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Publication date	Reason for amendments	Clauses affected
4 December 2015	Incorporate changes resulting from [2014] FWCFB 9412	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, Schedule C, Schedule D
	Incorporate changes resulting from [2015] FWCFB 3500 , PR566701 , and PR566841	10, 11, Schedule B
	Incorporate changes resulting from [2015] FWCFB 4658	1, 10, 13.3, 15, Schedule D
	Incorporate changes resulting from [2015] FWCFB 6656	1.5
	Incorporates changes agreed by parties, summarised in Report to the Full Bench , 9 October 2015, Roe C	8, 10, 13, 14
2 November 2016	Correct error	21.2
	Incorporate changes resulting from PR580863	Schedule C
	Incorporate changes resulting from [2016] FWCFB 3500 , PR579793 and PR579536	10, 11, Schedule B
	Incorporate changes resulting from [2016] FWCFB 3953 and PR583033	5.2, 15, Schedule E, Schedule F
	Incorporating changes resulting from [2016] FWCFB 7254	8.1(b), 10, 13, 14.2, 14.4, 17 (inserted)
13 June 2017	Incorporate changes resulting from PR587176	5.2, 14.3 deleted, 14.6
	Changes based on submissions re: further revised ED	10.1, 11.2(a), 15.8(a), Schedule D
Underlined text indicates new text that is to be included. Strikethrough text indicates existing text that is to be deleted.		

Medical Practitioners Award 2015

This exposure draft has been prepared by staff of the Fair Work Commission based on the **Medical Practitioners Award 2010** (the Medical Practitioners award) as at 3 December 2015. This exposure draft does not seek to amend any entitlements under the Medical Practitioners award but has been prepared to address some of the structural issues identified in modern awards.

The review of this award in accordance with s.156 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* is being dealt with in matter [AM2014/206](#). Additionally a number of common issues are being dealt with by the Commission which may affect this award. Transitional provisions have not been included in this exposure draft pending the outcome of the review.

This draft does not represent the concluded view of the Commission in this matter.

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Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title and commencement

- 1.1 This award is the *Medical Practitioners Award 2015*.
- 1.2 This modern award, as varied, commenced operation on 1 January 2010.
- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 Schedule D—Definitions sets out definitions that apply in this award.
- 1.5 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. The National Employment Standards and this award

- 2.1 The [National Employment Standards](#) (NES) and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.
- 2.2 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.
- 2.3 The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply, either on a notice board which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through accessible electronic means.

3. Coverage

- 3.1 This occupational award covers employers of medical practitioners throughout Australia in the classifications listed in clause 7—Classification Definitions to the exclusion of any other modern award.
- 3.2 **Medical practitioner** means a person who is employed as a medical practitioner in hospitals, hospices, benevolent homes, day procedure centres, Aboriginal health services, community health centres, the Red Cross Blood Service, the South Australian Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, the Victorian Cytology Service or the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine.
- 3.3 This award covers any employer which supplies on-hire employees in classifications set out in clause 7 and those on-hire employees, if the employer is not covered by another modern award containing a classification which is more appropriate to the

work performed by the employee. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

4. Award flexibility

4.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of certain terms of this award to meet the genuine individual needs of the employer and the individual employee. The terms the employer and the individual employee may agree to vary the application of, are those concerning:

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

4.2 The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress. An agreement under this clause can only be entered into after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.

4.3 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:

- (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 4.1; and
- (b) result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.

- 4.4** The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:
- (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;
 - (b) state each term of this award that the employer and the individual employee have agreed to vary;
 - (c) detail how the application of each term has been varied by agreement between the employer and the individual employee;
 - (d) detail how the agreement results in the individual employee being better off overall in relation to the individual employee's terms and conditions of employment; and
 - (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.
- 4.5** The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- 4.6** Except as provided in clause 4.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.
- 4.7** An employer seeking to enter into an agreement must provide a written proposal to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposal.
- 4.8** The agreement may be terminated:
- (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement ceasing to operate at the end of the notice period; or
 - (b) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the individual employee.
- NOTE: If any of the requirements of [s.144\(4\)](#), which are reflected in the requirements of this clause, are not met then the agreement may be terminated by either the employee or the employer, giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see [s.145](#) of the Act).
- 4.9** The notice provisions in clause 4.8(a) only apply to an agreement entered into from the first full pay period commencing on or after 4 December 2013. An agreement entered into before that date may be terminated in accordance with clause 4.8(a), subject to four weeks' notice of termination.
- 4.10** The right to make an agreement pursuant to this clause is in addition to, and is not intended to otherwise affect, any provision for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee contained in any other term of this award.

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 an employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned.

5.2 Facilitative provisions in this award are contained in the following clauses:

5.2 amended in accordance with [PR587176](#)

Clause	Provision	Agreement between an employer and:
8.1	Ordinary hours of work and roster cycles—day workers	An individual
13.3(a)(iii)	Payment for working on a public holiday	An individual
<u>14.6</u>	<u>Time off instead of payment for overtime</u>	<u>An individual</u>
15.5	Annual leave in advance	An individual
15.6	Cashing out of annual leave	An individual

Part 2—Types of Employment and Classifications

6. Types of employment

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

- (a) full-time;
- (b) part-time; or
- (c) casual.

6.2 Full-time employment

A full-time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 ordinary hours per week.

6.3 Part-time employment

A part-time employee:

- (a) is engaged to work an average of less than 38 ordinary hours per week;
- (b) has reasonably predictable hours of work; and
- (c) receives, on a pro rata basis, pay and conditions equivalent to those of full-time employees who do the same kind of work.

6.4 Casual employment

- (a) A casual employee is an employee who is engaged as a casual employee and paid on an hourly basis.
- (b) **Casual loading**
- (i) For each ordinary hour worked, a casual employee must be paid:
- the ordinary hourly rate; and
 - a loading of 25% of the ordinary hourly rate,
- for the classification in which they are employed.
- (ii) The casual loading is paid instead of annual leave, paid personal/carer's leave, notice of termination, redundancy benefits and other entitlements of full-time or part-time employment.

7. Classification Definitions

- 7.1 **Intern** is a medical practitioner in the first postgraduate year of clinical experience.
- 7.2 **Resident Medical Practitioner (RMP)** is a medical practitioner in the second or any subsequent post-graduate year of clinical experience. An RMP must complete 12 months of clinical experience to advance to the next pay point.
- 7.3 **Registrar** is a medical practitioner admitted to an Australian Medical Council accredited vocational training program leading to a fellowship of a Medical College including those of General Practice and Rural and Remote Medicine.
- 7.4 **Senior Registrar** is a medical practitioner who has successfully completed examinational requirements for appointment as a Fellow of an Australian or Australasian Specialists College and is awaiting granting of the fellowship.
- 7.5 **Career Medical Practitioner** is a medical practitioner with not less than four completed years of post-graduate clinical experience who is appointed as such.
- 7.6 **Senior Career Medical Practitioner** is a medical practitioner not enrolled in a vocational training program, who has 10 or more years of clinical experience or who has sufficient experience to satisfy the employer.
- 7.7 **Community Medical Practitioner** is a medical practitioner who has completed not less than four years of post-graduate experience who is employed to practise in community health centres or in general medical practice.
- 7.8 **Specialist** is a medical practitioner who has successfully completed a recognised specialist training program, and has been admitted as a fellow of the relevant college, provided that a practitioner may be appointed a Specialist if the practitioner has had sufficient experience in the specialty to satisfy the employer.
- 7.9 **Senior Specialist** means a medical practitioner who possesses a higher qualification appropriate to the specialty in which they are employed and has had not less than three years of practical experience in the relevant specialty.

- 7.10 Principal Specialist** means a medical practitioner who possesses a higher qualification appropriate to the specialty in which they are employed and has had not less than eight years of practical experience in that specialty after obtaining the highest qualification. Notwithstanding an officer not having such years of experience, an officer may be appointed as a Principal Specialist if they have had sufficient experience in their specialty to satisfy the employer.
- 7.11 Senior Principal Specialist** means a medical practitioner appointed as a head of a department or section in a Teaching Hospital who meets all requirements specified for employment as a Principal Specialist.
- 7.12 Deputy Director of Medical Services** means a medical practitioner appointed as deputy to a Director of Medical Services.
- 7.13 Director of Medical Services** means a medical practitioner appointed as the Director of Medical Services (however styled) of a hospital or other organisation, provided that a Director of Medical Services will require a higher qualification appropriate to the specialty of medical administration, or will be able to satisfy the employer that the medical practitioner has sufficient experience in the specialty.
- 7.14** Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification upon commencement and any changes to their classification.

Part 3—Hours of Work

8. Ordinary hours of work and rostering

8.1 Ordinary hours and roster cycles—day workers

- (a) The ordinary hours of work for a full-time employee will be an average of 38 hours per week and may be worked by agreement between the employer and employee in one of the following ways:
- (i) over five days per week or over 19 days per four week period;
 - (ii) over 40 hours in any period of seven consecutive days or 80 hours in any period of 14 consecutive days; or
 - (iii) 38 hours per week or 10 sessions per week over five days per week or, as agreed between the employee and the employer, averaged over four days per week or a longer roster period.
- (b) **Span of hours**
- (i) The span of hours for full-time day work Medical Practitioners except Senior Doctors is 6.00 am to 6.00 pm Monday to Friday.
 - (ii) The span of hours for Senior Doctors is between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday. Where normal duties are averaged over a roster period longer than one week, as provided for in clause 8.1(a), normal duties may be worked between Monday and Sunday inclusive.

(c) **Senior Career Medical Practitioners, Career Medical Practitioners and Doctors in training**

The following provisions apply to Senior Career Medical Practitioners, Career Medical Practitioners and Doctors in training:

- (i) These medical practitioners will be free from ordinary hours of duty for not less than two days in each week or where this is not practicable, four days in each fortnight. Where practicable, the days off will be consecutive.
- (ii) Additional rostered days off will be granted to the extent of one day per calendar month which may accumulate to a maximum of 12 days and which may be taken in periods ranging from one day to two weeks.
- (iii) Upon termination of employment, any untaken rostered leave will be paid at the medical practitioner's minimum hourly rate.

8.2 Ordinary hours and roster cycles—shiftworkers

- (a) 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 8.1(b)(i).
- (b) **Shift length—Doctors in training**
 - (i) No shift will be less than eight hours in length on a week day or less than four hours in length on Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday.
 - (ii) No broken or split shifts will be worked.
 - (iii) All time worked in excess of 10 hours in any one shift will be paid as overtime.

8.3 Rostering—Doctors in training

- (a) Doctors in training will be given at least two weeks' notice of rosters to be worked in relation to ordinary hours. Where practicable, this will include additional (overtime) rostered hours, provided that the employer may change the rosters without notice to meet any emergency situation. This clause will not apply to additional roster leave granted by the employer.
- (b) Time worked does not include breaks allowed and actually taken for meals.
- (c) Time worked means the time when the Doctor in training is required by the employer to be in attendance.

8.4 Rostering—Senior Doctors

(a) **Development of rosters**

The employer, when developing rosters, will ensure that:

- (i) Senior Doctors will be consulted and regard will be given to any family, carer or other personal and professional concerns and responsibilities identified by the Senior Doctor to ensure, where practicable, that the Senior Doctor is not adversely affected and that alternative arrangements

can be made if possible (e.g. change of childcare or outside practice arrangements);

- (ii) Rosters will identify the general nature of the work to be performed on each shift (clinical/direct patient care, administrative, teaching, research or quality improvement) and the facility at which the shift is to be worked; and
- (iii) Wherever practicable, the usual pattern of normal duties will be consistent from one roster period to the next.

(b) Notice of changes

- (i) Wherever possible, the following notice periods will apply to changes to the normal duties roster:
 - three months’ notice of an ongoing change; or
 - one month’s notice of short-term change (e.g. to cover a planned absence or one-off event).
- (ii) These provisions do not prevent the employer from varying the roster of normal duties at short notice in an emergency, in response to an unplanned event or to cover an unplanned absence.
- (iii) Shifts are to be shared equally amongst the Senior Doctors unless otherwise agreed.

9. Breaks

9.1 Rest period between periods of duty—Community Medical Practitioners

Community Medical Practitioners will be allowed eight hours off duty between successive periods of duty.

Part 4—Wages and Allowances

10. Minimum wages

10.1 An employer must pay adult employees the following minimum wages for ordinary hours worked by the employee:

(a) Intern

	Minimum annual salary \$	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
	<i>(full-time employee)</i>	<i>(full-time employee)</i>	
Intern	46,489	894.02	23.53

(b) Resident Medical Practitioner

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
	(full-time employee)	(full-time employee)	
Pay point 1	49,356	949.15	24.98
Pay point 2	51,344	987.38	25.98
Pay point 3	51,843	996.98	26.24

(c) Registrar

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
	(full-time employee)	(full-time employee)	
Pay point 1	56,158	1,079.96	28.42
Pay point 2	58,459	1,124.21	29.58
Pay point 3	61,127	1,175.52	30.93
Pay point 4	62,993	1,211.40	31.88

(d) Senior Registrar

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
	(full-time employee)	(full-time employee)	
Pay point 1	73,390	1,411.35	37.14
Pay point 2	76,285	1,467.02	38.61

(e) Career Medical Practitioner

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$	Minimum weekly rate \$	Minimum hourly rate \$
	(full-time employee)	(full-time employee)	
Pay point 1	74,144	1,425.85	37.52
Pay point 2	76,896	1,478.77	38.92
Pay point 3	78,422	1,508.12	39.69
Pay point 4	81,306	1,563.58	41.15

(f) Senior Career Medical Practitioner

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum weekly rate \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 1	83,872	1,612.92	42.45
Pay point 2	86,539	1,664.21	43.80
Pay point 3	89,445	1,720.10	45.27
Pay point 4	92,166	1,772.42	46.64

(g) Community Medical Practitioner

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum weekly rate \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 1	74,129	1,425.56	37.51
Pay point 2	76,838	1,477.65	38.89
Pay point 3	79,319	1,525.37	40.14
Pay point 4	81,304	1,563.54	41.15
Pay point 5	83,858	1,612.65	42.44
Pay point 6	86,505	1,663.56	43.78
Pay point 7	89,401	1,719.25	45.24
Pay point 8	92,109	1,771.33	46.61

(h) Specialist

	Minimum annual salary \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum weekly rate \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum hourly rate \$
Specialist	85,049	1,635.56	43.04

(i) Senior Specialist

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum weekly rate \$ (full-time employee)	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 1	90,940	1,748.85	46.02
Pay point 2	94,063	1,808.90	47.60
Pay point 3	97,282	1,870.81	49.23
Pay point 4	104,177	2,003.40	52.72

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum weekly rate \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 5	105,657	2,031.87	53.47

(j) Principal Specialist

	Minimum annual salary \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum weekly rate \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum hourly rate \$
Principal Specialist	107,811	2,073.29	54.56

(k) Senior Principal Specialist

	Minimum annual salary \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum weekly rate \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum hourly rate \$
Senior Principal Specialist	111,628	2,146.69	56.49

(l) Deputy Director of Medical Services

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum weekly rate \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 1	75,114	1,444.50	38.01
Pay point 2	82,380	1,584.23	41.69
Pay point 3	90,940	1,748.85	46.02
Pay point 4	100,668	1,935.92	50.95

(m) Director of Medical Services

Pay points	Minimum annual salary \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum weekly rate \$ <i>(full-time employee)</i>	Minimum hourly rate \$
Pay point 1	85,028	1,635.15	43.03
Pay point 2	94,019	1,808.06	47.58
Pay point 3	107,811	2,073.29	54.56
Pay point 4	116,617	2,242.63	59.02

See Schedule A for a summary of hourly rates of pay including overtime and penalties.

10.2 Progression through pay points

Progression to the next pay point for all classifications for which there is more than one pay point will be:

- (a) for full-time employees—by annual movement; or
- (b) for part-time or casual employees—after 1824 hours of similar experience, having regard to the acquisition and use of skills.

10.3 Higher duties

Where an employee temporarily occupies a position in a higher classification for a period of more than three days, that employee must be paid not less than the minimum rate applicable to that higher classification, including any relevant managerial allowance, for all time worked at that higher level.

11. Allowances

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

11.2 Wage 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 on call allowance in clause 14.3 is paid for all purposes under this award.

(b) Managerial allowance per annum for Senior Doctors only

- (i) To be eligible for payment of this allowance, the additional management responsibilities will include direct line responsibility for a unit, department or service and involvement in a number of, but not necessarily all of the following:
 - cost centre management including budget preparation and management of allocated budget;
 - participation in planning and policy development;
 - responsibility for the co-ordination of research, training or teaching programs; or
 - membership and participation in senior executive management teams.
- (ii) A Level 1 allowance of **\$5,056.26** per annum is payable to Senior Doctors who satisfy the criteria in clause 11.2(b)(i) and who are

specifically required by the employer to undertake these additional managerial responsibilities. It is expected that a Senior Doctor receiving a Level 1 allowance will:

- as a minimum perform human resource management responsibilities which include the direct supervision of staff, allocation of duties, approval of staff rosters, monitoring of hours worked and other performance management matters; and
 - be responsible for ensuring that quality improvement and clinical governance activities are implemented.
- (iii) A Level 2 allowance of **\$11,840.39** is payable to those Senior Doctors satisfying the criteria in clauses 11.2(b)(i) and (ii) who, in the assessment of the employer, have significant additional managerial responsibilities involving multiple units, services or departments.
- (iv) A Level 3 allowance of **\$18,642.70** is payable to those Senior Doctors who, in addition to satisfying the criteria in clause 11.2(b)(ii), have a level of managerial responsibility deemed by the employer to require an allowance at the Level 3 rate. It is recognised that managerial responsibilities at this level may not involve the duties at a department or unit level outlined in clause 11.2(b)(ii).

11.3 Expense related allowances

(a) Meal allowance

When an employee is rostered to work in excess of 10 continuous hours, the employee will be supplied with an adequate meal free of charge or will be paid a meal allowance of **\$12.48**. Where the continuous period exceeds 15 hours, a further meal will be supplied free of charge or a further meal allowance of **\$12.48** will be paid.

(b) Telephone allowance

Where the employer requires an employee to install and/or maintain a telephone for the purpose of being on call, the employer will refund the installation costs and the subsequent rental charges on production of receipted account(s).

(c) 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 not less than **\$0.78** per kilometre.
- (ii) When an employee is required to travel on duty, 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, if the employer cannot provide the appropriate transport.
- (iii) The employee will not be entitled to reimbursement for expenses referred to in clause 11.3(c)(ii) which exceed the mode of transport, meals or the standard of accommodation agreed with the employer for these purposes.

11.4 Deduction for board and lodging

Where the employer provides board and lodging, the minimum salaries prescribed in this award will be reduced by **\$60.04** per week.

12. Superannuation

12.1 Superannuation legislation

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

12.2 Employer contributions

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

12.3 Voluntary employee contributions

- (a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 12.2.
- (b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months' written notice to their employer.
- (c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 12.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 12.3(a) or (b) was made.

12.4 Superannuation fund

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 12.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 12.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 12.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation funds or its successor:

- (a) Health Super Fund;
- (b) any superannuation fund to which the employer was making superannuation contributions for the benefit of its employees before 12 September 2008, provided the superannuation fund is an eligible choice fund and is a fund that offers a MySuper product or is an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- (c) a superannuation fund or scheme which the employee is a defined benefit member of.

Part 5—Penalties and Overtime

13. Penalty rates

13.1 Payment of shift penalties

An employee will be paid the following penalty rates for all ordinary hours worked by the employee during the following periods:

(a) Doctors in Training

	Penalty rate
Rostered ordinary duty commencing or ending between 9.00 pm and 6.00 am	2.5% of minimum weekly rate per occasion*

*Payment per occasion in addition to payment for hours worked. Penalty rate calculations are based on the rate for first year of experience of each respective classification

(b) Career Medical Practitioners and Senior Career Medical Practitioners

Ordinary hours worked:	Penalty rate	Casual penalty rate ¹
	% of ordinary hourly rate	
Monday to Friday— between 6.00 pm and midnight	112.5	137.5
Monday to Friday—between midnight and 8.00 am	125	150
Saturday—all hours	150	175
Sunday—all hours	175	200

¹ Includes 25% casual loading provided in clause 6.4(b)(i).

(c) Senior Doctors

Ordinary hours worked:	Penalty rate	Casual penalty rate¹
	% of ordinary hourly rate	
Monday to Friday—between 6.00 pm and midnight	112.5	137.5
Saturday—between 7.00 am and midnight	150	175
Sunday—between 7.00 am and midnight	175	200
Public holidays—all hours	250	275

¹Includes 25% casual loading provided in clause 6.4(b)(i)

(d) Community Medical Practitioners

	Penalty rate	Casual penalty rate¹
	% of ordinary hourly rate	
Shift starting between 5.00 am and before 6.30 am	102.5	127.5
Shift finishing between 6.00 pm and before midnight	102.5	127.5
Shift or part of shift rostered between midnight and 5.00 am	104	129
Shifts permanently worked between midnight and 5.00 am*	105	130

*Permanently worked means any period in excess of four consecutive weeks

¹Includes 25% casual loading provided in clause 6.4(b)(i)

(e) Where duty performed attracts more than one penalty, only the higher penalty will apply. For the purposes of this clause, the term penalty will include overtime.

13.2 Saturday and Sunday work

Ordinary hours worked:	Penalty rate	Casual penalty rate¹
	% of ordinary hourly rate	
Between midnight Friday and midnight Sunday	150	175

¹Includes 25% casual loading provided in clause 6.4(b)(i)

13.3 Payment for working on a public holiday

(a) A Medical Practitioner who is required to work on a public holiday will receive one of the following:

- (i) payment at the rate of **250%** of the ordinary hourly rate;

- (ii) payment at the rate of **150%** of the ordinary hourly rate, and one day will be added to their annual leave entitlement; or
- (iii) payment at the ordinary hourly rate, and one and a half days will be added to their annual leave entitlement or taken at another time, by agreement between the employer and employee.

14. Overtime

14 updated in accordance with [PR587176](#)

14.1 Definition of overtime

For all Medical Practitioners, except Senior Doctors, hours worked in excess of 38 ordinary hours per week will be deemed overtime.

14.2 Overtime rates

Where an employee, except a Senior Doctor, works overtime the employer must pay the employee overtime rates as follows:

For overtime worked on	Overtime rate % of ordinary hourly rate	Casual overtime rate ¹
Monday to Saturday—first 2 hours	150%	175%
Monday to Saturday—after 2 hours	200%	225%
Sunday—all day	200%	225%
Public holidays—all day	250%	275%

¹ Includes 25% casual loading provided in clause 6.4(b)(i)

14.3 On call

- (a) Medical Practitioners, except for Senior Doctors, required by the employer to be on call will be paid an allowance equal to **10%** of their daily rate¹ for each day on call.
- (b) Senior Doctors will be available for reasonable on call and recall duties. Wherever practicable, on call rosters should align with rostered normal duties.
- (c) Senior Doctors will remain on duty when patient needs require, notwithstanding the occurrence of normal meal breaks, conferences or the expiration of their normal hours and will be paid an allowance of **10%** of their annual base salary. This allowance will be regarded as part of salary for all purposes, including leave entitlements and superannuation.

14.4 Recall—other than Senior Doctors

- (a) When a Medical Practitioner is recalled for duty, they will be paid an amount equal to one hour at the minimum hourly rate as payment for travelling time.

- (b) In addition, payment for the time worked will be made at the rate of **150%** of the minimum hourly rate on weekdays and **200%** of the minimum hourly rate on weekends and public holidays with a minimum payment of three hours.

14.5 Sleepover arrangement—Doctors in training

Where the employer requires a Doctor in training to sleepover, the following provisions will apply:

- (a) the employees will be entitled to an amount of **\$72.75** for each sleepover period. Payment will be deemed to provide compensation for the sleepover and also include compensation for all work necessarily undertaken by an employee up to a total of one hour duration;
- (b) any work performed by the Doctor in training in excess of one hour during their sleepover will attract the appropriate overtime payment as specified in clause 14.2; and
- (c) if, during the course of the sleepover, the Doctor in training is called to active duty more than five times, the entire period of the sleepover will be paid as active duty at the appropriate rate instead of the payment prescribed in clause 14.5(a) above.

14.6 Time off instead of payment for overtime

- (a) An employee and employer may agree in writing to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.
- (b) Any amount of overtime that has been worked by an employee in a particular pay period and that is to be taken as time off instead of the employee being paid for it must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 14.6.
- (c) The period of time off that an employee is entitled to take is the same as the number of overtime hours worked.

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 14.6 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours is entitled to 2 hours' time off.

- (d) Time off must be taken:
 - (i) within the period of four weeks after the overtime is worked; and
 - (ii) at a time or times within that period of four weeks agreed by the employee and employer.
- (e) If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 14.6 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- (f) If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of four weeks mentioned in paragraph (d), the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those four weeks, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

- (g) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 14.6 as an employee record.
- (h) An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.
- (i) An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 14.6 will apply, including the requirement for separate written agreements under paragraph (b) for overtime that has been worked.

Note: If an employee makes a request under section 65 of the Act for a change in working arrangements, the employer may only refuse that request on reasonable business grounds (see section 65(5) of the Act).

- (j) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 14.6 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 14.6.

Part 6—Leave, Public Holidays and Other NES Entitlements

15. Annual leave

15.1 Annual leave is provided for in the NES.

15.2 Additional leave for certain shiftworkers

A Medical Practitioner required to work shifts including weekends is entitled to an additional week's annual leave.

15.3 Public holidays falling during annual leave

An additional day will be added to a Medical Practitioner's annual leave entitlement for any public holiday which falls during the period of annual leave.

15.4 Annual leave loading

- (a) At the time of taking leave, a Medical Practitioner will be paid a loading of **17.5%** of the minimum weekly rate based on a maximum of four weeks' annual leave.
- (b) A shiftworker, in addition to their ordinary pay, will be paid the higher of:
 - (i) the annual leave loading; 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).

15.5 Annual leave in advance

- (a) An employer and employee may agree in writing to the employee taking a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave.
- (b) An agreement must:
 - (i) state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which leave is to commence; and
 - (ii) be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 15.5 is set out at Schedule E. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule E.

- (c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 15.5 as an employee record.
- (d) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 15.5, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

15.6 Cashing out of annual leave

- (a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 15.6.
- (b) Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 15.6.
- (c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.
- (d) An agreement under clause 15.6 must state:
 - (i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and
 - (ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.
- (e) An agreement under clause 15.6 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.

- (f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.
- (g) An agreement must not result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.
- (h) The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.
- (i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 15.6 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under section 344 of the Fair Work Act, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 15.6.

Note 2: Under section 345(1) of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 15.6.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 15.6 is set out at Schedule F. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule F.

15.7 Excessive leave accruals: general provision

Note: Clauses 15.7 to 15.9 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

- (a) An employee has an **excessive leave accrual** if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks' paid annual leave.
- (b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.
- (c) Clause 15.8 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.
- (d) Clause 15.9 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

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

- (a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause ~~15.7(a)~~ 15.7(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- (b) However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):
 - (i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause

15.7, 15.8 or 15.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and

- (ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and
 - (iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and
 - (iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (c) The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.
 - (d) An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 15.8(b)(i).

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

15.9 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave

- (a) Clause 15.9 comes into operation from 29 July 2017.
- (b) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 15.7(a) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- (c) However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (b) if:
 - (i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and
 - (ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 15.8(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 15.7, 15.8 or 15.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee's excessive leave accrual.
- (d) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (b) must not:
 - (i) if granted, result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 15.7, 15.8 or 15.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or
 - (ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or

- (iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or
 - (iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (e) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (b) more than 4 weeks' paid annual leave in any period of 12 months.
- (f) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (b).

16. Public holidays

16.1 Public holiday entitlements are provided for in the NES.

16.2 A Medical Practitioner who is required to work on a public holiday will be paid in accordance with clause 13.3.

16.3 Part-day public holidays

For provisions relating to part-day public holidays see Schedule C—2016 Part-day public holidays.

17. Ceremonial leave

An employee who is legitimately required by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tradition to be absent from work for ceremonial purposes will be entitled to up to 10 working days unpaid leave in any one year, with the approval of the employer.

18. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave

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

19. Parental leave and related entitlements

Parental leave and related entitlements are provided for in the NES.

20. Community service leave

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

21. Termination of employment

21.1 Notice of termination is provided for in the NES.

21.2 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 award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause, less any period of notice actually given by the employee.

21.3 Job search entitlement

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

22. Redundancy

22.1 Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES.

22.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties by reason of redundancy, the same period of notice must be given as if the employment had been terminated and the employer may, at the employer's option, make payment instead. The payment will be equal to the difference between the former ordinary time rate of pay and the ordinary time rate of pay for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

22.3 Employee leaving during notice period

An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy may terminate their employment during the period of notice. The employee is entitled to receive the benefits and payments they would have received under this clause had they remained in employment until the expiry of the notice, but is not entitled to payment instead of notice.

22.4 Job search entitlement

- (a)** An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.
- (b)** If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not be entitled to payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration is sufficient.
- (c)** This entitlement applies instead of clause 21.3.

Part 7—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

23. Consultation

23.1 Consultation regarding major workplace change

(a) Employers to notify

- (i) Where an employer has made a definite decision to introduce major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and their representatives, if any.
- (ii) **Significant effects** include termination of employment; major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities, promotion opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations; and the restructuring of jobs. Provided that where this award makes provision for alteration of any of these matters an alteration is deemed not to have significant effect.

(b) Employers to discuss change

- (i) The employer must discuss with the employees affected and their representatives, if any, the introduction of the changes referred to in clause 23.1(a), the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and measures to avert or mitigate the adverse effects of such changes on employees and must give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or their representatives in relation to the changes.
- (ii) The discussions must commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the employer to make the changes referred to in clause 23.1(a).
- (iii) For the purposes of such discussion, the employer must provide in writing to the employees concerned and their representatives, if any, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees and any other matters likely to affect employees provided that no employer is required to disclose confidential information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the employer's interests.

23.2 Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work

- (a) Where an employer proposes to change an employee's regular roster or ordinary hours of work, the employer must consult with the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, about the proposed change.
- (b) The employer must:

- (i) provide to the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, information about the proposed change (for example, information about the nature of the change to the employee's regular roster or ordinary hours of work and when that change is proposed to commence);
 - (ii) invite the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, to give their views about the impact of the proposed change (including any impact in relation to their family or caring responsibilities); and
 - (iii) give consideration to any views about the impact of the proposed change that are given by the employee or employees concerned and/or their representatives.
- (c) The requirement to consult under this clause does not apply where an employee has irregular, sporadic or unpredictable working hours.
- (d) These provisions are to be read in conjunction with other award provisions concerning the scheduling of work and notice requirements.

24. Dispute resolution

- 24.1** In the event of a dispute about a matter under this award, or a dispute in relation to the NES, in the first instance the parties must attempt to resolve the matter at the workplace by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor. If such discussions do not resolve the dispute, the parties will endeavour to resolve the dispute in a timely manner by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management as appropriate.
- 24.2** If a dispute about a matter arising under this award or a dispute in relation to the NES is unable to be resolved at the workplace, and all appropriate steps under clause 24.1 have been taken, a party to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Fair Work Commission.
- 24.3** The parties may agree on the process to be utilised by the Fair Work Commission including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.
- 24.4** Where the matter in dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may exercise any method of dispute resolution permitted by the Act that it considers appropriate to ensure the settlement of the dispute.
- 24.5** An employer or employee may appoint another person, organisation or association to accompany and/or represent them for the purposes of this clause.
- 24.6** While the dispute resolution procedure is being conducted, work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act. Subject to applicable occupational health and safety legislation, an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with a direction by the employer to perform work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.

Schedule A—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay

Note: Summary tables of hourly rates of pay have not been included due to the large number of classifications. If parties think rates tables would be useful, they can be prepared for consideration.

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Schedule B—Summary of Monetary Allowances

See clause 11 for full details of allowances payable under this award.

B.1 Wage related allowances and penalties

B.1.1 Wage related allowances

The wage related allowances in this award are based on the standard rate as defined in Schedule D as the minimum annual salary for a Senior Specialist—Pay point 1 in clause 10.1(i) = \$88,809

Allowance	Clause	% of standard rate \$88,809	\$ per annum unless otherwise stated
Managerial allowance for Senior Doctors only:	11.2(a)		
Level 1		5.56	5,056.26
Level 2		13.02	11,840.39
Level 3		20.50	18,642.70

B.1.2 Adjustment of wage related allowances

Wage related allowances are adjusted in accordance with increases to wages and are based on a percentage of the standard rate as specified.

B.1.3 Penalties

The following penalties are calculated by reference to the amount specified:

Allowance	Clause	Method	\$
On call allowance:	14.3		
Medical Practitioners, except for Senior Doctors		10% of employee's daily rate per each day on call	
Senior Doctors ¹		10% of employee's annual base salary	
Sleepover arrangement—Doctors in training	14.5	0.08% of standard rate	72.75 per sleepover period

¹This allowance applies for all purposes of this award

B.2 Expense related allowances

The following expense related allowances will be payable to employees in accordance with clause 11.3:

Allowance	Clause	\$
Meal allowances	11.3(a)	
Work in excess of 10 continuous hours		12.48 per occasion
Work in excess of 15 continuous hours		12.48 per occasion
Travelling, transport and fares	11.3(c)	0.78 per km

B.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 Consumer Price Index figure
Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group
Board and lodging (deduction)	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group

Schedule C—2016 Part-day public holidays

This provision is being reviewed in [AM2014/301](#)

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

- C.1** Where a part-day public holiday is declared or prescribed between 7.00 pm and midnight on Christmas Eve (24 December 2016) or New Year’s Eve (31 December 2016) the following will apply on Christmas Eve and New Year’s Eve and will override any provision in this award relating to public holidays to the extent of the inconsistency:
- (a) All employees will have the right to refuse to work on the part-day public holiday if the request to work is not reasonable or the refusal is reasonable as provided for in the NES.
 - (b) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight but as a result of exercising their right under the NES does not work, they will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours not worked.
 - (c) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight but as a result of being on annual leave does not work, they will be taken not to be on annual leave between those hours of 7.00 pm and midnight that they would have usually been rostered to work and will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours.
 - (d) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00 pm and midnight, but as a result of having a rostered day off (RDO) provided under this award, does not work, the employee will be taken to be on a public holiday for such hours and paid their ordinary rate of pay for those hours.
 - (e) Excluding annualised salaried employees to whom clause C.1(f) applies, where an employee works any hours between 7.00 pm and midnight they will be entitled to the appropriate public holiday penalty rate (if any) in this award for those hours worked.
 - (f) Where an employee is paid an annualised salary under the provisions of this award and is entitled under this award to time off in lieu or additional annual leave for work on a public holiday, they will be entitled to time off in lieu or pro-rata annual leave equivalent to the time worked between 7.00 pm and midnight.
 - (g) An employee not rostered to work between 7.00 pm and midnight, other than an employee who has exercised their right in accordance with clause C.1(a), will not be entitled to another day off, another day’s pay or another day of annual leave as a result of the part-day public holiday.

This schedule is not intended to detract from or supplement the NES.

This schedule is an interim provision and subject to further review.

Schedule D—Definitions

In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

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

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, loadings, payment while they are on **annual** leave and superannuation

daily rate means the employee's minimum annual salary for the class of work performed divided by 260

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

doctor in training means an Intern, Resident Medical Practitioner, Registrar or Senior Registrar

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)

medical practitioner means a person who is employed as a medical practitioner in hospitals, hospices, benevolent homes, day procedure centres, Aboriginal health services, community health centres, the Red Cross Blood Service, the South Australian Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, the Victorian Cytology Service or the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine

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 Act

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

senior doctor means a Specialist, Senior Specialist, Principal Specialist, Senior Principal Specialist, Deputy Director of Medical Services or Director of Medical Services

shiftworker means an employee who is regularly rostered to work their ordinary hours outside the ordinary hours of work of a day worker set out in clause 8.1(b)

standard rate means the minimum annual salary for a Senior Specialist—Pay point 1 in clause 10.1(i)

weekly rate means the employee's minimum annual salary for the class of work performed divided by 52

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Schedule E—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

Link to PDF copy of [Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance](#).

Name of employee: _____

Name of employer: _____

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

The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: ____ hours/days

The leave in advance will commence on: ____/____/20____

Signature of employee: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____

Name of employer representative: _____

Signature of employer representative: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____

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

I agree that:

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

Name of parent/guardian: _____

Signature of parent/guardian: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____

Schedule F—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave

Link to PDF copy of [Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave](#).

Name of employee: _____

Name of employer: _____

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

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

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

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

Signature of employee: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____

Name of employer representative: _____

Signature of employer representative: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____

Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:

Name of parent/guardian: _____

Signature of parent/guardian: _____

Date signed: ____/____/20____