12]

(c) The Supported Wage System is at Schedule D.

(d) Wage assessment tools clauses 14.4(b)(i) to (xxii) are described in the Final Report dated 12 April 2006 prepared for the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, entitled Analysis of Wage Assessment Tools used by Business Services.

(e) Wage assessment tools clauses 14.4(b)(xxiii) to (xxx) are described in the Final Report dated 18 October 2007 prepared for the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, entitled Analysis of Wage Assessment Tools used by Business Services.

(f) No decrease—regression of disability

An employee with a disability will not have their rate of pay reduced as a result of a wage assessment made pursuant to clause 14.4(a). This clause does not cover the circumstance where the wage of an employee with a disability may need to be reduced due to the regression of the employee’s disability. However, a wage assessment that determines a lower percentage than an earlier wage assessment of the employee against the same duties is of no effect unless the reduction in percentage is solely due to the regression of the employee’s disability. Before the wage of an employee may be reduced the employer must
exhaust all reasonable training options and options to allocate the employee new tasks to avoid the regression. Where regression of wages is provided for in the wage assessment tool against which the employee was assessed, regression may only occur in accordance with the method provided for in that tool.

(g) **Review of assessment**

For the purpose of clause 14.4(a):

(i) unless otherwise provided under the relevant wage assessment tool, the wage assessment of each employee with a disability will be reviewed within a period not exceeding three years’ service with the supported employment service since the last assessment, and the rate of pay adjusted accordingly; and

(ii) unless otherwise provided under the relevant wage assessment tool, a wage assessment may be reviewed at the initiative of either the employee with a disability or the supported employment service, once every six months and not more than four times every three years, and the rate of pay adjusted accordingly.

(h) **Documentation of assessment**

Any assessment made under clause 14.4(a) must be documented by the supported employment service and a copy provided to the employee with a disability, and, if requested, to the employee’s authorised representative.

14.5 **Higher duties**

Employees will be paid at a higher grade if carrying out the duties of a higher grade for two or more hours in any shift. They will be paid at the higher grade for the time so worked. This clause will not apply whilst an employee is carrying out work in a higher grade for training purposes only.

14.6 **Transitional arrangement**

[14.6 inserted by PR568011 ppc 05Jun15]

(a) The Business Services Wage Assessment Tool is no longer an approved wage assessment tool for the purpose of this clause. Continued use of the Business Services Wage Assessment tool under this clause is only permissible in terms of this transitional arrangement.

(b) A supported employment service that is using the Business Services Wage Assessment Tool may continue to use the Business Services Wage Assessment tool:

(i) until 31 October 2015 provided that within 1 month of the date of this variation the supported employment service indicates in writing to the Fair Work Commission its decision to transition to another approved wage assessment tool and the name of the tool it intends to transition to; and
(ii) for a further transitional period not extending past close of business, Monday 29 February 2016 granted by the Fair Work Commission following application in writing by the supported employment service.

15. Allowances

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

[Varied by PR994843, PR998124, PR509255, PR523085, PR536888, PR551811, PR566912, PR579609, PR592357, PR606580, PR704217, PR707748]

15.1 Use of vehicle

[15.1 varied by PR523085, PR536888, PR551811 ppc 01Jul14]

An employee required to use their own vehicle during working hours will be paid $0.78 per kilometre travelled.

15.2 First aid allowance

An employee who is appointed by the employer as a first aid officer to render first aid assistance in the workplace and who maintains a current senior first aid qualification from St John Ambulance or similar body will be paid an allowance of 2.03% of the standard rate per week.

15.3 Meal allowance

[15.3 varied by PR998124, PR509255, PR523085, PR536888, PR551811, PR566912, PR592357, PR606580, PR704217, PR707748 ppc 01Jul19]

Where an employee is entitled to a meal allowance in accordance with clause 21.4, the employee will be paid $11.24 per meal.

15.4 Laundry allowance

An employee required to perform work determined by the leading hand or supervisor to be of a dirty nature will be paid an allowance of $0.70 per day unless the employer provides and launders a uniform at no cost to the employee.

15.5 Special and protective clothing

Where it is necessary that an employee wear special and/or protective clothing, the employer must reimburse the employee for the cost of purchasing such clothing. The provisions of this clause do not apply where the special clothing is supplied without cost to the employee. Where the employer provides the special clothing it will remain the property of the employer.
15.6 Toilet cleaning allowance

[15.6 inserted by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10]

An employee engaged for the major portion of a day or shift in cleaning toilets will be paid an allowance of 1.615% of the **standard rate** per week or 0.329% of the **standard rate** per shift.

15.7 Leading hand allowance

[15.6 renumbered as 15.7 by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10]

Leading hands classified at Grade 4 or below are entitled to an all-purpose allowance according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In charge of</th>
<th>% of <strong>standard rate</strong> per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not less than 3 employees and not more than 10 employees</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 employees and not more than 20 employees</td>
<td>6.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 20 employees</td>
<td>8.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.8 Adjustment of expense related allowances

[15.7 renumbered as 15.8 by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10]

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowance</th>
<th>Applicable Consumer Price Index figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meal allowance</td>
<td>Take away and fast foods sub-group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry allowance</td>
<td>Clothing and footwear group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle allowance</td>
<td>Private motoring sub-group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. District allowances

[16 deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

17. Accident pay

[Varied by PR503698; 17 deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]
18. Payment of wages

[Varied by PR588654]

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

18.2 Payment will be made in cash, by cheque or by electronic funds transfer, as determined by the employer, into the bank or financial institution account nominated by the employee.

18.3 Overtime will be paid not later than the pay day next succeeding the week in which the overtime has been worked.

18.4 Where an employee is discharged from employment the employee will be paid immediately for all wages, overtime, pro rata payment for annual leave, annual leave loading or any remuneration due. Payment may be made by cash, cheque or electronic funds transfer at the discretion of the employer.

18.5 Where an employee lawfully leaves their employment they will be paid all monies due at the time of leaving. Payment may be made by cash, cheque or electronic funds transfer at the discretion of the employer.

[18.6 substituted by PR588654 ppc 16Dec16]

18.6 Where an employee is paid by cash or cheque, in the event of there being any delay in the making of any payment mentioned in this clause, other than a delay beyond the direct control of the employer, an employee will be paid at ordinary rates for all time the employee is kept waiting at the workplace for payment.

18.7 Composite rates

(a) As an alternative to an employee’s wages being calculated and paid on a weekly or fortnightly basis, agreement may be reached between an employee and the employer that the employee can be paid a composite annual salary which properly remunerates the employee in accordance with the award for work performed over an agreed roster cycle. In such cases the composite annual salary will be calculated to ensure that such salary paid over the year is sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award overtime and penalty rate obligations have been complied with. The employee is entitled to be represented in discussions with the employer by a registered organisation, or by the employee’s parent or guardian.

(b) However, in the event of termination of employment prior to completion of a year, the salary paid during such period of employment, must be sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award overtime and penalty rate payment obligations had been complied with.

(c) Where payment is adopted in accordance with this clause, the employer must keep a daily record of the hours worked by an employee which must show the date, start and finish times of the employee for the day. This record will be countersigned weekly by the employee (or their parent or guardian) and must be kept at the place of employment for a period of at least seven years.
19. Superannuation

19.1 Superannuation legislation

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

(b) The rights and obligations in these clauses supplement those in superannuation legislation.

19.2 Employer contributions

Subject to clause 19.5 an employer must make such superannuation contributions to a superannuation fund for the benefit of an employee as will avoid the employer being required to pay the superannuation guarantee charge under superannuation legislation with respect to that employee.

19.3 Voluntary employee contributions

(a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2.

(b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months’ written notice to their employer.

(c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) was made.

19.4 Superannuation fund

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation funds or its successor:

(a) AustralianSuper; or
(b) any superannuation fund to which the employer was making superannuation contributions for the benefit of its employees before 12 September 2008, provided the superannuation fund is an eligible choice fund.

19.5 Employees with disabilities

Where an employee with a disability is being paid less than $450 per month in accordance with clause 14.4, contributions for such employees will be either 3% of their ordinary time earnings or $6.00 per week whichever is the greater.

Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

20. Ordinary hours of work and rostering

20.1 The ordinary hours of work will be worked in not more than five consecutive shifts of not more than eight hours or, by agreement with the employee, 10 consecutive hours, and will not exceed 38 hours per week or an average of 38 hours per week over an agreed roster cycle.

20.2 Subject to clause 21—Overtime and penalty rates, ordinary time will be worked between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Sunday.

20.3 Where work is carried out on weekends, payment will be at time and half on Saturdays and double time on Sundays, other than for employees engaged on catering services who will be paid at the rate of time and three quarters on Sunday.

20.4 An employee who works their ordinary hours in a shift which finishes after 6.00 pm and at or before 12.00 midnight Monday to Friday, will be paid 15% more than their ordinary rate for the whole shift.

20.5 By agreement between an employer and an employee, an employee who works their hours in a rotating roster shift which finishes after 12.00 midnight and at or before 8.00 am Monday to Friday, will be paid for the whole shift 30% more than their ordinary rate.

20.6 The actual starting and finishing time will be determined by the employer.

20.7 Meal and tea breaks

All employees will be allowed at least 30 minutes unpaid lunch break not later than five hours after the commencement of work unless otherwise agreed between the employer and employee. An employee will not be required to work for more than five hours without a meal break of 30 minutes. All employees will receive one paid tea break of 15 minutes in the morning.

20.8 Rosters

The employer will notify all permanent employees of their roster upon commencement with the employer. Rosters can only be changed by the employer by giving employees at least seven days’ notice, except in the case of emergency where the employer will have the right to alter rosters immediately.
21. **Overtime and penalty rates**

[Varied by PR584161]

21.1 Subject to clause 21.7 all time worked outside the ordinary hours of work will be overtime and will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter. Overtime at the rate of double time will be paid for all time worked after 12.00 noon on a Saturday where such time is not part of an employee’s ordinary shift and all day Sunday.

21.2 In computing overtime, each day’s work will stand alone.

21.3 When overtime work is necessary it will, wherever reasonably practicable, be so arranged that employees have at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between the work of successive days.

21.4 An employee working overtime will be provided with a half hour for meal break and a suitable meal or be paid a meal allowance in any of the following circumstances:

   (a) when required to work beyond 6.00 pm; or

   (b) if overtime continues beyond 10.00 pm.

21.5 Where an employee’s ordinary hours of work are less than 38 per week, by agreement between that employee and the employer, an employee may work and be paid at ordinary time up to two hours beyond their normal finishing time. In any case, an employee will not be required to work more than 10 hours in any one day nor more than 38 hours in any one week without the payment of overtime. For the purposes of this clause **week** means Monday to Friday inclusive.

21.6 In computing overtime, calculation will be made to the nearest five minutes.

21.7 **Time off instead of payment for overtime**

[21.7 substituted by PR584161 ppc 22Aug16]

   (a) An employee and employer may agree in writing to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.

   (b) Any amount of overtime that has been worked by an employee in a particular pay period and that is to be taken as time off instead of the employee being paid for it must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 21.7.

   (c) An agreement must state each of the following:

      (i) the number of overtime hours to which it applies and when those hours were worked;

      (ii) that the employer and employee agree that the employee may take time off instead of being paid for the overtime;
(iii) that, if the employee requests at any time, the employer must pay the employee, for overtime covered by the agreement but not taken as time off, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked;

(iv) that any payment mentioned in subparagraph (iii) must be made in the next pay period following the request.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by this clause is set out at Schedule H. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule H. An agreement under clause 21.7 can also be made by an exchange of emails between the employee and employer, or by other electronic means.

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

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 21.7 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours is entitled to 2 hours’ time off.

(e) Time off must be taken:

(i) within the period of 6 months after the overtime is worked; and

(ii) at a time or times within that period of 6 months agreed by the employee and employer.

(f) If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 21.7 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

(g) If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of 6 months mentioned in paragraph (e), the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those 6 months, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

(h) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 21.7 as an employee record.

(i) An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.

(j) An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 21.7 will apply, including the requirement for separate written agreements under paragraph (b) for overtime that has been worked.

Note: If an employee makes a request under section 65 of the Act for a change in working arrangements, the employer may only refuse that request on reasonable business grounds (see section 65(5) of the Act).
(k) If, on the termination of the employee’s employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 21.7 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 21.7.

21A. Requests for flexible working arrangements

[21A inserted by PR701506 ppc 01Dec18]

21A.1 Employee may request change in working arrangements

Clause 21A applies where an employee has made a request for a change in working arrangements under s.65 of the Act.

Note 1: Section 65 of the Act provides for certain employees to request a change in their working arrangements because of their circumstances, as set out in s.65(1A).

Note 2: An employer may only refuse a s.65 request for a change in working arrangements on ‘reasonable business grounds' (see s.65(5) and (5A)).

Note 3: Clause 21A is an addition to s.65.

21A.2 Responding to the request

Before responding to a request made under s.65, the employer must discuss the request with the employee and genuinely try to reach agreement on a change in working arrangements that will reasonably accommodate the employee’s circumstances having regard to:

(a) the needs of the employee arising from their circumstances;

(b) the consequences for the employee if changes in working arrangements are not made; and

(c) any reasonable business grounds for refusing the request.

Note 1: The employer must give the employee a written response to an employee’s s.65 request within 21 days, stating whether the employer grants or refuses the request (s.65(4)).

Note 2: If the employer refuses the request, the written response must include details of the reasons for the refusal (s.65(6)).

21A.3 What the written response must include if the employer refuses the request

Clause 21A.3 applies if the employer refuses the request and has not reached an agreement with the employee under clause 21A.2.
(a) The written response under s.65(4) must include details of the reasons for the refusal, including the business ground or grounds for the refusal and how the ground or grounds apply.

(b) If the employer and employee could not agree on a change in working arrangements under clause 21A.2, the written response under s.65(4) must:

(i) state whether or not there are any changes in working arrangements that the employer can offer the employee so as to better accommodate the employee’s circumstances; and

(ii) if the employer can offer the employee such changes in working arrangements, set out those changes in working arrangements.

21A.4 What the written response must include if a different change in working arrangements is agreed

If the employer and the employee reached an agreement under clause 21A.2 on a change in working arrangements that differs from that initially requested by the employee, the employer must provide the employee with a written response to their request setting out the agreed change(s) in working arrangements.

21A.5 Dispute resolution

Disputes about whether the employer has discussed the request with the employee and responded to the request in the way required by clause 21A, can be dealt with under clause 9—Dispute resolution.

Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

22. Annual leave

[Varied by PR583085]

22.1 Leave entitlement

(a) Annual leave is provided for in the NES. It does not apply to casual employees.

(b) For the purposes of the additional leave provided by the NES, a shiftworker is an employee who is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours on a Saturday and/or Sunday (that is, not less than 10 in any 12 month period).

22.2 Payment for annual leave

(a) The NES prescribes the basis for payment of annual leave, including payments for untaken leave upon termination of employment.

(b) In addition to the payment provided for in the NES, an employer is required to pay an additional leave loading of 17.5% of that payment.
22.3 Close-down

[22.3 renamed and substituted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

An employer may require an employee to take annual leave as part of a close-down of its operations, by giving at least four weeks’ notice.

22.4 Excessive leave accruals: general provision

[22.4 inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

Note: Clauses 22.4 to 22.6 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

(a) An employee has an excessive leave accrual if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks’ paid annual leave (or 10 weeks’ paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 22.1(b))

(b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.

(c) Clause 22.5 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.

(d) Clause 22.6 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

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

[22.5 inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause 22.4(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.

(b) However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):

(i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 22.4, 22.5 or 22.6 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and

(ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and

(iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and
(iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.

(c) The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.

(d) An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 22.5(b)(i).

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

22.6 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave

[22.6 inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16; substituted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul17]

(a) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 22.4(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.

(b) However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (a) if:

(i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and

(ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 22.5(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 22.4, 22.5 or 22.6 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee’s excessive leave accrual.

(c) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (a) must not:

(i) if granted, result in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 22.4, 22.5 or 22.6 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or

(ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or

(iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or

(iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
(d) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (a) more than 4 weeks’ paid annual leave (or 5 weeks’ paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 22.1(b)) in any period of 12 months.

(e) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (a).

22.7 Annual leave in advance

[22.7 inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) An employer and employee may agree in writing to the employee taking a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave.

(b) An agreement must:

(i) state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which leave is to commence; and

(ii) be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee’s parent or guardian.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 22.7 is set out at Schedule F. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule F.

(c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 22.7 as an employee record.

(d) If, on the termination of the employee’s employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 22.7, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

22.8 Cashing out of annual leave

[22.8 inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 22.8.

(b) Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 22.8.

(c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.

(d) An agreement under clause 22.8 must state:

(i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and
(ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.

(e) An agreement under clause 22.8 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee’s parent or guardian.

(f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.

(g) An agreement must not result in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.

(h) The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.

(i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 22.8 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under section 344 of the Fair Work Act, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 22.8.

Note 2: Under section 345(1) of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 22.8.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 22.8 is set out at Schedule G. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule G.

23. **Personal/carer’s leave and compassionate leave**

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

24. **Community service leave**

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

25. **Public holidays**

25.1 Public holidays are provided for in the NES.

25.2 A full-time or part-time employee who works on a public holiday will be paid at the rate of double time and a half.

25.3 An employee, other than a casual employee, who works on Christmas Day, New Years Day, or both, will be paid at the appropriate holiday rate as provided in clause 25.2 and if such an employee also works on the substitute day or days, they will be paid at ordinary rates for work on this day or these days.
25.4 In addition to the benefit conferred by clause 25.2, an employee who works on Christmas Day or New Years Day will either be allowed a substitute holiday at a time convenient to the employer or receive an extra day’s wages at ordinary rates.

25.5 Clauses 25.3 and 25.4 override any other provisions of this award with which they are inconsistent.

26. Leave to deal with Family and Domestic Violence

[26 inserted by PR609432 ppc 01Aug18]

26.1 This clause applies to all employees, including casuals.

26.2 Definitions

(a) In this clause:

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

*family member* means:

(i) a spouse, de facto partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee; or

(ii) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of a spouse or de facto partner of the employee; or

(iii) a person related to the employee according to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander kinship rules.

(b) A reference to a spouse or de facto partner in the definition of family member in clause 26.2(a) includes a former spouse or de facto partner.

26.3 Entitlement to unpaid leave

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

(a) the leave is available in full at the start of each 12 month period of the employee’s employment; and

(b) the leave does not accumulate from year to year; and

(c) is available in full to part-time and casual employees.

Note: 1. A period of leave to deal with family and domestic violence may be less than a day by agreement between the employee and the employer.

2. The employer and employee may agree that the employee may take more than 5 days’ unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence.
26.4 Taking unpaid leave

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

(a) is experiencing family and domestic violence; and

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

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

26.5 Service and continuity

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

26.6 Notice and evidence requirements

(a) Notice

An employee must give their employer notice of the taking of leave by the employee under clause 26. The notice:

(i) must be given to the employer as soon as practicable (which may be a time after the leave has started); and

(ii) must advise the employer of the period, or expected period, of the leave.

(b) Evidence

An employee who has given their employer notice of the taking of leave under clause 26 must, if required by the employer, give the employer evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the leave is taken for the purpose specified in clause 26.4.

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

26.7 Confidentiality

(a) Employers must take steps to ensure information concerning any notice an employee has given, or evidence an employee has provided under clause 26.6 is treated confidentially, as far as it is reasonably practicable to do so.

(b) Nothing in clause 26 prevents an employer from disclosing information provided by an employee if the disclosure is required by an Australian law or is necessary to protect the life, health or safety of the employee or another person.
Note: Information concerning an employee’s experience of family and domestic violence is sensitive and if mishandled can have adverse consequences for the employee. Employers should consult with such employees regarding the handling of this information.

26.8 Compliance

An employee is not entitled to take leave under clause 26 unless the employee complies with clause 26.
Schedule A—Transitional Provisions

[Sched A inserted by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10; varied by PR503698]

A.1 General

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

A.1.2 The provisions of this schedule are to be applied:

(a) when there is a difference, in money or percentage terms, between a provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument (including the transitional default casual loading) or award-based transitional instrument on the one hand and an equivalent provision in this award on the other;

(b) when a loading or penalty in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument has no equivalent provision in this award;

(c) when a loading or penalty in this award has no equivalent provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument; or

(d) when there is a loading or penalty in this award but there is no relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

A.2 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage lower

A.2.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

(a) was obliged,

(b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or

(c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

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

A.2.2 In this clause minimum wage includes:

(a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;

(b) a piecework rate; and

(c) any applicable industry allowance.
A.2.3 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

A.2.4 The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.2.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

A.2.5 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

**First full pay period on or after**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 July 2010</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 July 2011</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<td>1 July 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 July 2013</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A.2.6 The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review.

A.2.7 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.3 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage higher

A.3.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

(a) was obliged,

(b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or

(c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

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

A.3.2 In this clause minimum wage includes:

(a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;

(b) a piecework rate; and

(c) any applicable industry allowance.

A.3.3 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.
The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.3.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

**First full pay period on or after**

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<tbody>
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<td>1 July 2013</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review. If the transitional amount is equal to or less than any increase in minimum wages resulting from the 2010 annual wage review the transitional amount is to be set off against the increase and the other provisions of this clause will not apply.

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

**Loadings and penalty rates**

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

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

**Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate lower**

The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

(a) was obliged,

(b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or

(c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a lower rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award for any classification of employee.

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

A.5.4 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

**First full pay period on or after**

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
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A.5.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

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

A.6.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

(a) was obliged,

(b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or

(c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

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

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

A.6.3 The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.6.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage. Where there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, the transitional percentage is the rate in A.6.2.

A.6.4 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

**First full pay period on or after**

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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1 July 2013</td>
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A.6.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

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

A.7.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer not covered by clause A.5 or A.6 in relation to a particular loading or penalty in this award.

A.7.2 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer need not pay the loading or penalty in this award.

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

First full pay period on or after

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 2013</td>
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A.7.4 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.8 Former Division 2B employers

[A.8 inserted by PR503698 ppc 01Jan11]

A.8.1 This clause applies to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2011, was covered by a Division 2B State award.

A.8.2 All of the terms of a Division 2B State award applying to a Division 2B employer are continued in effect until the end of the full pay period commencing before 1 February 2011.

A.8.3 Subject to this clause, from the first full pay period commencing on or after 1 February 2011 a Division 2B employer must pay no less than the minimum wages, loadings and penalty rates which it would be required to pay under this Schedule if it had been a national system employer immediately prior to 1 January 2010.

A.8.4 Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was lower than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay more than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

A.8.5 Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was higher than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay less than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.
A.8.6 In relation to a Division 2B employer this Schedule commences to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 January 2011 and ceases to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.
Schedule B—Classifications

[Sched A renumbered as Sched B and substituted by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10; varied by PR529171]

B.1 Grade 1

B.1.1 An employee engaged in this grade will undertake up to 38 hours induction training which may include information on the employer’s business, conditions of employment, introduction to supervisors and fellow employees, training and career path opportunities, worksite layout, work and documentation procedures, occupational health and safety, equal employment opportunity and quality control/assurances.

[B.1.2 varied by PR529171 ppc 27Sep12]

B.1.2 An employee at this level performs basic routine duties essentially of a manual nature and to their level of training. Persons at this level exercise minimal judgment and work under direct supervision whilst undergoing structured training to Grade 2.

B.1.3 Examples of duties at this grade include basic cleaning within a kitchen or food preparation area including cleaning of dishes, tins and utensils, labouring, sorting, packing, labelling, clipping, document preparation and routine basic assembly tasks and basic picking, pruning and cultivation activities.

B.1.4 Art Union seller

This grade applies to Art Union sellers whose performance is at or near the minimum agreed level.

B.2 Grade 2

B.2.1 An employee who has completed at least three months’ structured training so as to enable them to perform work within the scope of this level.

B.2.2 An employee at this level:

(a) performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Grade 1 and to the level of their training;

(b) works under direct supervision either individually or in a team environment; and

(c) understands and undertakes basic quality control/assurance procedures including the ability to recognise basic quality deviation/faults.

B.2.3 Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:

(a) Engineering

• repetition work on automatic, semiautomatic or single purpose machines or equipment;
• assembles components using basic written, spoken and/or diagrammatic instructions in an assembly environment;
  • uses selected hand tools;
  • boiler cleaning; and/or
  • uses hand trolleys and pallet trucks.

(b) **Microfilm**
• document copying;
• microfilm/scanner operator basic; and/or
• packaging, labelling and collating.

(c) **Catering**
• assistance to employees who are cooking and performing delivery tasks;
• removing food plates;
• setting and/or wiping down tables;
• cleaning and tidying of associated areas;
• general clearing duties within a kitchen or food preparation area and scullery; and/or
• assembly and preparation of ingredients for cooking.

(d) **Leather and canvas goods and sewing**
• repetition sewing work on automatic, semiautomatic or single purpose machines (including basic operation of sewing machines) requiring some discretion with respect to kind, quantity, pressure, temperature or running speed;
• rudimentary marking and hand cutting;
• gluing (making basic eyelets) of small items;
• manufactures components and/or assembles to finished product;
• die cutting using clicking press on canvas material within the scope of this grade; and/or
• sorting, checking and packing.

(e) **Clerical support**
• clerical or routine office duties including basic typing, checking figures, matching documents, simple calculating, collating, sorting or filing, photocopying and handling of mail; and/or
• cashier and banking functions under direct supervision.

(f) **Timberwork**
• labouring;
• repetition work on automatic, semi-automatic or single purpose machines or equipment;
• sorting;
• packing;
• undercoat painting; and/or
• assembly.

(g) **Gardening**
• basic grounds and lawn maintenance, including use of lawn-mower and whipper snipper;
• re-potting; and/or
• basic labouring.

(h) **Laundries**
• labouring (manual handling);
• folding; and/or
• loading.

(i) **Specialist packaging**
• sorting (manual);
• labelling;
• folding;
• stacking;
• use of hand trolleys, pallet trucks;
• taping;
• heat sealing;
• stapling
• filling; and/or
• check weighing.
(j) **Printing/Bookbinding**
- labouring;
- sorting;
- labelling;
- packaging;
- gluing (manual); and/or
- assembly.

(k) **Foam and plastic**
- reception work on automatic, semiautomatic or single purpose machine or equipment;
- maintaining records;
- performing basic test functions, with an ability to measure accurately using gauges and meters;
- operate hand-operated transport and lifting devices;
- operate granulating, reclaiming, crumbling and shedding machines;
- trimming, cutting, gluing, sealing, assembling or wrapping finished goods;
- operate slitting and/or setting machines;
- operate automatic and manual press machines;
- repair airbags, belts and cables, fit terminals and cables; and/or
- operate machinery that requires basic set-up skills.

(l) **Horticulture and related activities**
- operation of powered tools including picking and harvesting equipment not requiring a license;
- operation of irrigation of spraying equipment;
- operating tractors with engine capacity up to 70kW;
- grading, sorting and packing; and/or
- may be required to make sales from a restricted range of products.

(m) **Commercial biscuit and pastry making**
- biscuit forming machine operator able to set up, control and efficiently operate and maintain the web on at least one production plant;
- assists and periodically relieves mixer;
• general hand and line hand duties involving loading, unloading and handling ingredients and semi-processed ingredients, cleaning or washing utensils or equipment;

• weighing, checking, gauging product, packed products or packaging materials; and/or

• packing product for despatch.

[B.2.3(n) varied by PR529171 ppc 27Sep12]

(n) Recycling

• general labouring;

• sorting;

• loading bailing and strapping equipment; and/or

• shredding.

B.2.4 Art Union seller

This grade applies to Art Union sellers whose performance during two consecutive Art Unions has met the enhanced performance levels of this grade.

B.3 Grade 3

B.3.1 An employee who has completed relevant training so as to enable the employee to perform work within the scope of this level.

B.3.2 An employee at this level:

(a) performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Grade 2 and to the level of their training;

(b) is responsible for the quality of their own work subject to routine supervision;

(c) works under routine supervision either individually or in a team environment; and

(d) exercises discretion within their level of skills and training.

B.3.3 Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:

(a) Engineering

• operates machinery and equipment requiring the exercise of skills and knowledge beyond that of an employee at Grade 2;

• non-trade engineering skills;

• sorting, checking, packing (other than repetitive packing in a standard container or containers in which such goods are ordinarily sold);
Supported Employment Services Award 2010

- basic soldering techniques;
- operation of forklifts, roving pendant type overhead cranes and winch operation;
- assists one or more tradespersons;
- third class machinist and/or welding operation, drilling/tapping machine operators; and/or
- rewind machine operators.

(b) Catering
- specialised non-cooking duties in a kitchen or food preparation area; and/or
- elementary cooking including finger and take-away food.

(c) Leather and canvas goods and sewing
- operates machinery and equipment requiring the exercise of skill, knowledge and judgment in the layout of product beyond that of an employee at Grade 2;
- operates heavy duty and special duty application sewing machines including bias binders;
- ability to perform basic machine setting skills and control adjustments;
- assists one or more tradespersons; and/or
- die cutting using click press on canvas material with discretion, within the scope of this grade.

(d) Microfilm
- microfilm camera operator;
- microfilm jacketing; and/or
- dark room operators.

(e) Clerical support
- general clerical or office duties within a regular work routine such as typing, operates a switchboard and basic data entry; and/or
- receiving, despatching, documenting and recording of goods.

(f) Timberwork
- nail gun work;
- sewing (manual);
- cutting (manual);
Supported Employment Services Award 2010

- painting; and/or
- more complex assembly.

(g) **Gardening**
- propagation and gardening;
- uses self-drive lawn-mowers; and/or
- landscaping.

(h) **Laundries**
- laundering (other than labouring);
- sealing;
- stamping; and/or
- basic machine operation.

(i) **Specialist packaging**
- more complex packaging blister packaging, shrink wrapping, flow wrapping, skin packing, pallet wrapping (including weighing and measuring);
- operation of more complex machinery; and/or
- operation of forklifts.

(j) **Printing/bookbinding**
- strapping;
- stores assistant;
- basic machine operation;
- manual guillotine work;
- use of gluing machines; and/or
- more complex assembly.

(k) **Foam and plastic**
- operates with flexibility between assembly/process stations;
- basic inventory control in the contact of the production process;
- basic keyboard skills;
- operates mixing and milling machines that require set up and operating skills;
- ability to measure accurately using gauges and meters; and/or
operation of mobile equipment including forklifts, hand trolleys and pallet trucks.

(l) Cleaning
- vacuuming and spot cleaning of carpets and soft furnishings;
- sweeping and mopping;
- toilet cleaning;
- rubbish collection;
- cleaning of glass, both internal and external; and/or
- polishing.

(m) Commercial biscuit and pastry making
- biscuit forming machine operator, able to set up, control and efficiently operate one or more pieces of biscuit forming and ancillary equipment and maintain all webs; and/or
- mixing ingredients for dough, batters and icings, melting chocolate and making jellies or syrups.

(n) Horticulture and related activities
- operation of forklifts; powered trolleys; and/or
- Box making.

(o) Recycling
- operate bailing and strapping equipment; and/or
- operate recycling equipment.

B.4 Grade 4

B.4.1 An employee who has completed relevant training so as to enable the employee to perform work within the scope of this level.

B.4.2 An employee at this level:

(a) performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Grade 3 and to the level of their training;
(b) works from complex instructions and procedures;
(c) assists in the provision of on-the-job training to a limited degree;
(d) co-ordinates work in a team environment or works individually under general supervision; and
(e) is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work.
B.4.3 Indicative of the tasks which an employee at this level may perform are the following:

(a) **Engineering**
- uses precision measuring instruments;
- some machine setting, loading and operation;
- use of tools and equipment within the scope (basic non-trades maintenance);
- general welding to as 1554 standard at basic level;
- second class machinist operators;
- paint line operator;
- basic engineering and fault finding skills;
- performs basic quality checks on the work of others;
- licensed and certified for forklift, engine driving and crane driving operations to a level higher than Grade 3;
- has a knowledge of the employer’s operation as it relates to production process;
- lubrication of production machinery equipment; and/or
- assists in the provision of on-the-job training in conjunction with tradespersons and supervisors/trainees.

(b) **Catering**
- undertaking general waiting duties of food including cleaning of tables with minimum supervision;
- assist in cookery class demonstrations; and/or
- basic cooking under general supervision.

(c) **Leather and canvas and sewing**
- cutter who has a knowledge of all types of weights of materials made and used in the trades and who is capable of laying out and cutting all types of material of work and who can mark out and prepare for the machinery and the finish for the work concerned;
- lays out, cuts, assembles and repairs canvas and related products such as awnings, tents, tarpaulins, horse rugs and caravan annexes;
- lays out full-scale drawings according to blueprints or sketches;
- cuts materials with power cutters;
• die cutting using clicking press (on leather where the employee is required to exercise discretion as to the kind and quality of material cut); and/or

• minor machine maintenance including lubrication of (automatic and semiautomatic) production equipment.

(d) **Clerical and support**

• clerical duties of audio typing, stenography, complex word processing, spread sheet and basic data processing, desk top publishing, tabulating machine operation, computer operator; and/or

• clerical duties under limited supervision.

(e) **Timberwork**

• complex painting (i.e. use of machines); and/or

• complex cutting and sewing (i.e. use of machines).

(f) **Gardening**

• operates gardening machinery (including the use and care of lawn-mowers, edging machines and rotary hoes); and/or

• experienced gardening work and demonstrated competence in plant and lawn maintenance and development, tree and shrub identification.

(g) **Laundries**

• laundering (includes wide knowledge of machine operations, garment sorting and appropriate use of chemicals);

• repair of linen, clothing—general alterations; and/or

• basic tailoring.

(h) **Specialist packaging**

• ordering;

• despatching; and/or

• inventory/record keeping.

(i) **Printing/bookbinding**

• low level supervision;

• more complex binding;

• compactor operation;

• quality control (basic); and/or

• machine guillotine work.
(j) Foam and plastic

- use precision measuring instruments;
- complex machine and die setting, loading, testing and operation;
- intermediate keyboard skills;
- basic engineering and fault finding skills;
- supervise and perform operations and calendar, mixing and milling machines;
- perform and implement quality control functions;
- basic inventory and stores control; and/or
- assists in the provision of on-the-job training in conjunction with tradespersons and supervisor/trainees.

(k) Cleaning

- ordering and distribution of cleaning stores;
- minor maintenance duties incidental and/or peripheral to cleaning;
- receiving deliveries;
- performing specialist cleaning functions for a greater part of each day or shifts; and/or
- operate cleaning equipment including steam cleaners.

(l) Recycling

- despatching product;
- quality control of recycled stock;
- operate and maintain bailing machinery, conveyors and specialised recycling equipment; and/or
- operate weighbridge.

(m) Horticulture and related activities

- receiving and despatching.

B.5 Grade 5

B.5.1 An employee at this level may hold a Trade Certificate or equivalent qualifications and is able to exercise the skills and knowledge of that trade.

B.5.2 In the absence of formal qualifications and in non-trade areas, relevant experience may be sufficient to enable an employee to work at this grade.

B.5.3 Indicative skills include the following:
(a) understands and applies quality control techniques;
(b) exercises good interpersonal and communications skills;
(c) exercises discretion within the scope of this grade;
(d) performs work under limited supervision either individually or in team environment and assists with the supervision of others;
(e) operates all lifting equipment incidental to their work;
(f) performs non-trade tasks incidental to their work;
(g) performs work which while primarily involving the skills of the employee’s trade is incidental or peripheral to the primary task and facilitates the completion of the whole task. Such incidental or peripheral work would not require additional formal technical training;
(h) able to inspect products and/or materials for conformity with established operation service standards;
(i) supervises the work of a section or unit engaged in work of a complex nature; and
(j) co-ordinates and broadly oversees the work of one or more assistant supervisors/leading hands at Grade 4.

B.5.4 Typical duties may include:

(a) **Engineering**
   • all relevant trade and associated duties.

(b) **Catering**
   • gourmet chef engaged in cooking, baking, pastry cooking or butchering duties; and/or
   • specialised catering and cookery demonstrator.

(c) **Leather, canvas and sewing clerical support**
   • trade certificate.

(d) **Timberwork**
   • tradesperson (e.g. carpenter/furnisher).

(e) **Gardening**
   • trades certificate; and/or
   • all relevant trade and associated duties.
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(f) Laundries
- dry cleaning;
- pressing; and/or
- tailoring.

(g) Specialist packaging
- complex machinery and computer operations.

(h) Printing/bookbinding
- tradesperson.

(i) Foam and plastic
- approves and passes first off samples and maintains quality of product;
- works from production, drawings, prints or plans;
- operates, sets up and adjusts all production machinery in a plant;
- performs a range of engineering maintenance functions;
- basic production scheduling and material handling within the scope of the production process;
- understands and applies computer techniques as they relate to production process operations;
- high level stores and inventory responsibility; and/or
- has sound knowledge of employer’s operations as it relates to the production process.

(j) Cleaning
- dealing with owners and tenants responsible, with respect to the proper cleaning and servicing of building;
- handling routine personnel, industrial relations and health and safety matters; and/or
- directly involved in the provision of on-the-job training.

(k) Welfare officers
Persons engaged at this level as welfare officers will not be required to possess more than the trade certificate or equivalent qualifications and/or experience.

(l) Clerical support
- advanced clerical duties including administration assistance, the supervision of office personnel and the checking of work; and/or
B.6 Grade 6

B.6.1 An employee who possesses trade qualifications or equivalent experience and skill to be capable of:

(a) assessing the ability, skill and competence of an employee with a disability to carry out specific work tasks or duties together with being able to design, develop and provide individual instructions and training for an employee with a disability as required to assist the employee with a disability in attaining their identified vocational goals;

(b) performing specialist tasks and is fully competent in their work, requires general supervision and little direct guidance in the performance thereof, exercises substantial responsibility and independent initiative and judgment with a requisite knowledge of their specific field and of the employer’s business;

(c) supervising the work of a section or unit engaged in work of a complex nature where trade skills or equivalent are required;

(d) co-ordinating and broadly overseeing the work of one or more supervisors who are engaged at a lower level; and

(e) exercising substantial responsibility and independent initiative and judgment with a requisite knowledge of their specific field and of the employer’s business.

B.6.2 Positions typically considered Grade 6 include:

- training/instructor;
- purchasing officer;
- developing officer;
- marketing officer;
- commis chef;
- supervisor/welfare support staff; and/or
- senior supervisor.

B.7 Grade 7

B.7.1 An employee who is responsible for the work of other employees. Such an employee will hold a trades certificate or equivalent qualification, experience and skill level and have completed formal training in personnel supervision.
B.7.2 Employees graded at this level may be expected to:

- organise, motivate and control subordinate staff;
- understand and apply quality control techniques;
- exercise good interpersonal and communication skills; and/or
- capable of operating all equipment used by subordinates.

B.7.3 Positions typically considered to be at the Grade 7 level include:

- senior supervisors—in charge of large and/or complex sections/units; and/or
- senior training officers.
Schedule C—National Training Wage

[Sched B renumbered as Sched C by PR994843 ppc 15Mar10; varied by PR998003, PR509134, PR522965, PR536768, PR545787, PR551691, PR566783, PR579890; deleted by PR593877 ppc 01Jul17]
Schedule D—Supported Wage System

[Sched D inserted by PR529171 ppc 27Sep12; varied by PR537893, PR542223, PR551831, PR568050, PR581528, PR592689; substituted by PR596711, PR597498 ppc 01Jul18]

D.1 This schedule defines the conditions which will apply to an employee with a disability where an employer uses the Supported Wage System as the approved wage assessment tool with respect to the employee.

D.2 In this schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

workplace data means data collected by an employer with respect to an employee’s productive capacity in accordance with the Supported Wage System Handbook

D.3 Eligibility criteria

D.3.1 Employees covered by this schedule will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a disability support pension.

D.3.2 This schedule does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers compensation legislation or any provision of this award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their employment.
D.4 **Supported wage rates**

D.4.1 Employees to whom this schedule applies will be paid the applicable percentage of the relevant minimum hourly rate of pay. The applicable percentage will be the higher of:

(a) the assessed productive capacity of the employee determined in accordance with clause D.5 rounded to the nearest whole percentage; and

(b) 12.5%, if the assessed productive capacity of the employee determined in accordance with clause D.5 is less than 12.5%.

D.4.2 For the avoidance of doubt, there is no minimum amount payable to an employee per week.

D.5 **Assessment of capacity**

D.5.1 For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the relevant minimum wage, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the Supported Wage System by an approved assessor, having consulted the employer and employee and, if the employee so desires, a union which the employee is eligible to join.

D.5.2 All assessments made under this schedule must be documented in an SWS wage assessment agreement, and retained by the employer as a time and wages record in accordance with the Act.

D.5.3 The approved assessor will assess the productive capacity of the employee having regard to:

(a) where an employer has collected workplace data with respect to an employee:

   (i) the workplace data—50% weighting; and

   (ii) the data collected by the approved assessor in accordance with the Supported Wage System—50% weighting;

(b) otherwise—the data collected by the approved assessor in accordance with the Supported Wage System.

D.5.4 Where, in undertaking an assessment in accordance with clause D.5.3(a), there is a disparity of greater than 20% between the overall productivity percentage calculated from the workplace data and the overall productivity percentage calculated from the data collected by the approved assessor, the employee, employer and approved assessor may agree to collect additional data. The additional data should be collected as soon as practicable and added to the existing data with respect to the employee for the purpose of undertaking the assessment in clause D.5.3(a).
D.5.5 If, in undertaking an assessment in accordance with clause D.5.3(a), including in circumstances where additional data is collected in accordance with clause D.5.4:

(a) the disparity between the overall productivity percentage calculated from the workplace data and the overall productivity percentage calculated from the data collected by the approved assessor is 20% or less, then the productive capacity of the employee will be determined in accordance with clause D.5.3(a); or

(b) the disparity between the overall productivity percentage calculated from the workplace data and the overall productivity percentage calculated from the data collected by the approved assessor is greater than 20%, then the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with clause D.5.3(b).

D.5.6 In addition to an employee’s general right to access clause 9—Dispute resolution, an employee or an employer may:

(a) raise a dispute in accordance with the dispute processes outlined in the Supported Wage System Handbook; and

(b) after exhausting the process provided in clause D.5.6(a), raise a dispute in relation to the assessment of the employee's assessed productive capacity in accordance with clause 9. In those circumstances, the Commission may, in exercising its powers under clause 9.6, make a determination as to the employee's productive capacity, having regard to the reasonableness of the workplace data and the data collected by the approved assessor and fairness between the parties in all of the circumstances.

D.6 Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement

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

D.6.2 All SWS wage assessment agreements must be agreed and signed by the employee and employer parties to the assessment. Where a union which has an interest in the award is not a party to the assessment, the assessment will be referred by the Fair Work Commission to the union by email to the union’s nominated email address and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to the Fair Work Commission within 10 working days.

D.7 Review of assessment

D.7.1 Clause 14.4(g) does not apply.

D.7.2 For the purpose of clause 14.4(a):

(a) the wage assessment of each employee will be reviewed after 12 months’ service with the employer since the initial assessment, and the rate of pay adjusted accordingly;

(b) subsequently, the wage assessment of each employee will be reviewed within a period not exceeding three years’ service with the employer since the previous assessment, and the rate of pay adjusted accordingly; and
(c) a wage assessment may be reviewed at the initiative of either the employee or the employer, once every six months and not more than four times every three years, and the rate of pay adjusted accordingly. Unless an employer and an employee agreed prior to 1 May 2017 to undertake reviews in other circumstances, such a review may only be initiated in circumstances where an employee has changed jobs or the processes involved in the work undertaken by the employee have changed.

D.8 Other terms and conditions of employment

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

D.9 Workplace adjustment

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

D.10 Trial period

D.10.1 In order for an adequate assessment of the employee’s capacity to be made, an employer will employ a person under the provisions of this schedule for a trial period of at least 13 weeks, but no longer than 26 weeks.

D.10.2 During that trial period the assessment of capacity will be undertaken and the percentage of the relevant minimum hourly rate of pay for a continuing employment relationship will be determined in accordance with clause D.4 and clause D.5.

D.10.3 The employee must be paid at least 12.5% of the relevant minimum hourly rate of pay for each hour worked during the trial period.

D.10.4 Once an assessment of capacity has been undertaken pursuant to clause D.5 and the employee's rate of pay is determined in accordance with clause D.4, the employer will apply any higher rate of pay determined in accordance with clause D.4.1 with effect from thirteen weeks after the commencement of the trial period.

D.10.5 Work trials should include induction or training as appropriate to the job being trialled.
Schedule E—Part-day Public Holidays

[Sched E inserted by PR532630 ppc 23Nov12; renamed and varied by PR544519 ppc 21Nov13; renamed and varied by PR557581, PR573679, PR580863, PR598110, PR701683 ppc 21Nov18]

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

E.1 Where a part-day public holiday is declared or prescribed between 7.00 pm and midnight on Christmas Eve (24 December in each year) or New Year’s Eve (31 December in each year) the following will apply on Christmas Eve and New Year’s Eve and will override any provision in this award relating to public holidays to the extent of the inconsistency:

(a) All employees will have the right to refuse to work on the part-day public holiday if the request to work is not reasonable or the refusal is reasonable as provided for in the NES.

(b) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight but as a result of exercising their right under the NES does not work, they will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours not worked.

(c) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight but as a result of being on annual leave does not work, they will be taken not to be on annual leave between those hours of 7.00 pm and midnight that they would have usually been rostered to work and will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours.

(d) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight, but as a result of having a rostered day off (RDO) provided under this award, does not work, the employee will be taken to be on a public holiday for such hours and paid their ordinary rate of pay for those hours.

(e) Excluding annualised salaried employees to whom clause E.1(f) applies, where an employee works any hours between 7.00 pm and midnight they will be entitled to the appropriate public holiday penalty rate (if any) in this award for those hours worked.

(f) Where an employee is paid an annualised salary under the provisions of this award and is entitled under this award to time off in lieu or additional annual leave for work on a public holiday, they will be entitled to time off in lieu or pro-rata annual leave equivalent to the time worked between 7.00 pm and midnight.
(g) An employee not rostered to work between 7.00 pm and midnight, other than an employee who has exercised their right in accordance with clause E.1(a), will not be entitled to another day off, another day’s pay or another day of annual leave as a result of the part-day public holiday.

This schedule is not intended to detract from or supplement the NES.
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Schedule F—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

[Sch F inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance.

Name of employee: _____________________________________________
Name of employer: _____________________________________________

The employer and employee agree that the employee will take a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave:

The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: ____ hours/days
The leave in advance will commence on: ___/___/20___

Signature of employee: ________________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Name of employer representative: _________________________________
Signature of employer representative: _______________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

[If the employee is under 18 years of age - include:]

I agree that:

if, on termination of the employee’s employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken under this agreement, then the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

Name of parent/guardian: _______________________________________
Signature of parent/guardian: _____________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___
Schedule G—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave

[Sched G inserted by PR583085 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave.

Name of employee: _____________________________________________
Name of employer: _____________________________________________

The employer and employee agree to the employee cashing out a particular amount of the employee’s accrued paid annual leave:

The amount of leave to be cashed out is: ____ hours/days

The payment to be made to the employee for the leave is: $_______ subject to deduction of income tax/after deduction of income tax (strike out where not applicable)

The payment will be made to the employee on: ___/___/20___

Signature of employee: ________________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Name of employer representative: ________________________________________
Signature of employer representative: ________________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:

Name of parent/guardian: ________________________________________
Signature of parent/guardian: ________________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___
Schedule H—Agreement for Time Off Instead of Payment for Overtime

[Schedule H inserted by PR584161 ppc 22Aug16]

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

Name of employee: _____________________________________________

Name of employer: _____________________________________________

The employer and employee agree that the employee may take time off instead of being paid for the following amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee:

Date and time overtime started: ___/___/20___ ____ am/pm

Date and time overtime ended: ___/___/20___ ____ am/pm

Amount of overtime worked: _______ hours and ______ minutes

The employer and employee further agree that, if requested by the employee at any time, the employer must pay the employee for overtime covered by this agreement but not taken as time off. Payment must be made at the overtime rate applying to the overtime when worked and must be made in the next pay period following the request.

Signature of employee: _______________________________________

Date signed: ___/___/20___

Name of employer representative: _______________________________________

Signature of employer representative: _______________________________________

Date signed: ___/___/20___