CURRENT AWARD as at 8 December 2014

Pharmacy Industry Award 2010

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Pharmacy Industry Award 2014

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Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title

This award is the *Pharmacy Industry Award 2010*.

Commencement and transitional

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

Part 1—Application and Operation

- 1. Title and commencement
- **1.1** This award is the *Pharmacy Industry Award 2014*.
- 1.2 This award supersedes the *Pharmacy Industry Award 2010* but this does not affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability that a person acquired, accrued or incurred under the superseded award.
- **1.3** Schedule G—Definitions sets out definitions that apply in this award.
- 1.4 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.

References to transitional arrangements removed - obsolete

- (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.

Definitions and interpretation

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)

community pharmacy means any business conducted by the employer in premises:

- (a) that are registered under the relevant State or Territory legislation for the regulation of pharmacies; or
- **(b)** are located in a State or Territory where no legislation operates to provide for the registration of pharmacies;

and

Definitions moved to Schedule G—Definitions

Definitions relating to transitional instruments removed

Schedule G—Definitions

In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

community pharmacy means any business conducted by the employer in premises:

- that are registered under the relevant State or Territory legislation for the regulation of pharmacies; or
- are located in a State or Territory where no legislation operates to provide for the registration of pharmacies;

• that are established either in whole or in part for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or vending any

and

- that are established either in whole or in part for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or vending any medicines or drugs; and
- where other goods may be sold by retail

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

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

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

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

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

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

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

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

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

medicines or drugs; and

• where other goods may be sold by retail.

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

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

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

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

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

small business employer is defined in the Act as an employer that employs fewer than 15 employees. The way that the number of employees is calculated is set out in s.23 of the Act.

standard rate means the minimum weekly wage for a Pharmacy Assistant Level 3 in clause 10

	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 Pharmacy Assistant Level 3 in clause 17. Where an allowance is specified as payable on an hourly basis, a reference to standard rate means 1/38th of the weekly wage referred to above. 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.	Moved to clause 2.2
Cover	age	
4.1	This award covers employers throughout Australia in the community pharmacy industry, and their employees in the classifications listed in clause 16—Classifications of this award to the exclusion of any other modern award. The award does not cover employment in a pharmacy owned by a hospital or other public institution, or operated by government, where their goods or services are not sold by retail to the general public.	 3. Coverage 3.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the community pharmacy industry and their employees in the classifications listed in Schedule A—Classification Definitions to the exclusion of any other modern award. 3.2 Community pharmacy means any business conducted by the employer in premises:
4.2	The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.	in premises:(a) that are registered under the relevant State or Territory legislation for the regulation of pharmacies; or
4.3	The award does not cover employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the <i>Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009</i> (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.	(b) are located in a State or Territory where no legislation operates to provide for the registration of pharmacies;
4.4	The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the <i>Fair Work (Transitional Property of the Fair Work (Transitional Property of the Transitional Property of the Fair Work (Transitional Property of the Transitional Property </i>	(c) that are established either in whole or in part for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or vending any medicines or drugs;

Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)), or

and

employers in relation to those employees.

- 4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.6 This award covers employers which provide group training services for trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 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 employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.

- (d) where other goods may be sold by retail.
- **3.3** This award does not cover employment in:
 - (a) a pharmacy owned by a hospital or other public institution; or
 - **(b)** a pharmacy operated by government,

where their goods or services are not sold by retail to the general public.

- This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 3.1 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.
- This award covers employers which provide group training services for trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at 3.1 and those trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described in clause 3.1 are being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- **3.6** This award does not cover:
 - (a) employees excluded from award coverage by the *Fair Work Act* 2009 (Cth) (the Act);
 - (b) 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; or
 - (c) 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.
	NOTE: Section 143(7) of the Act describes classes of employees who are excluded from being covered by a modern award.
	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	2. The National Employment Standards and this award
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.	2.1 The National Employment Standards (NES) and entitlements in this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.
6. The National Employment Standards and this award The NES and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for	Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.
employees covered by this award.	2.3 The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply.
7. Award flexibility	4. Award flexibility
Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	5. Facilitative provisions
	5.1 A facilitative provision provides that the standard approach in an award provision may be departed from by agreement between an employer and an individual employee, or the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned. Facilitative provisions are not to be

			used as a device to avoid award obligations nor should unfairness to an employee or employees covered by this av 5.2 Facilitative provisions in this award are contained in clauses:				
		5.2					
			Clause	Provision	Agreement between an employer and:		
			13.4(c)	Time off instead of payment	An individual		
			18.4	Substitution of public holidays by agreement	An individual or the majority of employees		
Part 2	—Consultation and Dispute Resolution	Part 7	—Consultat	tion and Dispute Resolution			
8.	Consultation	22.	22. Consultation				
Standa	rd clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Stando	ard clause - n	o change - provision not reproduce	ed		
9.	Dispute resolution	23.	Dispute r	resolution			
Standa	rd clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Stando	ard clause - n	o change - provision not reproduce	ed		
Part 3	—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment						
10.	Employment categories	Part 2	—Types of l	Employment and Classifications			
10.1	Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following	6.	Types of em	ployment			
	categories:	6.1	1 -	es under this award will be emplo	yed in one of the following		
	• full-time employees;		categories				
	• part-time employees; or		(a) full	l-time;			
	• casual employees.		(b) par	t-time; or			
10.2	At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of		(c) cas	ual.			
	the terms of their engagement and, in particular, whether they are to be	6.2		ne of engagement, an employer w of their engagement and, in partic			

	full-time, part-time or casual.		full-time, part-time or casual.		
	Full-time employees time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 per week.	6.3	Full-time employee is engaged to work an average of 38 hours p week.		
12. 12.1	Part-time employees A part-time employee is an employee who: (a) works less than 38 hours per week; and (b) has reasonably predictable hours of work. 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: (a) the hours worked each day; (b) which days of the week the employee will work; (c) the actual starting and finishing times of each day; (d) that any variation will be in writing; (e) that the minimum daily engagement is three hours; (f) all time worked in excess of agreed hours is paid at the overtime rate; and (g) the times of taking and the duration of meal breaks.	6.4	Part-time employment (a) A part-time employee: (i) is engaged to work less than 38 hours per week; (ii) has reasonably predictable hours of work; (b) 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: (i) the hours worked each day; (ii) which days of the week the employee will work; (iii) the actual starting and finishing times of each day; (iv) that any variation will be in writing; (v) that the minimum daily engagement is three hours; (vi) all time worked in excess of agreed hours is paid at the overtime rate; and (vii) the times of taking and the duration of meal breaks.		
12.3	Any agreement to vary the regular pattern of work will be made in writing before the variation occurs. Any agreement to vary the agreed		(c) Variation to regular pattern of work(i) Any agreement to vary the regular pattern of work will be		

12.4 12.5	hours may also be either a permanent agreed variation to the pattern of work or may be a temporary agreed variation, e.g. a single shift or roster period. Such a variation will be agreed hours for the purposes of clause 12.2(f). The agreement and variation to it will be retained by the employer and a copy given by the employer to the employee. An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.	(e)	 made in writing before the variation occurs. (ii) Any agreement to vary the agreed hours may be either a permanent agreed variation to the pattern of work or a temporary agreed variation (e.g. a single shift or roster period). The varied hours will be the 'agreed hours' for the purposes of clause 6.4(d). (iii) The agreement and variation will be retained by the employer and a copy given to the employee. An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.
12.6	An employee who does not meet the definition of a part-time employee and who is not a full-time employee will be paid as a casual employee in accordance with clause 13—Casual employment.	(g)	An employee who does not meet the definition of a part-time employee and who is not a full-time employee will be paid as a casual employee in accordance with clause 6.5—Casual employment.
12.7	A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause will be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed	(d)	For each ordinary hour worked, a part-time employee will be paid no less than the minimum hourly rate of pay for the relevant classification in clause 6.5(d).
12.8	Rosters	(f)	Rosters
	 (a) A part-time employee's roster, but not the agreed number of hours, may be altered by the giving of notice in writing of seven days or in the case of an emergency, 48 hours, by the employer to the employee. The rostered hours of part-time employees may also be altered at any time by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee. (b) Rosters will not be changed from week to week, or fortnight to 		 (i) A part-time employee's roster, but not the agreed number of hours, may be altered: • by giving seven days' written notice; or • in the case of an emergency, by giving 48 hours' notice; or

	fortnight, nor will they be changed to avoid any award entitlements.	 at any time by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee. (ii) Rosters will not be changed from week to week, or fortnight to fortnight. (iii) Rosters will not be changed to avoid any award entitlements.
12.9	Award entitlements A part-time employee will be entitled to payments in respect of annual leave, public holidays, personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave arising under the NES, or this award, on a proportionate basis. Subject to the provisions contained in this clause all other provisions of the award relevant to full-time employees will apply to part-time employees.	 (a) A part-time employee: (iii) except as provided elsewhere in this award, receives on a pro-rata basis pay and conditions equivalent to those of full-time employees who do the same kind of work.

12.10 Conversion of existing employees

No full-time or casual employee will be transferred by an employer to part-time employment without the written consent of the employee. Provided that where such transfer occurs all leave entitlements accrued will be deemed to be continuous. A full-time employee who requests part-time work and is given such work may revert to full-time employment on a specified future date by agreement with the employer and recorded in writing.

(h) Conversion of existing employees

- i) No full-time or casual employee will be transferred by an employer to part-time employment without the written consent of the employee.
- (ii) Where such transfer occurs all leave entitlements accrued will be deemed to be continuous.
- (iii) A full-time employee who requests part-time work and is given such work may revert to full-time employment on a specified future date by agreement with the employer. This agreement is to be recorded in writing.

12.11 Additional hours as casual hours

A part-time employee who has worked their agreed hours may agree to work additional hours which are not reasonably predictable up to the daily, weekly or fortnightly maximum ordinary hours of work provided by the award, as a casual employee and subject to the casual employee provisions of this award. Nothing in this clause prevents such agreement between the parties.

(i) Additional hours as casual hours

A part-time employee who has worked their agreed hours may agree to work additional hours which are not reasonably predictable up to the daily, weekly or fortnightly maximum ordinary hours as a casual employee. These extra hours will be subject to the casual employee provisions of this award.

13. Casual employment

- 13.1 A casual employee is an employee engaged as such and who does not have an expectation or entitlement to reasonably predictable hours of work.
- 13.2 A casual will be paid both the actual hourly rate paid to a full-time employee and an additional 25% of the ordinary hourly rate for a full-time employee.
- Casual employees will be paid at the termination of each engagement, but may agree to be paid weekly or fortnightly.

6.5 Casual employment

- (a) A casual employee is an employee who is engaged and paid as a casual employee.
- **(b)** A casual employee does not have an entitlement to reasonably predictable hours of work.

(c) Casual loading

(i) For each ordinary hour worked, a casual employee must be paid:

13

13.4 The minimum daily engagement of a casual is three hours.

- the minimum hourly rate; and
- a loading of 25% of the minimum hourly rate

for the classification in which they are employed.

- (ii) The casual loading is paid instead of annual leave, paid personal leave, paid personal/carer's leave, notice of termination, redundancy benefits and other entitlements of full-time or part-time employment.
- (iii) The following provisions of this award to not apply to casual employees:

Parties are asked to provide a list of provisions that do not apply to casual employees.

- (d) Casual employees will be paid at the termination of each engagement, but may agree to be paid weekly or fortnightly.
- (e) The minimum daily engagement for a casual employee is three hours.

14. Termination of employment

14.1 Notice of termination is provided for in the NES.

14.2 Notice of termination by an employee

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer except that there is no requirement on the employee to give additional notice based on the age of the employee concerned. If an employee fails to give the required notice the employer may withhold from any monies due to the employee on termination under this award or the NES, an amount not exceeding the amount the employee would have been paid under this

20. Termination of employment

20.1 Notice of termination is provided for in the NES. The NES provides between one and four weeks' notice of termination based on length of service. Employees over 45 years old who have been with the employer for at least two years are entitled to an extra week's notice. For the full NES notice of termination entitlement see ss.117–118 of the Act.

20.2 Notice of termination by an employee

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer, except that there is no requirement for employees over 45 years old to give additional notice. If an

Clause	award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause less any period of notice actually given by the employee. 14.3 - standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Clause	employee fails to give the required notice, the employer may withhold any money due to the employee on termination under this award or the NES, an amount not exceeding the amount the employee would have been paid under this award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause, less any period of notice actually given by the employee. 20.3 - standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced
15.	Redundancy	21.	Redundancy
	Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES. as 15.3–15.4 - standard clauses - no change - transitional provisions and - see AM2014/190	21.1	Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES. The NES provides between zero and 16 weeks' redundancy pay upon redundancy, depending on length of service. Small business employers are excluded from the obligation to pay redundancy pay. For the full NES redundancy pay entitlement see <u>ss.119–122</u> of the Act.
		21.2	A small business employer is defined in the Act as an employer that employs fewer than 15 employees. The way that the number of employees is calculated is set out in <u>s.23</u> of the Act.
			s 21.3–21.4 - standard clauses - no change - transitional provisions d - see <u>AM2014/190</u>
Part 4	Classifications and Wage Rates		
16.	Classifications	7.	Classifications
16.1	All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure set out in Schedule B—Classification Definitions. Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification and of any changes to their classification.	7.1	All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure set out in Schedule A—Classification Definitions. Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification and of any changes to their classification.
16.2	The classification by the employer must be according to the skill level or levels required to be exercised by the employee in order to carry out the principal functions of the employment as determined by the employer.	7.2	The classification by the employer must be according to the skill level or levels required to be exercised by the employee in order to carry out the principal functions of the employment as determined by the employer.

17.	Minimum weekly wages									
	Classifications	Per week \$	Part 4	Part 4—Wages and Allowances						
	Pharmacy Assistants Level 1	703.90	10. 10.1		Minimum wages An employer must pay adult employees the following minimum wages for ordinary hours worked by the employee:					
	Level 2 Level 3	720.70 746.20		Employee classification	Minimum weekly rate	Minimum hourly rate	Casual hourly rate \$			
	Level 4	776.90		Pharmacy Assistants						
				Level 1	703.90	18.52	23.15			
				Level 2	720.70	18.97	23.71			
				Level 3	746.20	19.64	24.55			
				Level 4	776.90	20.44	25.55			
				Pharmacy Students						
	Pharmacy Students			1st year of course	703.90	18.52	23.15			
	1st year of course	703.90		2	720.70	10.07	22.71			
	2nd year of course	720.70		2nd year of course	720.70	18.97	23.71			
	3rd year of course	746.20		3rd year of course	746.20	19.64	24.55			
	4th year of course	776.90								

				4th year of course	776.90	20.44	25.55
Pharm	acy Interns			Pharmacy Interns			
First ha	alf of training	787.10		First half of training	787.10	20.71	25.89
Second	half of training	814.00		Second half of training	814.00	21.42	26.78
Pharm	acist	920.90		Pharmacist	920.90	24.23	30.29
_	enced Pharmacist	1008.60		Experienced Pharmacist	1008.60	26.54	33.18
	acist in Charge acist Manager	1032.20 1150.30		Pharmacist in Charge	1032.20	27.16	33.95
				Pharmacist Manager	1150.30	30.27	37.84
	es will be paid the followi	ing percentage of the appropriate wage ons in clause 17—Minimum weekly	10.2	Junior employees Junior employees will lappropriate wage rate clause 10—Minimum wage	for pharmacy	~ .	•
Age	% of weekl	y wage		Age		% of week	ly wage
Under 16 years of	of age 45			Under 16 years of age		45	
16 years of age	50			16 years of age		50	
17 years of age	60			17 years of age		60	
18 years of age	70			18 years of age 19 years of age		70 80	

19 years of age 80	20 years of age	90
20 years of age 90		
19. Allowances	11 Allowanass	

19.1 Meal allowance

- An employee who has worked six hours or more during ordinary time and who is then consecutively required to work overtime, or after the employees ordinary time of ending work, for more than one and a half hours will be either supplied with an adequate meal by the employer or be paid a meal allowance of \$17.10. Where such overtime work exceeds four hours a further meal allowance of \$15.32 will be paid.
- This provision will not apply in circumstances where the employer has advised the employee of the requirement to work overtime on the previous day.
- No meal allowance will be payable where any employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the period allowed.
- No meal allowance will be payable where the additional hours are agreed hours as per clause 12.3.

11. Allowances

Employers must pay to an employee the allowances the employee is 11.1 entitled to under this clause. See Schedule C for a summary of monetary allowances and method of adjustment.

11.2 **Expense related allowances**

Meal allowance

- An employee who has worked six hours or more during ordinary time and who is then consecutively required to work overtime, or beyond the employee's ordinary time of ending work, for more than one and a half hours, will be:
 - supplied with an adequate meal by the employer; or
 - paid a meal allowance of \$17.10.
- Where overtime referred to in clause 11.2(a)(i) exceeds four hours a further meal allowance of \$15.32 will be paid.
- (iii) This provision will not apply when the employer has advised the employee of the requirement to work overtime on the previous day.
- (iv) No meal allowance will be payable where any employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the period allowed.
- No meal allowance will be payable where the additional hours are agreed hours as per clause 6.4(c).

19.2 On-premise meal allowance (Pharmacists only)

An employee who is required to take their meal break on the premises for the purpose of attending to urgent matters requiring the input of a qualified pharmacist will be paid at time and a half for the period of the meal break, regardless of other penalties that apply on that day.

(b) On-premise meal allowance (Pharmacists only)

A pharmacist who is required to take their meal break on the premises for the purpose of attending to urgent matters requiring the input of a qualified pharmacist will be paid at 150% of the minimum hourly rate for the period of the meal break, regardless of other penalties that apply on that day.

19.3 Special clothing

- (a) Where the employer requires an employee to wear any protective or special clothing such as a uniform dress or other clothing then the employer will reimburse the employee for any cost of purchasing such clothing and the cost of replacement items, when replacement is due to normal wear and tear. This provision will not apply where the special clothing is supplied and/or paid for by the employer.
- (b) Where an employee is required to launder any special uniform, dress or other clothing, the employer who provided that special clothing will arrange for its cleaning or will pay the employee the following applicable allowance:
 - (i) for a full-time employee \$6.25 per week;
 - (ii) for a part-time or casual employee \$1.25 per shift.

(c) Special clothing

- (i) Where the employer requires an employee to wear any protective or special clothing such as a uniform or other clothing the employer will reimburse the employee for the cost of purchasing the special clothing and the cost of replacement items, when replacement is due to normal wear and tear. This provision will not apply where the special clothing is supplied and/or paid for by the employer.
- (ii) Where an employee is required to launder any special clothing, the employer who provided that clothing will arrange for its cleaning or will pay:
 - \$6.25 per week to a full-time employee; or
 - \$1.25 per shift to a part-time or casual employee.

19.4 Transfer of employee reimbursement

Where any employer transfers an employee from one township to another, the employer will be responsible for and will pay the whole of the moving expenses, including fares and transport charges, for the employee and the employee's family.

(d) Transfer of employee expenses

Where an employer transfers an employee from one township to another, the employer will be responsible for and will pay the whole of the moving expenses, including fares and transport charges, for the employee and the employee's family.

any day or prior to 7.00 am on any day and the employee's regular means of transport is not available and the employee is unable to arrange their own alternative transport, the employer will reimburse the employee's usual place of residence. This will not apply if the employee's usual place of residence at no cost to the employee. between the place of employment and the employee's uplace of residence where: • the employee commences and/or finishes work be 7.00 am or after 10.00 pm; and • the employee's regular means of transport is available; and • the employee is unable to arrange their own alternativansport. (ii) Clause 11.2(f)(i) will not apply if the employer provide arranges proper transportation to and or from	19.5	Transport allowance Where an employer requests an employee to use their own motor vehicle in the performance of their duties such employee will be paid an allowance of \$0.78 per kilometre.	(e)	Whe	ere an employer requests an employee to use their own motor icle in the performance of their duties the employee will be d an allowance of \$0.78 cents per kilometre.
Transitional provision - clause removed - see AM2014/190 19.8 Adjustment of expense related allowances At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The	19.6	Where an employee commences and/or ceases work after 10.00 pm on any day or prior to 7.00 am on any day and the employee's regular means of transport is not available and the employee is unable to arrange their own alternative transport, the employer will reimburse the employee for the cost of a taxi fare from the place of employment to the employee's usual place of residence. This will not apply if the employer provides or arranges proper transportation to and or from the	(f)	(i)	An employee will be reimbursed the cost of a taxi fare between the place of employment and the employee's usual place of residence where: • the employee commences and/or finishes work before 7.00 am or after 10.00 pm; and • the employee's regular means of transport is not available; and • the employee is unable to arrange their own alternative transport. Clause 11.2(f)(i) will not apply if the employer provides or arranges proper transportation to and or from the employee's usual place of residence at no cost to the
19.8 Adjustment of expense related allowances At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The	19.7	District allowances	Transitional p	rovisi	ion - clause removed - see <u>AM2014/190</u>
At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The	Transit	ional provision - clause removed - see <u>AM2014/190</u>			
l	19.8	At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related	C.1.1 Adju	ıstme	ent of expense related allowances

	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. The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:			allowance 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. The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:		
	Allowance Meal allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index figure Take away and fast foods sub-group		Allowance		Applicable Consumer Price Index figure
		, , , , , ,		Meal allowance	e	Take away and fast foods sub-group
	Special clothing allowance	Clothing and footwear group		Special clothing allowance	g	Clothing and footwear group
	Transport allowance	Private motoring sub-group		Transport allow	vance	Private motoring sub-group
20.	Accident make-up pa	y emoved - see <u>AM2014/190</u>	Transitional provision - clause removed - see <u>AM2014/190</u>			
21.	Superannuation		12.	Superannuation		
	ion not reproduced - no cl	nange	Provision not reproduced - no change			
22.	Payment of wages		10.3	Payment of wag	ges	
_	Wages will be paid weekly or fortnightly according to the actual hours worked for each week or fortnight.					ither weekly or fortnightly, according to the for each week or fortnight.
Clause	r inserted - proposed new	provision		an employ employee	yee within on the in relation on the second	ct requires the employer to give a pay slip to one working day of paying an amount to the to the performance of work. The <i>Fair Work</i> cify the information that must be included in

23. See Scl 24. See Scl	nedule (onal training wage	10.5	Supported wage system For employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage, see Schedule D—Supported Wage System. National training wage For employees undertaking a traineeship, see Schedule E—National Training Wage.
Part 5- 25. 25.1	Hou This tradi	rs of work clause does not operate to limit, increase or in any way alter the ng hours of any employer as determined by the relevant State or tory legislation.	Part 3– 8. 8.1	-Hours of Work Ordinary hours of work and rostering This clause does not operate to limit, increase or in any way alter the trading hours of any employer as determined by the relevant State or Territory legislation.
25.2	Ordi (a) (b)	Ordinary hours may be worked, within the following spread of hours: Days Spread of Hours Monday to Sunday 7.00 am – midnight Hours of work on any day will be continuous, except for rest pauses and meal breaks and must not be more than 12 hours per day.	8.2	 Ordinary hours and roster cycles (a) Ordinary hours may be worked between 7.00 am and midnight, Monday to Sunday. (b) Hours of work on any day will be continuous, except for rest breaks and meal breaks. (c) Hours of work must not exceed 12 hours per day.
25.3	38 h	our week rosters		(d) The ordinary hours of work for a full-time employee will be 38 hours per week.

		s, work 38 ho	employee will be rostered for an average of 38 hours per sed in any of the following forms: ours in one week; or ours in two consecutive weeks.	(e) (f)	ove:	Full-time employee's ordinary weekly hours may be averaged or a period of two consecutive weeks. The ordinary hours of work for a part-time or casual employee libe in accordance with clause 6—Types of employment.
25.4	(a)	The empl (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Permanent employees following roster requirements will apply to permanent oyees: Ordinary hours will be rostered so as to provide an employee with two consecutive days off each week or three consecutive days off in a two week period. Ordinary hours and any reasonable additional hours may not be rostered over more than six consecutive days. Ordinary hours may not be rostered over more than five days in a week, provided that ordinary hours may be rostered on six days in one week where ordinary hours are rostered on no more than four days in the following week. An employee who regularly works Sundays will be rostered so as to have three consecutive days off each four weeks and the consecutive days off will include Saturday and Sunday.	(a)	emp (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	not be rostered over more than six consecutive days. Except as provided for in clause 8.3(a)(iv), ordinary hours may not be rostered over more than five days in a week. Ordinary hours may be rostered on six days in one week where ordinary hours are rostered on no more than four days in the following week.
	(b)	writi	quirement will not apply where the employee requests in ng and the employer agrees to other arrangements, which o be recorded in the time and wages records. It cannot be a condition of employment that an employee make such a est.		(i) (ii)	The rostering requirements in clause 8.3(a) will not apply where an employee makes a written request and the employer agrees to other arrangements. The agreement must be recorded in the time and wages
	(c)		mployee can terminate the agreement by giving four weeks' e to the employer. The notice need not be given where the		(iii)	record.

agreement terminates on an agreed date or at the end of an agreed period. For the avoidance of doubt this provision does not apply to part-time employees' agreed pattern of work under clause 12.2.

(d) The rostering provision of clause 25.4(a)(iv) does not apply to a part-time employee whose agreed hours under clause 12.2(b) provides that the employee will work on either or both Saturday and Sunday each week and where the agreement provides that the employee will have at least two consecutive days off work each week.

make a request for alternative rostering arrangements.

- (iv) An employee may terminate the agreement by giving four weeks' notice to the employer. The notice does not need to be given where the agreement terminates on an agreed date or at the end of an agreed period. This provision does not apply to part-time employees' agreed pattern of work under clause 6.4(b).
- (v) The rostering provision of clause 8.3(a)(v) does not apply to a part-time employee whose agreed hours under clause 6.4(b)(ii) provide that the employee will:
 - work on either or both Saturday and Sunday each week; and
 - have at least two consecutive days off work each week.

26. Overtime

26.1 Reasonable overtime

- (a) Subject to clause 26.1(b) an employer may require an employee other than a casual to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (b) An employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where the working of such overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable having regard to:
 - (i) any risk to employee health and safety;
 - (ii) the employee's personal circumstances including any family responsibilities;
 - (iii) the needs of the workplace or enterprise;

Part 5—Penalties and Overtime

13. Overtime

13.1 Reasonable overtime

- (a) Subject to clause 13.1(b) an employee other than a casual employee may be required to work reasonable overtime at the applicable overtime rate.
- (b) An employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where working overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable having regard to:
 - (i) any risk to employee health and safety;
 - (ii) the employee's personal circumstances including any

- (iv) the notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of their intention to refuse it; and
- (v) any other relevant matter.

family responsibilities;

- (iii) the needs of the workplace or enterprise;
- (iv) the notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of their intention to refuse it; and
- (v) any other relevant matter.

26.2 Overtime and penalty rates

(a) Overtime

Overtime means authorised additional hours performed at the direction of the employer:

- (i) Hours worked in excess of the ordinary number of hours of work prescribed in clauses 25.2 and 25.3 are to be paid at time and half for the first two hours and double time thereafter. Overtime worked on a Sunday is to be paid at the Sunday rate of double time, and overtime worked on a public holiday is to be paid at the public holiday rate of double time and half.
- (ii) The rates provided by clause 26.2(b) and (c) will not be cumulative on overtime rates.
- (iii) For casual employees the casual loading IS not payable on overtime.

13.2 Definition of overtime

- (a) For a full-time employee, overtime is paid for additional hours worked at the discretion of the employer in excess of the ordinary number of hours prescribed in clauses 8.2(c) and 8.2(d).
- (b) For a part-time employee, overtime is payable in accordance with clause 6.4(b)(vi).

13.3 Payment for overtime

a) The employer will pay to an employee the following rates for overtime worked during the specified period:

For overtime worked on	Overtime rate % of minimum hourly rate
Monday to Saturday—first 2 hours	150
Monday to Saturday—after 2 hours	200
Sunday—all day	200
Public holiday—all day	250

(b) The penalty rates in clause 14.1 are not cumulative on overtime rates.

			(c) Casual loading is not employee.	payable on overting	me worked by a casual	
(b)	A loading of 50% (casuals 75%) will apply for hours worked before 8.00 am and a loading of 25% (casuals 50%) for hours between 7.00 pm to 9.00 pm. A loading of 50% will apply to hours worked from 9.00 pm to midnight (casuals 75%). Saturday work A loading of 100% (casuals 125%) will apply for hours worked before 8.00 am, and a loading of 25% (casuals 50%) will apply for hours of work from 8.00 am to 6.00 pm on a Saturday. A loading of 50% (casuals 75%) will apply from 6.00 pm to 9.00 pm, and a loading of 75% (casuals 100%) for hours from 9.00 pm, and a loading of 75% (casuals 100%) for hours from 9.00	 14. Penalties 14.1 Penalty rates The employer will pay to an employee the following rates ordinary hours worked during the specified periods: 				
(c)		Hours v	vorked	Penalty rate	Casual penalty rate (inclusive of casual loading)	
				% of minim	num hourly rate	
		Monday	to Friday			
(d)	Sunday work		re 8.00 am	150	175	
	A 100% (casuals 125%) loading will apply for all hours of work on a Sunday.		veen 7.00 pm and 9.00 pm	125	150	
		Betw	veen 9.00 pm and midnight	150	175	
		Saturday	y			
		Befor	re 8.00 am	200	225	
		Between 8.00 am and 6.00 pm		125	150	
		Betw	veen 6.00 pm and 9.00 pm	150	175	
		Betw	een 9.00 pm and midnight	175	200	
		Sunday-	—all day	200	225	
		Public h	olidays—all day	250	275	
Clause inserte	d - proposed new provision	14.2	On-premise meal allowance	e (Pharmacists only	y)	

				_	armacist who is required to attend to urgent matters during their break may be entitled to payment in accordance with clause b).
26.3	Tim (a) (b)	Time off instead of payment for overtime may be provided if an employee so elects and it is agreed by the employer. Such time off instead of payment will be taken at a mutually convenient time and within four weeks of the overtime being worked or, where agreed between the employee and the employer, may be accumulated and taken as part of annual leave. Time off instead of payment will equate to the overtime rate i.e. if the employee works one hour overtime and elects to take time off instead of payment the time off would equal one and a half hours or, where the rate of pay for overtime is double time, two hours.	13.4	Time (a) (b) (c) (d)	An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off instead of receiving payment for overtime. Time off instead of payment will be taken at a mutually convenient time and within four weeks' of the overtime being worked. Despite clause 13.4(b), where agreed between the employer and employee, time off instead of payment may be accumulated and taken as part of annual leave. For each hour of overtime worked, an employee who elects to take time off instead of payment will be entitled to a period of time off equal to the time worked multiplied by the applicable overtime rate for the period in which the overtime was worked (e.g. where the overtime rate is 150%, one hour of overtime equals one and a half hours of time off, or where the rate is 200%, two hours).
27.	Ann	ualised salary (Pharmacists only)	10.4	Annı	nalised salary (Pharmacists only)
27.1	Such publ allov annu empl	annualised salary for pharmacist employees may be developed. In salary may be inclusive of overtime, penalty rates, payments for it holidays taken, annual leave taken, annual leave loading, meal wance, and meal break on call entitlements. Provided that the tall salary paid over a year was sufficient to cover what the loyee would have been entitled to if all award entitlements had a complied with when calculated on an individual basis according to		(a)	An annualised salary for pharmacist employees may be developed. The annual salary may be in satisfaction of any or all of the following provisions of the award: (i) overtime; (ii) penalty rates;

27.2 27.3 27.4	the hours worked. Provided that in the event of termination of employment prior to completion of a year the salary paid during such period of employment will be sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award entitlements had been complied with. When payment in accordance with this clause is adopted, the employer will keep a daily record of hours worked by the employee which will show the date and start and finish times of the employee for the day. The record will be countersigned weekly by the employee and will be kept at the place of employment for a period of at least six years. The employee may be represented in the discussions in relation to the making of an Agreement under this clause by either their union or nominated representative, and any agreement reached under this clause must be recorded in writing, and a copy retained by the employer.		 (iii) payments for public holidays taken; (iv) annual leave taken; (v) annual leave loading; (vi) meal allowance; and (vii) meal break on call entitlements. (b) The annual salary paid over a year must be no less than the amount the employee would have received under this award for the work performed over the year (or if the employment ceases before the completion of a year over such lesser period as has been worked). (c) When payment in accordance with this clause is adopted, the employer will keep a daily record of hours worked by the employee which will show the date and start and finish times of the employee for the day. The record will be countersigned weekly by the employee and will be kept at the place of employment for a period of at least six years. (d) The employee may be represented in discussions relating to the making of an agreement under clause 10.4 by either their union or nominated representative, and any agreement reached under this clause must be recorded in writing, and a copy retained by the employer.
28.	Breaks	9.	Breaks
28.1	All employees working four or more hours on any day will be entitled to a 10 minute paid rest pause.	9.1	An employee working four or more hours on any day will be entitled to a 10 minute paid rest break.
28.2	All employees working more than five hours on any day will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes and no greater than	9.2	An employee working more than five hours on any day will be entitled

28.3	one hour duration plus a 10 minute paid rest pause. All employees working 7.6 or more hours on any day will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes and no greater than one hour duration plus two 10 minute paid rest pauses. Provided that: (a) the meal breaks are to be taken after at least 2.5 hours and not later than five hours work: (b) the rest pauses are not to be taken in the first hour of work or in the first hour after the meal break.	9.3	to an unpaid meal break of at least 30 minutes but no more than one hour, plus a 10 minute paid rest break. An employee working 7.6 or more hours on any day will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of at least 30 minutes but no longer than one hour, plus two 10 minute paid rest breaks, provided that: (a) the meal breaks are to be taken after at least 2.5 hours and not later than five hours work; and (b) the rest breaks are not to be taken in the first hour of work or in the first hour after the meal break.
Part 6– 29. 29.1 29.2	Annual leave Annual leave is provided for in the NES. Definition of shiftworker For the purpose of the additional week of annual leave provided for in the NES, a shiftworker is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays in a business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for seven days a week.	Part 6— 15. 15.1	Annual leave is provided for in the NES. Casual employees are not entitled to paid annual leave. The NES provides for the accrual of four weeks paid leave per year (five weeks' paid leave per year for certain shiftworkers). For the full NES annual leave entitlement see ss.86–94 of the Act. Additional leave for certain shiftworkers A shiftworker, for the purposes of the additional week's leave referred to in clause 15.1, is an employee who is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays in a business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for seven days a week.
29.3	Annual leave loading	15.3	Annual leave loading

During a period of annual leave an employee will receive a loading calculated on the rate of wage prescribed in clause 17—Minimum weekly wages of this award. Annual leave loading payment is payable on leave accrued.

The loading will be as follows:

- (a) Day work: Employees who would have worked on day work only had they not been on leave—17.5% or the relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.
- (b) Shiftwork: Employees who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave—a loading of 17.5% or the shift loading (including relevant weekend penalty rates) whichever is the greater but not both.

- (a) During a period of annual leave an employee will receive a loading calculated on the wage prescribed in clause 10— Minimum wages of this award in addition to their minimum rate of pay. Annual leave loading payment is payable on leave accrued.
- **(b)** The loading will be as follows:

(i) Day work

Employees who would have worked on day work only had they not been on leave—17.5% or the relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.

(ii) Shiftwork

Employees who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave—a loading of 17.5% or the shift loading (including relevant weekend penalty rates) whichever is the greater but not both.

29.4 Paid leave in advance of accrued entitlement

An employer may allow an employee to take annual leave either wholly or partly in advance before the leave has accrued. Where paid leave has been granted to an employee in excess of the employee's accrued entitlement, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the required amount of service to account for the leave provided in advance, the employer is entitled to deduct the amount of leave in advance still owing from any remuneration payable to the employee upon termination of employment.

15.4 Paid leave in advance of accrued entitlement

- (a) An employer may allow an employee to take annual leave either wholly or partly in advance before the leave has accrued.
- (b) Where paid leave has been granted to an employee in excess of the employee's accrued entitlement, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the required amount of service to account for the leave provided in advance, the employer is entitled to deduct the amount of leave in advance still owing from any remuneration payable to the employee upon termination of employment.

30.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave	16.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave
30.1	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.	16.1	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES. Casual employees are not entitled to paid personal/carer's leave or paid compassionate leave. The NES provides for: • the accrual of 10 days paid personal/carer's leave per year; • 2 days' unpaid carer's leave (as required); and • 2 days' paid (unpaid for casuals) compassionate leave (as required)
		16.2 16.3	For the full explanation of the NES entitlement of personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave see <u>ss.95–107</u> of the Act. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are not paid on termination of employment.
30.2	For the purposes of s.107(3) of the Act, an employee is entitled to a maximum of one single day absence a year for leave of the kind in s.97(a) of the Act (unfit for work because of personal illness or injury) without being required to provide a statutory declaration as to the reasons for such absence. Where any absence exceeds three consecutive days the employer may require the production of a medical certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner.	16.4	 Evidence requirements (a) For the purposes of s.107(3) of the Act, an employee is entitled to one day's absence per year for leave of the kind in s.97(a) of the Act (unfit for work because of personal illness or injury) without being required to provide a statutory declaration as to the reasons for the absence. (b) Where any absence exceeds three consecutive days, the employer may require the production of a medical certificate from a legally qualified medical practitioner.
30.3	Casual employees are entitled to be not available for work or to leave work to care for a person who is sick and requires care and support or who requires care due to an emergency. Such leave is unpaid. A minimum of 48 hours absence is allowed by right with additional absence by agreement. An employer must not fail to	16.5	Casual employees (a) A casual employee is entitled to be unavailable for work or to leave work to care for a person who:

	re-engage a casual employee because the employee has accessed the entitlement under this clause.		(i) is sick and requires care and support; or
			(ii) requires care due to an emergency.(b) 48 hours' absence is allowed by right, with additional absence by agreement.
			(c) The employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee has accessed the entitlement under this clause.
			(d) Casual employees are not entitled to paid leave under clause 16.5(a).
31.	Public holidays	18.	Public holidays
31.1 31.2	Public holidays are provided for in the NES. An employer and the employee may by agreement substitute another day for a public holiday. Where there is no agreement the employer may substitute another day but not so as to give an employee less time off work than the employee would have had if the employee had	18.1 18.2	Public holiday entitlements are provided for in the NES. The NES provides a paid day off on each public holiday, except where reasonably requested to work. For the full NES public holiday entitlement see ss.114-116 of the Act. A casual employee who does not work on a public holiday is not entitled
31.3	received the public holiday. Work on a public holiday must be compensated by payment at the rate of 250% (casuals 275%) of the minimum rate.	18.3	to a paid day off. Where an employee works on a public holiday they will be paid in accordance with clause 14.1—Penalty rates.
32.	Community service leave	19.	Community service leave
Comm	unity service leave is provided for in the NES.	leave service	munity service leave is provided for in the NES. The NES provides unpaid for voluntary emergency activities and up to 10 days' paid leave for jury the (after 10 days, leave is unpaid). For the full NES community service leave the ement see <u>ss.108–112</u> of the Act.

Clause inserted - proposed new provision	17. Parental leave and related entitlements
	Parental leave and related entitlements are provided for in the NES. The NES provides up to 12 months' unpaid leave to eligible employees, plus a right to request an additional 12 months' unpaid leave, plus other forms of maternity, paternity and adoption-related leave. For the full NES parental leave entitlement see <u>ss.67–85</u> of the Act.
Schedule A—Transitional Provisions	Transitional provision - provision removed - obsolete
Transitional provision - provision removed - obsolete	
Schedule B—Classification Definitions	Schedule A—Classification Definitions
Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	
Schedule C—Supported Wage System	Schedule D—Supported Wage System
Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	
Schedule D—National Training Wage	Schedule E—National Training Wage
Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels	Clause E.3.3 has been amended to remove the reference to training programs from 25 June 1997.
	Link to comparison document
Schedule E—2014 Part-day public holidays	Schedule F—2014 Part-day public holidays
Provision not reproduced - no change	Provision not reproduced - no change
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule B—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay
	Provision not reproduced
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule C—Summary of Monetary Allowances

Provision not reproduced
Trovision nor reproduced