Agea Care Awara 2010	
EXPOSURE DRAFT	
Aged Care Award 2016	
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Part 1	-Application and Operation	Part 1	-Application and Operation of this Award
1.	Title	1.	Title and commencement
This aw	ard is the Aged Care Award 2010.	1.1	This award is the <i>Aged Care Award 2016</i> .
2.	Commencement and transitional	1.2	This modern award, as varied, commenced operation on 1 January 2010.
2.1	This award commences on 1 January 2010.	1.3	Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional
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.		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
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:	Referen	Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation. ces to transitional arrangements removed – obsolete
	• 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.
- **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

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

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

aged care industry means the provision of accommodation and care services for aged persons in a hostel, nursing home, aged care independent living units, aged care serviced apartments, garden settlement, retirement village or any other residential accommodation

2. Definitions

In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

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

aged care industry means the provision of accommodation and care services for aged persons in a hostel, nursing home, aged care independent living units, aged care serviced apartments, garden settlement, retirement village or any other residential accommodation facility

facility

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

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

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

day shift means a shift worked between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday

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

all purposes means the payment will be included in the rate of pay of an employee who is entitled to the allowance, when calculating any penalties or loadings or payment while they are on annual leave

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

casual ordinary hourly rate means the hourly rate for a casual employee for the employee's classification specified in clause 17, plus any allowances specified as being included in the employee's ordinary hourly rate

day shift means a shift worked between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday

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

ordinary hourly rate means the hourly rate for the employee's classification specified in clause 17, plus any allowances specified as being included in the employee's ordinary hourly rate or payable for all purposes

standard rate means the minimum weekly rate for an Aged care employee—level 6 in clause 17.1—Minimum wages

Definitions relating to transitional instruments removed - obsolete

ir employer to a client, lance and instruction of		
Aged care employee—		
e meaning in the Fair Amendments) Act 2009		
nent provided for in the <i>Move</i>	Moved to clause 2.2	
4.	Coverage	
t Australia in the aged cations listed in clause of any other modern	This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the aged care industry and their employees in the classifications listed in clause 17—Minimum wages, to the exclusion of any other modern award.	
rom award coverage by	Aged care industry means the provision of accommodation and care services for aged persons in a hostel, nursing home, aged care independent living units, aged care serviced apartments, garden settlement, retirement village or any other residential accommodation facility	
covered by a modern hin the meaning of the ential Amendments) Act oyees.	This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 and 4.2 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.	
e covered by a State reference public sector air Work (Transitional	This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.	
Act 2009 (Cth)), or 4.4	This award covers employers which provide group training services for apprentices and trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set	
s labour on an on-hire et of on-hire employees ose on-hire employees, usiness in that industry.	out at clause 4.1 and 4.2 and those apprentices and trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This clause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.	
from coverage in this 4.5	The award does not cover:	
	Aged care employee— e meaning in the Fair Amendments) Act 2009 thent provided for in the meaning of the cations listed in clause of any other modern tom award coverage by covered by a modern thin the meaning of th	

Current award Aged Care Award 2016 award. an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act; 4.6 This award covers employers which provide group training services for employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an apprentices and trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the Fair Work set out at clause 4.1 and those apprentices and trainees engaged by a (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees; or where the activities described herein are being performed. This clause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award. employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of 4.7 (within the meaning of the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and that employer is covered by the award classification which is most Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)), or employers in appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the relation to those employees. environment in which the employee normally performs the work. Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of 4.6 NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this that employer is covered by the award classification which is most award it is possible that the employer and that employee are covered by appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment an award with occupational coverage. 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. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards 5. 3. The National Employment Standards and this award The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all 3.1 The National Employment Standards (NES) and this award contain the employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award. located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes 3.2 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the them more accessible. NES, the NES definition applies. The National Employment Standards and this award 6. The employer must ensure that copies of the award and the NES are 3.3 The NES and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for available to all employees to whom they apply, either on a notice board which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through employees covered by this award. accessible electronic means. Clause inserted - proposed new provision 5. Effect of variations made by the Fair Work Commission A variation to this award does not affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability that a person acquired, accrued or incurred under the award as it existed prior to that variation.

		11000	201. 0 111. 01. 01		
7.	Award flexibility	6.	Award flo	exibility for individual arra	angements
Provisio	on not reproduced - standard clause - no change	Provisio	Provision not reproduced - standard clause - no change		
Clause	inserted - proposed new provision	7.	7. Facilitative provisions for flexible working practices		
		 7.1 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 an employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned. 7.2 Facilitative provisions in this award are contained in the following clauses: 			
			Clause	Provision	Agreement between an employer and:
			14.2(b)	Rest breaks between rostered work	An individual employee
Part 2–	-Consultation and Dispute Resolution	Part 7—	-Consultat	ion and Dispute Resolution	1
8.	Consultation	29.	Consultat	tion about major workplac	e change
		30.	Consultat	tion about changes to roste	ers or hours of work
Provisio titles.	Provision not reproduced - no change other than renumbering of clause and clause titles. Provision not reproduced - no change other than renumbering of clause and clause titles.		n renumbering of clause and clause		
9.	Dispute resolution	31.	Dispute r	resolution	
Provisio	on not reproduced - standard clause - no change	Provision	n not repro	oduced - standard clause - no	o change
Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment		Part 2—	-Types of I	Employment and Classifica	ations
10.	Employment categories	8.	Types of	employment	
10.1	Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories:	8.1	Employee categories		e employed in one of the following
	(a) full-time;		(a) full	-time employment;	
	(b) part-time; or		(b) part	t-time employment; or	

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	(b) A casual employee will be paid per hour worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate appropriate to the employee's classification. In addition, a loading of 25% of that rate will be paid instead of the paid leave entitlements accrued by full-time employees.	11.2	 A casual employee will be paid per hour worked: (a) the ordinary hourly rate appropriate to the employee's classification; and (b) a loading of 25% of that rate. The casual loading is paid instead of the paid leave entitlements accrued by
44		Dowt 9	full-time employees. Termination of Employment and Redundancy
11.	Termination of employment		
Provisio	on not reproduced - no change	32.	Termination of employment
•••		Provisio	n not reproduced - no change
11.3	Job search entitlement		
Clauses	s 11.3 and 12.4 moved to clause 36	Clauses	11.3 and 12.4 moved to clause 36
12.	Redundancy	33.	Redundancy
	ons not reproduced - no change other than renumbering of clause and	34.	Transfer to lower paid job on redundancy
clause t	ittles.	35. Employee leaving during redundancy notice period	
		36.	Job search entitlement
		Provision titles.	ns not reproduced - no change other than renumbering of clause and clause
12.5	Transitional provisions – NAPSA employees	Transitional provisions removed	
12.6	Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees		
Part 4	Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters		Types of Employment and Classifications
13.	Classifications	12.	Classifications
and def	All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure and definitions set out in Schedule B—Classification Definitions. Employers must		All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure and definitions set out in Schedule A—Classification Definitions.
advise their employees in writing of their classification upon commencement and of any subsequent changes to their classification.		12.2	Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification

upon commencement and of any subsequent changes to their classification.

14. Minimum weekly wages

14.1 Minimum wages—Aged Care Employee

Classification	Per week
	\$
Aged care employee—level 1	698.40
Aged care employee—level 2	727.30
Aged care employee—level 3	756.00
Aged care employee—level 4	764.90
Aged care employee—level 5	790.70
Aged care employee—level 6	833.30
Aged care employee—level 7	848.30

Part 4—Wages and Allowances

17. Minimum wages

17.1 Minimum wages—Aged Care Employee

Employee classification	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
Aged care employee—level 1	698.40	18.38
Aged care employee—level 2	727.30	19.14
Aged care employee—level 3	756.00	19.89
Aged care employee—level 4	764.90	20.13
Aged care employee—level 5	790.70	20.81
Aged care employee—level 6	833.30	21.93
Aged care employee—level 7	848.30	22.32

14.2 Cooking apprentices

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

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

17.2 Cooking apprentices

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

Year of apprenticeship	% of Level 4 rate
1st year	55
2nd year	65
3rd year	80
4th year	95

4th year 95 95

14.3 Gardening apprentices

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

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

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

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

17.3 Gardening apprentices

(a) An employee apprenticed in the gardening and landscaping trade prior to 1 January 2015 will be paid the percentage of Level 4 set out in the following table:

Year of apprenticeship	Apprentices who have not completed year 12	Apprentices who have completed year 12
	% of Lev	rel 4 rate
1st year	50	52.5
2nd year	60	65
3rd year	75	75
4th year	95	95

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

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

14.4 Adult apprentices

- (a) The minimum rate for an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the first year of their apprenticeship must be 80% of the minimum wage for Level 4, or the rate prescribed by clause 14.2 or 14.3 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (b) The minimum rate for an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the second and subsequent years of their apprenticeship must be the rate for the lowest adult classification in clause 14.1 or the rate prescribed by the relevant apprenticeship clause 14.2 or 14.3 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (c) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least six months as a full-time employee or twelve months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship. For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 14.1 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

17.4 Adult apprentices

- (a) An adult apprentice who commenced their apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the first year of their apprenticeship must be paid the greater of:
 - (i) 80% of the minimum wage for Level 4; or
 - (ii) the rate prescribed by clause 17.2 or 17.3 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship.
- (b) An adult apprentice who commenced their apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the second and subsequent years of their apprenticeship must be paid the greater of:
 - (i) the rate for the lowest adult classification in clause 17.1; or
 - (ii) the rate prescribed by the relevant apprenticeship clause 17.2 or 17.3 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship.
- (c) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least:
 - (i) six months as a full-time employee; or
 - (ii) 12 months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee,

immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship.

(d) For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 17.1 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

14.5 Apprentice conditions of employment

Except as provided in this clause or where otherwise stated, all conditions of employment specified in this award apply to

17.5 Apprentice conditions of employment

(a) Except as provided in this clause or where otherwise stated, all conditions of employment specified in this award apply to

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apprentices.

- (b) Where an apprentice is required to attend block release training for training identified in or associated with their training contract, and such training requires an overnight stay, the employer must pay for the excess reasonable travel costs incurred by the apprentice in the course of travelling to and from such training. Provided that this clause will not apply where the apprentice could attend an alternative Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the use of the more distant RTO is not agreed between the employer and the apprentice.
- (c) For the purposes of clause 14.5(b) above, excess reasonable travel costs include the total costs of reasonable transportation (including transportation of tools where required), accommodation costs incurred while travelling (where necessary) and reasonable expenses incurred while travelling, including meals, which exceed those incurred in travelling to and from work. For the purposes of this subclause, excess travel costs do not include payment for travelling time or expenses incurred while not travelling to and from block release training.

- (d) The amount payable by an employer under clause 14.5(b) may be reduced by an amount the apprentice is eligible to receive for travel costs to attend block release training under a Government apprentice assistance scheme. This will only apply if an apprentice has either received such assistance or their employer has advised them in writing of the availability of such assistance.
- (e) All training fees charged by an RTO for prescribed courses and the cost of all prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer's technical library) for the apprenticeship, which are paid by an apprentice, shall be reimbursed by the employer within six months of the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, or within three months of the commencement of the

apprentices.

(b) Payment for block release training

- (i) Where an apprentice is required to attend block release training for training identified in or associated with their training contract, and such training requires an overnight stay, the employer must pay for the excess reasonable travel costs incurred by the apprentice in the course of travelling to and from such training.
- (ii) Clause 17.5(b)(i) will not apply where the apprentice could attend an alternative Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the use of the more distant RTO is not agreed between the employer and the apprentice.
- (iii) For the purposes of clause 17.5(b)(i), excess reasonable travel costs include the total costs of reasonable transportation (including transportation of tools where required), accommodation costs incurred while travelling (where necessary) and reasonable expenses incurred while travelling, including meals, which exceed those incurred in travelling to and from work.
- (iv) For the purposes of clause 17.5(b)(i), excess travel costs do not include payment for travelling time or expenses incurred while not travelling to and from block release training.

(c) Reduction in payment for block release training

The amount payable by an employer under clause 17.5(b) may be reduced by an amount the apprentice is eligible to receive for travel costs to attend block release training under a Government apprentice assistance scheme. This will only apply if an apprentice has either received such assistance or their employer has advised them in writing of the availability of such assistance.

(d) All training fees charged by an RTO for prescribed courses and the cost of all prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer's technical library) for the apprenticeship, which are paid by an apprentice shall be reimbursed by the employer within six months of the commencement of the apprenticeship or the

Current award		Agea	l Care	e Award 2016
(f)	training provided by the RTO, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress. An employer may meet its obligations under 14.5(e) by paying any fees and/or cost of textbooks directly to the RTO.		(e)	relevant stage of the apprenticeship, or within three months of the commencement of the training provided by the RTO, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress. An employer may meet its obligations under 17.5(d) by paying any fees and/or cost of textbooks directly to the RTO.
(g) (h)	An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages to attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract. Time spent by an apprentice in attending any training and/or assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's employment conditions. This subclause operates subject to the provisions of Schedule F—School-based Apprentices. No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at training consistent with their training contract.		(f)	 (i) An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages to attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract. (ii) Time spent by an apprentice in attending any training and/or assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's employment conditions. This subclause operates subject to the provisions of clause 2—Definitions. (iii) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at training consistent with their training contract.
15. Allo	owances	18.	Allo	lowances
Proposed new	Proposed new provisions inserted		entit	apployers must pay to an employee the allowances the employee is titled to under this clause. See Schedule C for a summary of monetary owances and method of adjustment.
		18.2	Wag	age related allowances
			(a)	All purpose allowances
				Allowances paid for all purposes are included in the rate of pay of an employee who is entitled to the allowance, when calculating any penalties or loadings or payment while they are on annual leave. The leading hand allowance (clause 18.2(b)) is paid for all purposes under this award.

15.1 Adjustment of expense related allowances

- (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:

Allowance	Applicable CPI figure
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group
Clothing and equipment allowance	Clothing and footwear group
Tool allowance	Tools and equipment for house and garden component of the household appliances, utensils and tools subgroup
Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group

Schedule C—Summary of Monetary Allowances

C.2 Expense related allowances

C.2.1 Adjustment of expense related allowances

- (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:

Allowance	Applicable CPI figure
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group
Clothing and equipment allowance	Clothing and footwear group
Tool allowance	Tools and equipment for house and garden component of the household appliances, utensils and tools subgroup
Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group

15.2 Clothing and equipment

- (a) Employees required by the employer to wear uniforms will be supplied with an adequate number of uniforms appropriate to the occupation free of cost to employees. Such items are to remain the property of the employer and be laundered and maintained by such employer free of cost to the employee.
- (b) Instead of the provision of such uniforms, the employer may, by agreement with the employee, pay such employee a uniform

18.3 Expense related allowances

(a) Clothing and equipment

- (i) Where the employer requires an employee to wear a uniform, the employer must:
 - supply the employee with an adequate number of uniforms free of cost appropriate to the occupation; and

allowance at the rate of \$1.23 per shift or part thereof on duty or \$6.24 per week, whichever is the lesser amount. Where such employee's uniforms are not laundered by or at the expense of the employer, the employee will be paid a laundry allowance of \$0.32 per shift or part thereof on duty or \$1.49 per week, whichever is the lesser amount.

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

- launder and maintain the uniforms.
- (ii) Any uniforms provided by the employer to an employee remain the property of the employer and must be provided to the employee and laundered free of charge.

(iii) Uniform allowance

Instead of providing uniforms to employees under clause 18.3(a)(i), the employer and employee may agree that the employer will pay the employee the lesser of:

- \$1.23 per shift or part shift on duty; or
- \$6.24 per week.

(iv) Laundry allowance

Where the uniform is not laundered by or at the expense of the employer, the employee will be paid the lesser of:

- \$0.32 per shift or part shift on duty; or
- \$1.49 per week.
- (v) The uniform allowance, but not the laundry allowance, will be paid during all absences on paid leave, except absences on long service leave and absence on personal/carer's leave beyond 21 days.
- (vi) Where, prior to the taking of leave, an employee was paid a uniform allowance other than at the weekly rate, the rate to be paid during absence on leave will be the average of the allowance paid during the four weeks immediately preceding the taking of leave.
- (vii) Where an employer requires an employee to wear rubber gloves, special clothing or where safety equipment is required for the work performed by an employee, the employer must provide the special clothing or safety equipment or reimburse the employee for the cost of purchasing the special clothing or safety equipment.

15.3 Leading hand allowance

- (a) A leading hand is an employee who is placed in charge of not less than two other employees of a substantially similar classification, but does not include any employee whose classification denotes supervisory responsibility.
- (b) A leading hand will be paid a weekly allowance of the amount specified by the item number in accordance with the following scale:

Leading hand in charge of:	% of standard rate
2-5 other employees	2.67
6-10 other employees	3.81
11-15 other employees	4.81
16 or more other employees	5.88

- (c) This allowance will be part of salary for all purposes of this award.
- (d) An employee who works less than 38 hours per week will be entitled to the allowances prescribed by this clause in the same proportion as the average hours worked each week bears to 38 ordinary hours.

15.4 Meal allowance

- (a) An employee will be supplied with an adequate meal where an employer has adequate cooking and dining facilities or be paid a meal allowance of \$12.21 in addition to any overtime payment as follows:
 - (i) when required to work after the usual finishing hour of work beyond one hour or, in the case of shiftworkers, when the overtime work on any shift exceeds one hour.
 - (ii) Provided that where such overtime work exceeds four hours

18.2 Wage related allowances

(b) Leading hand allowance

- (i) A leading hand is an employee whose classification does not include supervisory responsibility and who is placed in charge of two or more employees of a substantially similar classification.
- (ii) A leading hand will be paid a weekly allowance, based on the number of employees supervised, according to the following scale:

Leading hand in charge of:	\$ per week
2–5 other employees	22.25
6–10 other employees	31.75
11–15 other employees	40.08
16 or more other employees	49.00

- (iii) This allowance will be part of salary for all purposes of this award.
- (iv) An employee who works less than 38 hours per week will be entitled to the allowance on a pro rata basis.

18.3 Expense related allowances

(b) Meal allowance

- (i) Where an employee is required to work at least one hour past the usual finishing time or, in the case of shiftworkers, where overtime work on any shift is more than one hour, the employee will be paid:
 - a meal allowance of \$12.21; and
 - if the overtime work exceeds four hours, another meal

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		a further meal allowance of \$11.00 will be paid.				allowance of \$11.00.
	(b)	Clause 15.4(a) will not apply when an employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the meal break.			(ii)	The allowances in clause 18.3(b)(i) will be paid in addition to any overtime payments.
	(c)	On request meal allowance will be paid on the same day as overtime is worked.			(iii)	Clause 18.3(b)(i) will not apply when:
		overtime is worked.				• the employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the meal break; or
						• the employer has adequate cooking and dining facilities and provides the employee with an adequate meal.
					(iv)	If requested by the employee, the meal allowance will be paid on the same day as the overtime is worked.
15.5	Naus	seous work allowance	18.2	Wag	e relat	ted allowances
	(a)	An allowance of 0.05% of the standard rate per hour or part thereof		(c)	Naus	seous work allowance
		will be paid to an employee in any classification if they are engaged in handling linen of a nauseous nature other than linen sealed in airtight containers and/or for work which is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature having regard to the duty normally performed by such employee in such classification. Any employee who is entitled to be paid an allowance will be paid a minimum sum of 0.27% of the standard rate for work performed in any week. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 15.5(a), a nauseous allowance is not payable by an employer who, at 1 January 2010,			(i)	An allowance of \$0.42 per hour or part hour is payable to an employee engaged in:
						• handling linen of a nauseous nature that is not sealed in airtight containers; and/or
	(b)					• work that is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature having regard to the duties normally performed by employees in the same classification.
		was not obliged to pay such an allowance under the terms of an award based transitional instrument. This subclause will only operate until 1 January 2011.			(ii)	An employee entitled to the allowance in clause 18.2(c)(i) will be paid a minimum weekly payment of \$2.25.
15.6	Tool allowance		18.3	Ехре	ense re	elated allowances
		ool allowance of \$11.00 per week for the supply and maintenance of ls will be paid to chefs and cooks who are not provided with all essary tools by the employer.		(c)	Tool	allowance
					main	nef or cook will be paid \$11.00 per week for the supply and tenance of tools if the employer does not provide that chef or with all necessary tools.

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15.7 Travelling, transport and fares

- (a) An employee required and authorised to use their own motor vehicle in the course of their duties will be paid an allowance of not less than \$0.78 per kilometre.
- (b) When an employee is involved in travelling on duty, if the employer cannot provide the appropriate transport, all reasonably incurred expenses in respect to fares, meals and accommodation will be met by the employer on production of receipted account(s) or other evidence acceptable to the employer.
- (c) Provided further that the employee will not be entitled to reimbursement for expenses referred to in clause 15.7(b) which exceed the mode of transport, meals or the standard of accommodation agreed with the employer for these purposes.

18.3 Expense related allowances

(d) Travelling, transport and fares

- (i) An employee required and authorised to use their own motor vehicle in the course of their duties will be paid an allowance of \$0.78 per kilometre.
- (ii) When an employee is involved in travelling on duty, and the employer cannot provide appropriate transport, all reasonably incurred expenses for fares, meals and accommodation will be paid for by the employer. The employer will reimburse the employee upon production of receipted account(s) or other evidence acceptable to the employer.
- (iii) An employee is not entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred under clause 18.3(d)(ii) if the expenses incurred exceed the mode of transport, meals or standard of accommodation that was agreed to with the employer.

16. District allowances

17. Payment of wages

17.1 Wages are to be paid weekly or fortnightly.

17.2 Method of payment

Subject to clause 17.4, by no later than payday, wages must be paid by cash or electronic funds transfer, the latter into the bank or financial institutional account nominated by the employee.

17.3 Termination

When notice of termination of employment has been given by an employee or an employee's services have been terminated by an employer, payment of all wages and other moneys owing to an employee will be made to the employee by no later than the last day of the formal notice period.

17.4 Delay

Transitional provisions removed - see <u>AM2014/190</u>

17. Minimum wages

17.6 Payment of wages

- (a) Wages must be paid weekly or fortnightly, by:
 - (i) cash; or
 - (ii) electronic funds transfer into the bank or financial institutional account nominated by the employee.
- (b) Where an employee resigns or is terminated, payment of all wages and other monies owing to an employee will be made to the employee by no later than the last day of the formal notice period.
- (c) The employer will not be held liable for any unforeseen event outside the control of the employer which prevents the employer's ability to meet the requirements of clause 17.6, for example bank error or delay.

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	Notwithstanding the above, an employer will not be held liable for any unforeseen event outside the control of the employer which prevents the employer's ability to meet the requirements of this clause, for example bank error or delay.		NOTE: Regulations 3.33(3) and 3.46(1)(g) of <i>Fair Work Regulations 2009</i> set out the requirements for pay records and the content of payslips including the requirement to separately identify any allowance paid.
18.	Accident pay	Provision	on not reproduced - clause removed- see <u>AM2014/190</u>
19.	Supported wage system	17.	Minimum wages
See Sc	hedule C	17.8	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.
Clause	inserted - proposed new provision	17.9	School-based apprentices
			For school-based apprentices, see Schedule E—School-based Apprentices.
20.	National training wage	17.10	National training wage
See Sc	hedule D		For employees undertaking a traineeship, see Schedule F—National Training Wage.
21.	Superannuation	19.	Superannuation
Provisi	ion not reproduced - no change	Provision	on not reproduced - no change
Part 5-	—Hours of Work and Related Matters	Part 3	-Hours of Work
22.	Ordinary hours of work and rostering	13.	Ordinary hours of work
22.1	Ordinary hours of work	13.1	Ordinary hours
	The ordinary hours of work will be 38 hours per week, or an average of		(a) The ordinary hours of work are:
	38 hours per week worked over 76 hours per fortnight or 114 hours per 21 days or 152 hours per four week period, and will be worked either:		(i) 38 hours per week; or
	(a) in a period of 28 calendar days of not more than 20 work days in a		(ii) an average of 38 hours per week worked over:
	roster cycle;		• 76 hours per fortnight;
	(b) in a period of 28 calendar days of not more than 19 work days in a roster cycle, with the twentieth day taken as an accrued paid day off		• 114 hours per 21 days; or

Current	award		Agea	Care A	ward 20	016
	(c)	(ADO); or eight hours on a day shift or 10 hours on a night shift.		(b)		• 152 hours per four week period. ary hours are worked in one of the following ways:
				, ,	(i)	in a period of 28 calendar days of not more than 20 work days in a roster cycle;
						in a period of 28 calendar days of not more than 19 work days in a roster cycle, with the twentieth day taken as an accrued paid day off (ADO); or
					(iii)	eight hours on a day shift or 10 hours on a night shift.
22.2	Spar	n of hours	13.2	Span	of hou	rs
	(a)	The ordinary hours of work for a day worker will be worked between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday.				hours of work for a day worker are worked between 6.00 am, Monday to Friday.
	(b)	their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work of a day	14.	Roste	rrangements	
			14.1	Roste	red da	ys off
22.3	·			(a)	An en for at 1	aployee, other than a casual employee, will be free from duty least:
	less t	inployees, other than a casual employee, will be free from duty for not set than two full days in each week or four full days in each fortnight or ght full days in each 28 day cycle. Where practicable, days off will be insecutive.			(i)	two full days in each week;
					(ii)	four full days in each fortnight; or
					(iii)	eight full days in each 28 day cycle.
				(b)	Where	e practicable, days off will be consecutive.
22.4	Rest	breaks between rostered work	14.2	Rest l	oreaks	between rostered work
	(a)	An employee will be allowed a break of not less than 10 hours between the termination of one shift or period of duty and the commencement of another.		(a)	the ter	imployee will be allowed a break of at least 10 hours between remination of one shift or period of duty and the start of another.
	(b)	By mutual agreement, the 10 hour rest break may be reduced to eight hours.		(b)	By mu hours.	itual agreement, the 10 hour rest break may be reduced to eight

22.5 Accumulation and taking of accrued days off (ADOs)

- (a) This clause will only apply to full-time employees.
- (b) Where an employee is entitled to an ADO in accordance with the arrangement of ordinary hours of work as set out in clause 22.1, ADOs will be taken within 12 months of the date on which the first full ADO accrued.
- (c) Where an employee's employment terminates for any reason, accumulated ADOs will be paid to the employee at ordinary rates.
- (d) The taking of an employee's ADO will be determined, by mutual agreement between the employee and the employer, having regard to the needs of the place of employment or sections thereof. Such ADO will, where practicable, be consecutive with the rostered days off prescribed in clause 22.3 above. ADOs will not be rostered on public holidays.

Rosters

22.6

- (a) The ordinary hours of work for each employee will be displayed on a roster in a place conveniently accessible to employees. Such roster will be displayed at least two weeks prior to the commencing date of the first working period in any roster subject to clause 22.6(b) below.
- **(b)** It is not obligatory for the employer to display any roster of the ordinary hours of work of casual or relieving staff.
- (c) Seven days' notice will be given of a change in a roster. However, a roster may be altered at any time to enable the service of the organisation to be carried on where another employee is absent from duty on account of illness or in an emergency.
- (d) This clause will not apply where the only change to the roster of a part-time employee is the mutually agreed addition of extra hours to be worked such that the part-time employee still has two rostered days off in that week or four rostered days off in that fortnight, as the case may be.

14.3 Accumulation and taking of accrued days off (ADOs)

- (a) This clause only applies to full-time employees.
- b) If an employee is entitled to an ADO in accordance with the arrangement of ordinary hours of work as set out in clause 13.1, ADOs will be taken within 12 months of the date on which the first full ADO accrued.
- (c) If an employee is terminated for any reason, accumulated ADOs will be paid to the employee at ordinary rates.
- (d) The taking of an employee's ADO will be determined, by mutual agreement between the employee and the employer, having regard to the needs of the place of employment or sections thereof. The ADO will, where practicable, be consecutive with the rostered days off prescribed in clause 14.1.
- (e) ADOs will not be rostered on public holidays.

14.4 Rosters

- (a) The ordinary hours of work for each employee will be displayed on a roster in a place conveniently accessible to employees. The roster will be displayed at least two weeks before the first working day of the roster period subject to clause 14.4(b).
- **(b)** It is not obligatory for the employer to display any roster of the ordinary hours of work of casual or relieving staff.
- (c) Subject to clause 30, seven days' notice will be given of a change in a roster. However, a roster may be altered at any time to enable the service of the organisation to be carried on where another employee is absent from duty on account of illness or in an emergency.
- (d) Clause 14.4 does not apply where the only change to the roster of a part-time employee is the mutually agreed addition of extra hours to be worked such that the part-time employee still has two rostered days off in that week or four rostered days off in that fortnight.

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(e) Where practicable, ADOs will be displayed on the roster.

The following conditions will apply to each night of sleepover:

- (a) The span for a sleepover will be not less than eight hours and not more than 10 hours on any one night.
- **(b)** Employees will be provided with free board and lodging for each night on which they are required to sleepover.
- (c) Employees will be provided with a separate room with a bed and use of staff facilities or client facilities where applicable.
- (d) In addition to the provision of free board and lodging for sleepovers, the employee will be entitled to a sleepover allowance of 5.2% of the standard rate for each night on which they sleep over.
- (e) No work other than that of an emergency nature will be required to be performed during any sleepover. For the purposes of this clause an emergency is any unplanned occurrence or event requiring prompt action.
- (f) An employee directed to perform work other than that of an emergency nature during any sleepover will be paid the appropriate hourly rate from the start of the sleepover to the end of the non-emergency work, or from the start of the non-emergency work to the end of the sleepover, whichever is the lesser, in addition to the sleepover allowance in clause 22.9(d).
- (g) All time worked during any sleepover will count as time worked and be paid for in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (i) All time worked by full-time employees during any sleepover will be paid for at overtime rates.
 - (ii) All time worked by permanent part-time employees during any sleepover will be paid for at ordinary pay plus applicable shift and weekend penalties; provided that, if the total number of hours worked on that day exceeds the number of hours worked by full-time employees, or 11 hours where there are no such full-time employees, then the excess hours

- **15.2** A **sleepover** means sleeping in at night in order to be on call for emergencies.
- 15.3 The following conditions will apply to each night of sleepover:
 - (a) The span for a sleepover will be between eight and ten hours on any one night.
 - **(b)** Employees will be provided with free board and lodging for each night on which they are required to sleepover.
 - (c) Employees will be provided with a separate room with a bed and use of staff facilities or client facilities where applicable.
 - (d) In addition to the provision of free board and lodging for sleepovers, the employee will be entitled to a sleepover allowance of \$43.33 for each night on which they sleep over.
 - (e) No work other than that of an emergency nature will be required to be performed during any sleepover. For the purposes of this clause an **emergency** is any unplanned occurrence or event requiring prompt action.
 - (f) An employee directed to perform work other than that of an emergency nature during any sleepover will be paid the appropriate hourly rate from the start of the sleepover to the end of the non-emergency work, or from the start of the non-emergency work to the end of the sleepover, whichever is the lesser, in addition to the sleepover allowance in clause 15.3(d).

15.4 Payment for time worked during sleepover

- (a) All time worked during any sleepover will count as time worked and be paid for in accordance with the provisions of clause 15.4.
- (b) Full-time employees

All time worked by a full-time employee during any sleepover will be paid for at overtime rates.

- (c) Part-time employees
 - (i) All time worked by a part-time employee during any sleepover

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worked on that day will be paid for at overtime rates; and provided further that if the total number of hours worked in the week exceeds 38 hours, or exceeds 76 hours in the fortnight, then the excess hours worked in that week or fortnight will be paid for at overtime rates.

- (iii) All time worked by casual employees during any sleepover will be paid for at ordinary pay plus applicable shift and weekend penalties; provided that if the total number of hours worked in the week exceeds 38 hours, or exceeds 76 hours in the fortnight, then the excess hours worked in that week or fortnight will be paid for at overtime rates.
- (iv) And provided further that where the employee does not have eight consecutive hours off duty between ordinary rostered duty on successive days, then the provisions of clause 22.9(j) will apply.
- (h) A sleepover may be rostered to commence immediately at the conclusion of the employee's shift and continuous with that shift; and/or immediately prior to the employee's shift and continuous with that shift, and not otherwise.
- (i) No employee will be required to sleepover during any part of their rostered days off or ADOs.

will be paid for at the ordinary hourly rate plus applicable shift and weekend penalties.

- (ii) Overtime rates in clause 22.2(a) will be paid for all hours worked:
 - in excess of the total number of hours worked on any day by full-time employees or in excess of 11 hours where there are no full-time employees; and
 - in excess of 38 hours in one week or in excess of 76 hours in a fortnight.

(d) Casual employees

- (i) All time worked by a casual employee during any sleepover will be paid for at the ordinary hourly rate plus applicable shift and weekend penalties.
- (ii) If the total number of hours worked in the week exceeds 38 hours, or exceeds 76 hours in the fortnight, the excess hours worked in that week or fortnight will be paid for at overtime rates.
- (iii) If the employee does not have eight consecutive hours off duty between ordinary rostered duty on successive days, then the provisions of clause 15.7 will apply.

15.5 A sleepover may be rostered:

- (a) to commence immediately at the conclusion of the employee's shift and continuous with that shift; or
- **(b)** immediately prior to the employee's shift and continuous with that shift.
- No employee will be required to sleepover during any part of their rostered days off or ADOs.
- (j) An employee (whether a full-time employee, permanent part-time employee or casual employee) who performs so much work during sleepover periods between the termination of their ordinary work on any day or shift and the commencement of their ordinary work

15.7 Breaks between shifts

(a) If an employee performs so much work during the sleepover periods between the end of their ordinary work on one day or shift and the

on the next day or shift that they have not had at least eight consecutive hours off duty between these times will, subject to this clause, be released after completion of such work until they have had eight consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence. If, on the instruction of the employer, such an employee resumes or continues to work without having eight consecutive hours off duty, the employee will be paid at double the appropriate rate until they are released from duty for eight consecutive hours and will be entitled to be absent until they have had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

(k) Casual employees may only be used for sleepovers when full-time employees or permanent part-time employees are not available for that duty. In no case will casual employees be used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for sleepovers.

Nothing in this clause will preclude the employer from rostering an employee to work shiftwork instead of undertaking sleepovers.

start of their ordinary work on the next day or shift that they do not received at least eight consecutive hours of duty, the employer will:

- release the employee after the sleepover until the employee has had at least eight consecutive hours off duty; and
- (ii) pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls within this period of absence.
- (b) If the employer requires the employee to resume or continue work, and the employee has not had eight consecutive hours off duty, the employer will:
 - (i) pay the employee at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate until the employee is released for eight consecutive hours; and
 - once the employee is released from duty, allow the employee 10 consecutive hours off duty and pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls within the period of absence.
- 15.8 Casual employees may only be used for sleepovers when full-time employees or part-time employees are not available for that duty. In no case will casual employees be used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for sleepovers.
- Nothing in this clause will stop the employer from rostering an employee to work shiftwork instead of undertaking sleepovers.

23. Saturday and Sunday work

- 23.1 Employees whose ordinary working hours include work on a Saturday and/or Sunday, will be paid for ordinary hours worked between midnight on Friday and midnight on Saturday at the rate of time and a half, and for ordinary hours worked between midnight on Saturday and midnight on Sunday at the rate of time and three quarters. These extra rates will be in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clause 26—Shiftwork.
- Casual employees will be paid in accordance with clause 23.1. The rates prescribed in clause 23.1 will be in substitution for and not cumulative upon the casual loading prescribed in clause 10.4(b).

Part 5—Overtime and Penalty Rates

20. Weekend penalties

- An employee whose ordinary hours include work on a weekend will be paid for all ordinary hours worked on the weekend at the following rates:
 - (a) between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday—150% of the ordinary hourly rate; and
 - (b) between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday—175% of the ordinary hourly rate.
- 20.2 The penalty rates in clause 21.1 are in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clause 21—Shiftwork.

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			20.3	preso	nal employees will be paid in accordance with clause 20.1. The rates cribed in clause 20.1 will be in substitution for and not cumulative in the casual loading prescribed in clause 11.2.
24.	Brea	aks	Part 3-	—Hou	rs of Work
24.1	Mea	ll breaks	16. Breaks		
	(a)	Each employee who works in excess of five hours will be entitled	16.1	Unp	aid meal breaks
		to an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes duration, to be taken at a mutually agreed time after commencing work.		(a)	An employee who works more than five hours will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of between 30 and 60 minutes, to be taken at a mutually agreed time after commencing work.
	Where an employee is required to remain available to attend to duty or is on duty during their meal break, the employee will be paid at overtime rates for all time worked from the commencement of that meal break until such time that a meal break free from duty is taken by the employee or the employee's shift ends (whichever occurs first). Whilst payment will be calculated at overtime rates, the time worked until the meal break is taken will be regarded and count as		(b)	If an employee is required to remain available to attend to duty or is on duty during their meal break, the employee will be paid at overtime rates for all time worked from the commencement of that meal break until such time that a meal break free from duty is taken by the employee or the employee's shift ends (whichever occurs first).	
24.2	an employee's ordinary time.		((c)	The time worked until the meal break is taken will be counted as an employee's ordinary time.
	(a)	Two separate 10 minute intervals (in addition to meal breaks) will	16.2	Paid	rest breaks
		be allowed to each employee on duty during each ordinary shift of 7.6 hours or more.		(a)	In addition to meal breaks, an employee who works an ordinary shift of 7.6 hours or more is entitled to two separate 10 minute rest breaks.
	(b)	Where less than 7.6 ordinary hours are worked, employees will be allowed one 10 minute interval in each four hour period.		(b)	Where less than 7.6 ordinary hours are worked, employees are entitled to one 10 minute rest break in each four hour period worked.
	(c)	Subject to mutual agreement, such intervals may alternatively be taken as one 20 minute interval.		(c)	Subject to mutual agreement, two 10 minute rest breaks may be taken as one 20 minute rest break.
	(d)	Tea breaks will count as time worked.		(b)	Rest breaks are paid and will count as time worked

Rest breaks are paid and will count as time worked.

25. Overtime penalty rates

25.1 Overtime rates

(a) Full-time employees

A full-time employee will be paid the following payments for all work done in addition to their rostered ordinary hours on any day:

- (i) for all authorised overtime on Monday to Friday, payment will be made at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter;
- (ii) for all authorised overtime on a Saturday or Sunday, payment will be made at the rate of double time; and
- (iii) for all authorised overtime on a public holiday, payment will be made at the rate of double time and a half.

Overtime rates under this clause will be in substitution for, and not cumulative upon, the shift premiums prescribed in clause 26.1.

(b) Part-time and casual employees

- (i) All time worked by a part-time or casual employee in excess of 38 hours per week or 76 per fortnight will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter, except that on Saturdays and Sundays such overtime will be paid for at the rate of double time and on public holidays at the rate of double time and a half.
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of clause 25.1(b)(iii) below, all time worked by a part-time or casual employee which exceeds 10 hours per day, will be paid at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter, except on Sundays when overtime will be paid for at the rate of double time, and on public holidays at the rate of double time and a half.
- (iii) For a part-time employee, all time worked in excess of their rostered hours on any one day (unless an agreement has been entered into under clause 10.3(c)), will be overtime and paid

Part 5—Penalties and Overtime

22. Overtime

22.1 Full-time employees

- (a) A full-time employee will be paid the following for all work done in addition to their rostered ordinary hours on any day:
 - (i) for all authorised overtime on Monday to Friday, payment will be made at the rate of **150%** of the ordinary hourly rate for the first two hours and **200%** of the ordinary hourly rate thereafter;
 - (ii) for all authorised overtime on a Saturday or Sunday, payment will be made at the rate of 200% of the ordinary hourly rate; and
 - (iii) for all authorised overtime on a public holiday, payment will be made at the rate of 250% of the ordinary hourly rate.
- **(b)** Overtime rates under this clause are in substitution for, and not cumulative upon, the shift premiums prescribed in clause 21.1.

22.2 Part-time and casual employees

- (a) A part-time or casual employee who works more than 38 hours per week or 76 hours per fortnight will be paid at the following rates:
 - (i) Monday to Friday—150% of the ordinary hourly rate for the first two hours and 200% of the ordinary hourly rate thereafter;
 - (ii) Saturday or Sunday—200% of the ordinary hourly rate; and
 - (iii) Public holidays—250% of the ordinary hourly rate.
- (b) A part-time or casual employee who works more than 10 hours per day will be paid at the following rates:
 - (i) Monday to Saturday—150% of the ordinary hourly rate for the first two hours and 200% of the ordinary hourly rate thereafter;

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		at the rates prescribed by clause 25.1(b)(i).		 (ii) Saturday or Sunday—200% of the ordinary hourly rate; and (iii) Public holidays—250% of the ordinary hourly rate. (c) For a part-time employee, all time worked in excess of their rostered hours on any one day (unless an agreement has been entered into under clause 10.3), will be overtime and paid at the rates prescribed by clause 22.2(a).
(c)	Tim	e off instead of payment for overtime	22.3	Time off instead of payment for overtime
	com	mutual agreement, a full-time or a part-time employee may be pensated by way of time off instead of payment of overtime e for time) on the following basis:		By mutual agreement, a full-time or a part-time employee may be compensated by way of time off instead of payment of overtime (time for time) on the following basis:
	(i)	Time off instead of payment for overtime must be taken at ordinary rates within three months of it being accrued.		(a) Time off instead of payment for overtime must be taken at ordinary rates within three months of it being accrued.
	(ii) Where it is not possible for an employee to take the time off, instead of payment for overtime, within the three month period, it is to be paid out at the appropriate overtime rate based on the rates of pay applying at the time payment is made.	1	(b) Where it is not possible for an employee to take the time off, instead of payment for overtime, within the three month period, it is to be paid out at the appropriate overtime rate based on the rates of pay applying at the time payment is made.	
	(iii)	An employee cannot be compelled to take time off instead of overtime.		(c) An employee cannot be compelled to take time off instead of receiving payment for overtime.
(d)	Rest	period after overtime	22.4	Rest period after overtime
	(i)	An employee, other than a casual, who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary work on any day or shift and the commencement of their ordinary work on the next day or shift, that they have not had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between those times, will be released after completion of such overtime until they have had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for rostered ordinary hours occurring during such absence.		 (a) If a full-time or part-time employee works so much overtime between the end of ordinary hours on one day and the start of ordinary hours on the next day that they do not have a break of at least 10 consecutive hours, the employer must: (i) release the employee after the end of the overtime until the employee has had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty; and (ii) pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls
	(ii)	If on the instructions of the employer, such an employee resumes or continues work without having had 10 consecutive hours off duty, they will be paid at the rate of double time until they are released from duty for such rest		(b) If the employee has not had 10 consecutive hours off duty, the

period and they will then be entitled to be absent until they have had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for rostered ordinary hours occurring during such absence.

(e) Recall to work overtime

An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises will be paid for a minimum of four hours' work at the appropriate rate for each time so recalled. If the work required is completed in less than four hours, the employee will be released from duty.

(f) Rest break during overtime

- (i) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises and who is required to work for more than four hours will be allowed 20 minutes for the partaking of a meal and a further 20 minutes after each subsequent four hours overtime; all such time will be counted as time worked.
- (ii) The meals referred to in clause 25.1(f)(i) will be allowed to the employee free of charge. Where the facility is unable to provide such meals, a meal allowance, as prescribed in clause 15.4 will be paid to the employee concerned.

employer must:

- (i) pay the employee at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate until the employee is released for 10 consecutive hours; and
- (ii) once the employee is released from duty, pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls within the period of absence.

22.5 Recall to work overtime

- (a) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises will be paid for a minimum of four hours' work at the appropriate rate for each time they are recalled.
- **(b)** If the work required is completed in less than four hours, the employee will be released from duty.

22.6 Meal breaks during overtime

- (a) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises and who is required to work for more than four hours will be entitled to a 20 minute meal break.
- **(b)** The employee will be entitled to an additional 20 minute meal break after each subsequent four hours of overtime.
- (c) Meal breaks taken during overtime will be paid and counted as time worked.
- (d) Meal allowances are payable in accordance with clause 18.3(b). Where the facility provides the employee with a meal, the meal will be provided to the employee free of charge.

26. Shiftwork

26.1 Shift allowances and penalty rates

Employees working afternoon or night shift will be paid the following percentages in addition to the ordinary rate for such shift. Provided that employees who work less than 38 hours per week will only be entitled to the additional rates where their shift commence prior to 6.00 am or finish subsequent to 6.00 pm.

21. Shiftwork

A **shiftworker** is an employee who is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work of a day worker, as defined in clause 13.2.

21.2 Shiftwork rates

(a) Subject to 21.2(b), employees working afternoon or night shift will

- (a) For the purposes of the NES a shiftworker is defined as:
 - (i) an employee who is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work as a day worker as defined in clause 22.2(a); and/or
 - (ii) an employee who works for more than four ordinary hours on 10 or more weekends.
- **(b)** For the purpose of the clause 28.2(a), a weekend means work in ordinary time on a Saturday and/or a Sunday in any one calendar week.
- (c) Until 31 December 2014, employees in Western Australia will be entitled to one week's annual leave in addition to the leave provided for in s.87(1)(a) of the Act.

28.3 Annual leave loading

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

who:

- (i) is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work as a day worker as defined in clause 13.2; or
- (ii) works for more than four ordinary hours on 10 or more weekends.
- **(b)** For the purpose of the clause 23.2(a), a weekend means work in ordinary time on a Saturday or a Sunday in any one calendar week.

23.3 Annual leave loading

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

NOTE: Where an employee is receiving overaward payments such that the employee's base rate of pay is higher than the rate specified under this award, the employee is entitled to receive the higher rate while on a period of paid annual leave (see ss.16 and 90 of the Act).

29. Public holidays

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

29.2 Payment for working on a public holiday

(a) Full-time day workers

A full-time employee who will, in addition to their ordinary pay for

26. Public holidays

- **26.1** Public holiday entitlements are provided for in the NES. This clause contains additional provisions.
- **26.2** Full-time and part-time employees
 - (a) A full-time or part-time employee who works on a public holiday will elect to receive one of the following:

work performed on a public holiday, elect to receive one of the following:

- (i) payment of an additional sum equal to 150% for hours worked; or
- (ii) have the same number of hours worked added to their annual leave.
 - The election in clauses 29.2(a)(i) and (ii) will be made on the commencement of employment and then on the anniversary date each year. The employee may not alter such election during the year except with the agreement of the employer.
 - A full-time employee who does not work on a public holiday will be paid their ordinary pay for that day.
 - Payments under this clause are instead of any additional rate for shift or weekend work which would otherwise be payable had the shift not been a public holiday.

(b) Part-time employees

- (i) A part-time employee will only be entitled to payment for those public holidays that fall on days they are normally rostered to work.
- (ii) A part-time employee will, in addition to their ordinary pay for work performed on a public holiday, elect to receive one of the following:
 - payment of an additional sum equal to 150% for hours worked; or
 - have the same number of hours worked added to their annual leave.
- (iii) The election in clause 29.2(b)(ii) will be made on the commencement of employment and then on the anniversary date each year. The employee may not alter such election during the year except with the agreement of the employer.

- (i) payment at the rate of **250%** of the ordinary hourly rate for all hours worked; or
- (ii) the same number of hours worked added to their annual leave.
- **(b)** The election in clause 26.2(a) will be made on the commencement of employment and then on the anniversary date each year. The employee may not alter such election during the year except with the agreement of the employer.
- (c) A part-time employee will only be entitled to payment for those public holidays that fall on days they are normally rostered to work.
- (d) A full-time employee who does not work on a public holiday and a part-time employee who is rostered off on a public holiday they would ordinarily work will be paid their ordinary pay for that day.
- Payments under this clause are instead of any additional rate for shift or weekend work which would otherwise be payable had the shift not been a public holiday.

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	(iv)	A part-time employee who is rostered off on a public holiday they would ordinarily work will be paid their ordinary pay for that day.			
	(v)	Payments under this clause are instead of any additional rate for shift or weekend work which would otherwise be payable had the shift not been a public holiday.			
(c)	Casual employees		26.3	Casual employees	
	(i)(ii)(iii)	A casual employee will be paid only for those public holidays they work at the total rate of 250% for hours worked. Payments under clause 29.2(c)(i) are instead of and replace any casual loading otherwise payable under this award. Payments under this clause are instead of any addition rate for shift or weekend work which would otherwise be payable had the shift not been a public holiday.		 (a) A casual employee will be paid only for those public holidays they work at 250% of the ordinary hourly rate for hours worked. (b) Payments under clause 26.3(a) are instead of and replace any casual loading otherwise payable under this award. (c) Payments under this clause are instead of any addition rate for shift or weekend work which would otherwise be payable had the shift not been a public holiday. 	
Clause inserted - proposed new provision			26.4	Part-day public holidays	
				For provisions in relation to part-day public holidays see Schedule G—2015 Part-day Public Holidays.	
30. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave			24. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave		
Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.			Persona	l/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.	
Clause inserted - proposed new provision			25. Parenta	Parental leave and related entitlements leave and related entitlements are provided for in the NES.	
31. Con	nmunit	y service leave	27.	Community service leave	
Community service leave is provided for in the NES.			Community service leave is provided for in the NES.		

28. Ceremonial leave An employee who is legitimately required by Aboriginal tradition to be absent from work for Aboriginal ceremonial purposes will be entitled to up to 10 working days unpaid leave in any one year, with the approval of the employer.	
Transitional provision - clause removed - obsolete	
Schedule A —Classification Definitions	
Provision not reproduced	
Schedule B —Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay	
Provision not reproduced	
Schedule C —Summary of Monetary Allowances	
Provision not reproduced	
Schedule D —Supported Wage System	
Provision not reproduced	
Schedule F —National Training Wage	
Provision not reproduced	
Current clause F.3.3 has been amended to remove the reference to training programs from 25 June 1997.	
Link to comparison document	
Schedule G —2015 Part-day Public Holidays	
Provision not reproduced	
Schedule E —School-based Apprentices	
Provision not reproduced	