

Division 10—Public holidays

114 Entitlement to be absent from employment on public holiday

Employee entitled to be absent on public holiday

- (1) An employee is entitled to be absent from his or her employment on a day or part-day that is a public holiday in the place where the employee is based for work purposes.

Reasonable requests to work on public holidays

- (2) However, an employer may request an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.
- (3) If an employer requests an employee to work on a public holiday, the employee may refuse the request if:
 - (a) the request is not reasonable; or
 - (b) the refusal is reasonable.
- (4) In determining whether a request, or a refusal of a request, to work on a public holiday is reasonable, the following must be taken into account:
 - (a) the nature of the employer's workplace or enterprise (including its operational requirements), and the nature of the work performed by the employee;
 - (b) the employee's personal circumstances, including family responsibilities;
 - (c) whether the employee could reasonably expect that the employer might request work on the public holiday;
 - (d) whether the employee is entitled to receive overtime payments, penalty rates or other compensation for, or a level of remuneration that reflects an expectation of, work on the public holiday;
 - (e) the type of employment of the employee (for example, whether full-time, part-time, casual or shiftwork);

- (f) the amount of notice in advance of the public holiday given by the employer when making the request;
- (g) in relation to the refusal of a request—the amount of notice in advance of the public holiday given by the employee when refusing the request;
- (h) any other relevant matter.

115 Meaning of *public holiday*

The public holidays

- (1) The following are ***public holidays***:
 - (a) each of these days:
 - (i) 1 January (New Year's Day);
 - (ii) 26 January (Australia Day);
 - (iii) Good Friday;
 - (iv) Easter Monday;
 - (v) 25 April (Anzac Day);
 - (vi) the Queen's birthday holiday (on the day on which it is celebrated in a State or Territory or a region of a State or Territory);
 - (vii) 25 December (Christmas Day);
 - (viii) 26 December (Boxing Day);
 - (b) any other day, or part-day, declared or prescribed by or under a law of a State or Territory to be observed generally within the State or Territory, or a region of the State or Territory, as a public holiday, other than a day or part-day, or a kind of day or part-day, that is excluded by the regulations from counting as a public holiday.

Substituted public holidays under State or Territory laws

- (2) If, under (or in accordance with a procedure under) a law of a State or Territory, a day or part-day is substituted for a day or part-day that would otherwise be a public holiday because of subsection (1), then the substituted day or part-day is the ***public holiday***.

Section 116

Substituted public holidays under modern awards and enterprise agreements

- (3) A modern award or enterprise agreement may include terms providing for an employer and employee to agree on the substitution of a day or part-day for a day or part-day that would otherwise be a public holiday because of subsection (1) or (2).

Substituted public holidays for award/agreement free employees

- (4) An employer and an award/agreement free employee may agree on the substitution of a day or part-day for a day or part-day that would otherwise be a public holiday because of subsection (1) or (2).

Note: This Act does not exclude State and Territory laws that deal with the declaration, prescription or substitution of public holidays, but it does exclude State and Territory laws that relate to the rights and obligations of an employee or employer in relation to public holidays (see paragraph 27(2)(j)).

116 Payment for absence on public holiday

If, in accordance with this Division, an employee is absent from his or her employment on a day or part-day that is a public holiday, the employer must pay the employee at the employee's base rate of pay for the employee's ordinary hours of work on the day or part-day.

Note: If the employee does not have ordinary hours of work on the public holiday, the employee is not entitled to payment under this section. For example, the employee is not entitled to payment if the employee is a casual employee who is not rostered on for the public holiday, or is a part-time employee whose part-time hours do not include the day of the week on which the public holiday occurs.