Level 17, 111 St Georges Terrace, Perth Ph: (08) 9420 4444

Application No. APPL 4 OF 2020

SECTION 40B APPLICATION TO VARY THE RESTAURANT, TEAROOM AND CATERING WORKERS' AWARD

NOTICE is given that the Commission, of its Own Motion, pursuant to section 40B of the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA), intends to vary the *Restaurant, Tearoom and Catering Workers' Award*.

The proposed variations may be viewed at the Commission's website at www.wairc.wa.gov.au and are being made for the purpose of updating and modernising the Restaurant, Tearoom and Catering Workers' Award.

A copy of the application and the proposed variations may also be inspected at my office by appointment at Level 17, 111 St Georges Terrace, Perth.

A hearing for the purpose of affording interested persons an opportunity to be heard in relation to the proposed variations will be held at the Commission, Level 18, 111 St Georges Terrace Perth on Thursday, the 17th day of July 2025 at 10:30 am.

Any person who wishes to be heard in relation to the proposed variations should contact Commissioner Kucera's Chambers by email at Chambers-Kucera@wairc.wa.gov.au.

S.BASTIAN REGISTRAR

10 June 2025

	Current Award	Proposed Variations			
		Part 1 – Application and Operation			
	1 TITLE	1. Title			
This	Award shall be known as the Restaurant, Tearoom and Catering Workers'	This award is known as the Restaurant, Café and Catering (WA) Award.			
Awa					
	2 ARRANGEMENT	2. Arrangement			
		Part 1 – Application and Operation 1			
1.	Title	1. Title 1			
2.	Arrangement	2. Arrangement 1			
3.	Area	3. Scope 3			
4.	Scope	4. Area 3			
5.	(deleted)	5. Definitions 4			
6.	Definitions	Part 2 – Contract of Employment 6			
7.	Contract of Service	6. Contract of employment and termination 6			
8.	Hours	7. Introduction of change 8			
9.	Additional Rates for Ordinary Hours	8. Redundancy 9			
10.	Overtime	9. Anti-discrimination 12			
11.	Casual Employees	10. Full time employment 13			
12.	Part-Time Employees	11. Part time employment 13			
13.	Meal Breaks	12. Casual employment 13			
14.	Meal Money	Part 3 – Hours of Work 14			
15.	Sick Leave	13. Ordinary hours of work 14			
16.	Bereavement Leave	14. Penalty rates 15			
17.	Public Holidays	15. Rosters 16			
18.	Annual Leave	16. Meal breaks and rest periods 16			
19.	Long Service Leave	17. Overtime 17			
20.	Payment of Wages	Part 4 - Leave and Public Holidays 19			
20A.	(deleted)	18. Public holidays 19			
21.	Wages	19. Annual leave 20			
21A.	Minimum Adult Award Wage	20. Personal leave 21			
22.	Junior Employees	21. Long service leave 22			
23.	Apprentices	22. Bereavement leave 22			
24.	Option for Annualised Salary	23. Parental leave 22			
25.	Higher Duties	24. Family and domestic violence leave23			
26.	Uniforms and Laundering				

27.	Protective Clothing	Part 5 – Rates of Pay 24
28.	Employees' Equipment	25. Wages 24
29.	No Reductions	25. wages 24 25.4 Apprentices 25
30.	Board and/or Lodging	26. Minimum adult award wage 25
31.	Travelling Facilities	27. Option for annualised salary 27
31.		1
33.	Employment Record Roster	
34.	Change and Rest Rooms	30. Supported wage system 29
35.	First Aid Kit	31. Traineeships 32
36.	Posting of Award and Union Notices	32. Superannuation 33
37.	Superannuation	Part 6 – Allowances and facilities 34
38.	Supported Wage System for Employees with Disabilities	33. Location allowance 34
39.	Prohibition of Contracting Out of Award	34. Meal allowance 36
40.	Breakdowns	35. Split shift allowance 36
41.	Location Allowance	36. Uniforms and laundering 37
42.	Parental Leave	37. Meals and/or accommodation 37
43.	National Training Wage	38. Protective clothing 38
44.	Enterprise Flexibility	39. Work equipment 38
45.	Right of Entry	40. Travelling facilities 39
46.	Termination, Introduction Of Change And Redundancy	41. First aid kit 39
47.	Anti-Discrimination	42. Union facilities 40
48.	Resolution of Disputes	Part 7 - Dispute Resolution 41
49.	Further Claims	43. Dispute resolution procedure 41
50.	Union Delegates and Meetings	Part 8 - Record Keeping, Payslips and Right of Entry 42
51.	School Canteen Workers	44. Employment records and pay slips 42
		45. Right of entry 42
	Schedule A - Named Parties to the Award	Part 9 - Named Parties 43
		46. Named parties to the award 43
	Appendix – McDonald's Australia Limited Franchisees	Schedule A – Classifications 44
	••	Schedule B - School Canteen Employees 48
		Schedule C - No reduction 51
	<u>3 AREA</u>	3. Scope
		3.1 This award applies to all employers (including catering employers) in
(1)	This Award has effect throughout Western Australia.	the restaurant and catering industry, as defined in Clause 5 –
	Ç	Definitions of this award, and their employees employed in the
(2)	This Award has effect with respect to employers who are connected to the State	classifications specified in
	of Western Australia and their employees while performing work covered by	Clause 25 – Wages of this Award.
	this Award.	32 This award also applies to:
		and and also approved.

Note:	for a non-exhaustive list of indicators of when an employer may be connected to the State of Western Australia, see s 3(2) of the Industrial Relations Act 1979. Indicators include but are not limited to, whether the employer is: domiciled or resident in, or has a place of business in, the State; or registered, incorporated, or established under a law of the State; or the holder of a licence, lease, tenement, permit, or other authority, granted under a law of the State or by a public authority.		 (a) employers that supply labour on an on-hire basis to host employers in the restaurant and catering industry in respect of on-hire employees employed in the classifications mentioned in this Award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work covered by this Award; and (b) employers that provide group training services for apprentices and/or trainees in the restaurant and catering industry in respect of apprentices and/or trainees working in one or more of the classifications mentioned in this Award, and those apprentices and/or trainees, while engaged by a host employer in the performance of work covered by this Award.
		33	This Award does not apply to employers and employees who are covered by the following awards:
			(a) Fast Food Outlets Award 1990.
			(b) Club Workers' Award.
			(c) Hotel and Tavern Workers' Award.
			(d) Motel, Hostel, Service Flats and Boarding House Workers' Award.
			(e) Shop and Warehouse (Wholesale and Retail Establishments) State Award.
		34	This Award does not apply to employers and employees who are subject to the national industrial relations system.
	<u>4 SCOPE</u>	4.	Area
(1)	This Award applies to all employers (including catering employers) in the	4.1	This Award has effect throughout Western Australia.
(1)	restaurant and catering industry, as defined in Clause 6 Definitions of this Award, and their employees employed in the classifications specified in Clause 21 Wages of this Award.	42	This Award has effect with respect to employers who are connected to the State of Western Australia and their employees while performing work covered by this Award.

(2)	This A	Award also applies to:	Note: for a non-exhaustive list of indicators of when an employer may
	(a) (b)	employers that supply labour on an on-hire basis to host employers in the restaurant and catering industry in respect of on-hire employees employed in the classifications mentioned in this Award, and those on hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work covered by this Award; and employers that provide group training services for apprentices and/or trainees in the restaurant and catering industry in respect of apprentices and/or trainees working in one or more of the classifications mentioned in this Award, and those apprentices and/or trainees, while engaged by a host employer in the performance of work covered by this Award.	 be connected to the State of Western Australia, see s 3(2) of the Industrial Relations Act 1979. Indicators include but are not limited to, whether the employer is: domiciled or resident in, or has a place of business in, the State; or registered, incorporated, or established under a law of the State; or the holder of a licence, lease, tenement, permit, or other authority, granted under a law of the State or by a public authority.
(3)		Award does not apply employers and employees who are covered by the ving awards:	
	(a)	Fast Food Outlets Award 1990.	
	(b)	Club Workers' Award.	
	(c)	Hotel and Tavern Workers' Award.	
	(d)	Motel, Hostel, Service Flats and Boarding House Workers' Award.	
	(e)	The Shop and Warehouse (Wholesale and Retail Establishments) State Award 1977.	
(4)		Award does not to employers and employees who are subject to the nal industrial relations system.	
		<u>DELETED</u>	5. Definitions Catering employer means any employer whose primary business is to provide catering and ancillary services for any social, commercial, industrial or other purpose or function. Non-working day means a day of the week an employee is not rostered to work ordinary hours.

Reasonable evidence means evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person.

Restaurant and catering industry means:

- (a) any restaurant, café, coffee shop, tearoom, dining or meal room, cafeteria, canteen, takeaway or fast food establishment (excluding those establishments covered by the Fast Food Outlets Award 1990); and
- (b) any place, building, stand, stall, tent, vehicle or boat or part of such, in or from which food and/or drinks are sold or served for consumption on the premises, including any establishment or place where food is prepared and/or cooked to be sold or served for consumption elsewhere; and
- (C) the provision of catering services where meals and/or light refreshments and/or drinks are served and provided in any building or place for weddings, parties, dances, social functions, theatres, festivals, fairs, exhibition buildings, cultural centres, convention centres, entertainment centres, racecourses, showgrounds, sporting grounds, and the like.

Spread of shift means the time which elapses from the employee's actual starting time to the employee's actual finishing time on each work day.

Standard hourly rate means the minimum hourly rate of pay for a full time or part time Level 4 employee as set out in <u>Clause 25 - Wages</u> of this award.

Standard meal allowance means an allowance that is equal to the amount prescribed for meals under Clause 21.2 of the <u>Restaurant Industry Award 2020</u>.

Note: The Restaurant Industry Award 2020 is a modern award that applies to employers and employees in the national industrial relations system. The meal allowance contained in Clause 21.2 of the Restaurant Industry Award is usually adjusted from 1 July each year.

				the an	ard split shift allowance means an allowance that is equal to nount prescribed under clause 21.3 of the Restaurant Industry 1 2020.
			employe shift allo	ers and e	aurant Industry Award 2020 is a modern award that applies to employees in the national industrial relations system. The split contained in Clause 21.3 of the Restaurant Industry Award is from 1 July each year.
				is equa	ard tool and equipment allowance means an allowance that al to the amount prescribed under clause 21.4 of the Restaurant cry Award
			employe equipme	ers and e	urant Industry Award 2020 is a modern award that applies to employees in the national industrial relations system. The tool and vance contained in Clause 21.4 of the Restaurant Industry Award ed from 1 July each year.
			Part 2 – Contract of Employment		
		<u>6 DEFINITIONS</u>	6.		act of employment and termination
			61	<u>Types</u>	<u>of employment</u>
(1)	The re	staurant and catering industry means: any restaurant, café, coffee shop, tearoom, dining or meal room,		An em	aployee may be employed on a full time, part time or casual basis.
	(4)	cafeteria, canteen, takeaway or fast food establishment (excluding those establishments covered by the Fast Food Outlets Award 1990);	62	Probat	<u>tion</u>
	<i>a</i> >	and		probat	wly hired full time or part time employee may be subject to a tion period not exceeding 3 months. The purpose of the probation
	(b)	any place, building, stand, stall, tent, vehicle or boat or part of such, in or from which food and/or drinks are sold or served for consumption on the premises, including any establishment or place			l is to enable the employee and employer to assess each other for ility for ongoing employment.
		where food is prepared and/or cooked to be sold or served for consumption elsewhere; and	63	Stand	<u>down</u>
	(c)	the provision of catering services where meals and/or light refreshments and/or drinks are served and provided in any building or			aployer may stand down without pay any employee who cannot be ly employed due to the following circumstances:
		place for weddings, parties, dances, social functions, theatres, festivals, fairs, exhibition buildings, cultural centres, convention		(a)	industrial action by employees or any union, association or organisation; or

centres, entertainment centres, racecourses, showgrounds, sporting grounds, and the like.

- (2) Catering Employer means any employer whose primary business is to provide catering and ancillary services for any social, commercial, industrial or other purpose or function.
- (3) **Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 1** means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
 - (a) picking up glasses;
 - (b) emptying ashtrays;
 - (c) general assistance to food and beverage attendants of a higher grade not including service to customers;
 - (d) removing food plates;
 - (e) setting and/or wiping down tables;
 - (f) cleaning and tidying of associated areas.
- (4) **Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 2** means an employee who has not achieved the appropriate level of training and who is engaged in any of the following:
 - (a) supplying, dispensing or mixing of liquor including the sale of liquor from the bottle department;
 - (b) assisting in the cellar or bottle department;
 - (c) undertaking general waiting duties of both food and/or beverage including cleaning of tables;
 - (d) receipt of monies;
 - (e) attending a snack bar;

(b) a breakdown or failure of the employer's machinery or any stoppage of work by any cause the employer cannot reasonably prevent.

64 <u>Termination of employment</u>

Notice of termination by employer – full time and part time employees

(a) In order to terminate the employment of a full time or part time employee the employer must give the employee the following notice in writing.

Period of continuous service with the employer	Minimum period of notice
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but less than 3 years	2 weeks
More than 3 years but less than 5 years	3 weeks
More than 5 years	4 weeks

- (b) An employee who at the time of being given notice is over 45 years of age and who at the date of termination has completed 2 years' continuous service with the employer, is entitled to one week's notice in addition to the notice prescribed in Clause 6.4(a).
- (c) Payment in lieu of the notice prescribed in Clauses 6.4(a) and 6.4(b) must be made if the appropriate notice period is not given. Provided that employment may be terminated by part of the period of notice specified and part payment in lieu.
- (d) In calculating any payment in lieu of notice, the employer must pay the employee an amount that is equal to, or exceeds, the total of all amounts that, if the employee's employment

- (f) engaged on delivery duties.
- (5) **Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 3** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and is engaged in any of the following:
 - supplying, dispensing or mixing of liquor including the sale of liquor from the bottle department;
 - (b) assisting in the cellar or bottle department, where duties could include working up to four hours per day (averaged over the relevant work cycle) in the cellar without supervision;
 - (c) undertaking general waiting duties of both food and liquor including cleaning of tables;
 - (d) receipt and dispensing of monies;
 - (e) engaged on delivery duties; or
 - (f) in addition to the tasks performed by a food and beverage attendant grade 2 the employee is also involved in:
 - (i) the operation of a mechanical lifting device; or
 - (ii) attending a wagering (e.g. TAB) terminal, electronic gaming terminal or similar terminal.
 - (g) and/or means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
 - (i) full control of a cellar or liquor store (including the receipt, delivery and recording of goods within such an area);
 - (ii) mixing a range of sophisticated drinks;
 - (iii) supervising food and beverage attendants of a lower grade;
 - (iv) taking reservations, greeting and seating guests;
 - (v) training food and beverage attendants of a lower grade.

had continued until the end of the required notice period, the employer would have become liable to pay to the employee because of the employment continuing during that period. That total must be worked out on the basis of:

- (i) the employee's ordinary hours of work (even if they are not standard hours); and
- (ii) the amounts ordinarily payable to the employee in respect of those hours, including for example, allowances, loadings and penalties; and
- (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's contract of employment.
- (e) The period of notice in this subclause does not apply to those employees who are exempt from receiving notice under Subdivision A of Division 11 of Part 2-2 of the *Fair Work Act* 2009, as amended from time to time.
- (f) For the purpose of this subclause an employee's continuity of service has the same meaning as prescribed in section 22 of the *Fair Work Act* 2009.
- Notice of termination by employee full time and part time employees

A full time or part time employee must give the employer notice of termination in accordance with the following table.

Period of continuous service with the employer	Minimum period of notice
Not more than 1 year	1 day
More than 1 year but not more than 2 years	1 week

- (6) Food and Beverage Attendant (Tradesperson) Grade 4 means an employee who has completed the appropriate level of training or who has passed the appropriate trade test and as such carries out specialised skilled duties in a fine dining room or restaurant.
- (7) **Food and Beverage Supervisor** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training including a supervisory course and who has the responsibility for supervision, training and co-ordination of food and beverage staff, or stock control for a bar or series of bars.
- (8) **Liquor Service Employee** means a person employed to sell or dispense liquor in bars and/or bottle departments or shops and includes a cellar employee.

Kitchen

- (9) **Kitchen Attendant Grade 1** means an employee engaged in any of the following:
 - (a) general cleaning duties within a kitchen or food preparation area and scullery, including the cleaning of cooking and general utensils used in a kitchen and restaurant;
 - (b) assisting employees who are cooking;
 - (c) assembly and preparation of ingredients for cooking; or
 - (d) general pantry duties.
- (10) **Kitchen Attendant Grade 2** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training, and who is engaged in specialised non-cooking duties in a kitchen or food preparation area, or supervision of kitchen attendants.
- (11) **Kitchen Attendant Grade 3** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training including a supervisory course, and has the responsibility for the supervision, training and co-ordination of kitchen attendants of a lower grade.
- (12) **Cook Grade 1** means an employee who carries out cooking of breakfasts and snacks, baking, pastry cooking or butchering.

More than 2 years 2 weeks

66 <u>Casual employees</u>

An employer or employee may terminate a casual employment arrangement with one hour's notice.

67 <u>Time off during notice period – full time and part time employees</u>

- (a) During a period of notice of termination given by the employer, an employee will 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. The time off is to be taken at times that are convenient to the employee in consultation with the employer.
- (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 may, at the request of the employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration will be sufficient.

68 <u>Statement of employment</u>

An employer must, in the event of termination of employment, provide upon request to the employee who has been terminated, a written statement specifying the period of employment and the classification or type of work performed by the employee.

- (13) Cook Grade 2 means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and who performs cooking duties including baking, pastry cooking or butchering.
- (14) **Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 3** means a "commi chef" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or who has passed the appropriate trade test, and who is engaged in cooking, baking, pastry cooking or butchering duties.
- (15) Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 4 means a "demi chef" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or has passed the appropriate trade test and who is engaged to perform general or specialised cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking duties and/or supervises and trains other cooks and kitchen employees.
- (16) **Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 5** means a "chef de partie" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or has passed the appropriate trade test in cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking and has completed additional appropriate training who performs any of the following:
 - (a) general and specialised duties including supervision or training of other kitchen staff;
 - (b) ordering and stock control; or
 - (c) solely responsible for other cooks and other kitchen employees in a single kitchen establishment.

Guest Service

- (17) **Guest Service Grade 1** means an employee who performs any of the following:
 - (a) laundry and/or linen duties which may include minor repairs to linen or clothing such as buttons, zips, seams, and working with flat materials;
 - (b) performs general cleaning duties; or

- (c) parking guest cars.

 (18) Guest Service Grade 2 means an employee who has not achieved the appropriate level of training and who is engaged in any of the following:

 (a) assisting in the dry cleaning process;

 (b) cleaning duties using specialised equipment and chemicals; or
- (19) **Guest Service Grade 3** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and who is engaged in any of the following:
 - (a) supervising guest service employees of a lower grade;
 - (b) major repair of linen and/or clothing including basic tailoring and major alterations and refitting; or
 - (c) dry cleaning.
- (20) **Guest Service Grade 4** means an employee who has completed an apprenticeship or who has passed the appropriate trade test or otherwise has the appropriate level of training to perform the work of a tradesperson in dry cleaning or tailoring.
- (21) Appropriate Level of Training means:
 - (a) completion of a training course and the employee qualifying for an appropriate certificate relevant to the employee's particular classification; or
 - (b) that the employee's skills have been assessed to be at least the equivalent of those attained through the suitable course described in paragraph (a) of this sub-clause assessment to be undertaken by a qualified skills assessor.
- (22) **Introductory Level** means the level of an employee who enters the industry and who has not demonstrated the competency requirements of level 1. Such an employee will remain at this level for up to three months while the appropriate training for level 1 is undertaken and assessment made to move

	an employee will move to leve and recorded between the em	level 1. At the end of three months from entry, I 1 other than where agreement has been reached ployee and the employer that further training of d for the employee to achieve competence for			
(23)		ime which elapses from the employee's actual sactual finishing time on each work period.			
(24)		that period of trading as allowed by the Retail een the hours of 6.00pm and 9.00pm.			
(25)		y day upon which an employee, pursuant to the pyment, is not available to the employer for the pary hours of work.			
(26)	upon which an employee is n provided that an employee's	day (other than a "Non-working Day" as defined) of rostered to work any ordinary hours of work: rostered day off shall be a period of 24 hours tion of an ordinary hours work period.			
(27)	Reasonable Evidence means	evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person.			
	<u>7 CONTI</u>	RACT OF SERVICE	7.	Introd	uction of change
(1)	employee's employment unles	and (8), an employer must not terminate an ss: en given the required period of notice (see sub-	7.1	Emplo (a)	Where an employer has made a decision to introduce changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology
	clauses (2) and (3) of (b) the employee has be	this clause); or een paid the required amount of compensation			that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and, if an employee nominates a union
	`	sub-clauses (4) and (5) of this clause); or			to represent them, the union.
	such a nature that it v continue the employ	by of serious misconduct, that is, misconduct of would be unreasonable to require the employer to wment of the employee concerned during the tice (see sub-clause (6) of this clause).		(b)	"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

- (2) The required period of notice is to be worked out as follows:
 - (a) first work out the period of notice using the table at the end of this sub-clause; and
 - (b) then increase the period of notice by 1 week if the employee:
 - (i) is over 45 years old; and
 - (ii) has completed at least 2 years of continuous service with the employer.

Employee's period of continuous service with the employer

Not more than I year	At lea
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years	At lea
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years	At lea
More than 5 years	At lea

- (3) For the purposes of sub-clause (2), the regulations made under the Workplace Relations Act 1996 (Cth) apply and prescribe events or other matters that must be disregarded, or must in prescribed circumstances be disregarded, in ascertaining a period of continuous service.
- (4) The required amount of compensation instead of notice must equal or exceed the total of all amounts that, if the employee's employment had continued until the end of the required period of notice, the employer would have become liable to pay to the employee because of the employment continuing during that period.
- (5) That total must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (a) the employee's ordinary hours of work (even if they are not standard hours); and
 - (b) the amounts ordinarily payable to the employee in respect of those hours, including (for example) allowances, loading and penalties; and

retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations and restructuring of jobs.

72 Employer's duty to discuss change

- (a) The employer must consult with the employees affected and, if an employee nominates a union to represent them, the union, about the introduction of the changes referred to in Clause 7.1, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees (including the number and categories of employees likely to be dismissed, and the time when, or the period over which, the employer intends to carry out the dismissals) and measures to avoid or minimise the adverse effects of the changes on employees, and must give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or their union in relation to the changes.
- (b) The discussion must commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the employer to make the changes referred to in Clause 7.1.
- (c) For the purpose of the consultation, the employer must provide in writing to the employees concerned and, if an employee nominates a union to represent them, the union, 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 any employer is not required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

- (c) any other amounts payable under the employee's contract of employment.
- (6) Without limiting the generality of the reference to serious misconduct in paragraph (1)(c), the regulations made under the Workplace Relations Act 1996 (Cth) apply and may identify:
 - (a) particular conduct; or
 - (b) conduct in particular circumstances;

that falls within that reference.

- (7) Terminations of employment occurring in circumstances specified in the regulations made under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996 (Cth)* that relate to the succession, assignment or transmission of the business of the employer concerned apply and are excluded from the operation of this clause.
- (8) The period of notice in this clause does not apply to casual employees, employees on probation, apprentices or employees engaged for a specified period of time or for a specific task or tasks.
- (9) The notice of termination to be given by an employee is -

Employee's Period of continuous service Period of Notice with the employer

In the first year At least 1 day
In the second year At least 1 week
In the third and succeeding years At least 2 weeks

Provided the employer and the employee may agree to accept shorter notice periods, or payment or forfeiture, as the case may be, in lieu of the above.

(10) If the employee fails to give the required notice or work for the notice period, the employee forfeits ordinary wages otherwise payable for that period of notice.

(11)	emplo	ithstanding the provisions of this clause, an employer may dismiss an oyee for misconduct, in which case, the employee shall be paid all wages p to the time of dismissal.			
(12)	It shal	Il be a term of employment that the employer may direct an employee to out such duties as are within the limits of the employee's skill, etence and training.			
(13)	probat the en	commencement of employment an employee may be subject to a tionary period of up to 3 months. The probationary period is to enable imployer and the employee to assess each other for suitability for ongoing by by ment.			
(14)	and the	y time prior to the expiry of the initial probationary period the employer he employee may agree, in writing, for the probationary period to be ded for up to a further 3 months provided that extension is reasonable g regard to the nature and circumstances of the employment.			
(15)	extend by giv	by time prior to the expiry of the probationary period (including any ded period) the employer or the employee may terminate the employment ving not less than 1 day's notice or by the payment or forfeiture (as the equires) of 1 day's pay in lieu of such notice.			
		8 HOURS	8.	Redu	ndancy
(1)	(a)	Subject to this clause and except as provided elsewhere in this award, the ordinary hours of work shall be 76 per fortnight.	81	Cons	sultation before terminations
	(b)	The ordinary hours of work shall be exclusive of meal breaks and be so rostered that an employee shall not be required to commence work on more than ten days in each fortnight.		(a)	Where an employer has made a decision that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone and that decision may lead to termination of employment, the employer must consult with the employees directly affected and, if an employee nominates a union to
	(c)	Each ordinary hours work period shall not be less than four nor more than ten ordinary hours, and shall be worked within a spread of shift			represent them, the union.
		not exceeding 12 hours. Provided that no employee shall be rostered to work less than three hours consecutively exclusive of meal breaks.		(b)	The consultation must take place as soon as is practicable and cover, amongst other matters, the reasons the proposed terminations are required, measures to avoid or minimise the
	(d)	Where an ordinary hours work period commences prior to midnight on any day, that work period shall be deemed to have been worked on			terminations and measures to mitigate any adverse effects of any terminations on the employees.

the day upon which the ordinary hours work period commenced. Provided, however, that the employee shall be paid the appropriate additional rates provided in Clause 9. - Additional Rates for Ordinary Hours or Clause 17. - Holidays according to the actual hours worked in that work period.

- (2) (a) The employer shall have the right to roster the ordinary hours of work for each employee according to the needs of the business, but the employer shall, in the following circumstances, seek the agreement of each employee:
 - (i) where the work is to be rostered over more than seven consecutive work periods; or
 - (ii) where the proposed rostered hours of work include work periods exceeding eight ordinary hours work.
 - (b) Rostered days off shall be so arranged that, in circumstances where an employee's work roster includes work periods where more than eight ordinary hours are regularly worked, two of such days shall be consecutive.
- (3) (a) The roster for each employee shall provide for a minimum of 10 consecutive hours break between the finish of ordinary hours on one shift and the commencement of ordinary hours on the following shift.
 - (b) A break of less than 10 but not less than 8 consecutive hours may apply in the case of a change in shift at the employee's request or a changeover of the roster or by agreement (recorded and signed by both parties on the time and wages record on each occasion) between the employer and employee.

- (c) For the purposes of the consultation the employer must, as soon as practicable, provide in writing to the employees concerned and, if an employee nominates a union to represent them, the union, all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including the reasons for the proposed terminations, the number and categories of employees likely to be affected, and the number of employees normally employed and the period over which the terminations are likely to be carried out.
- (d) The employer is not required to disclose confidential information the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

82 Transfer to lower paid duties

- (a) Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties for reasons of redundancy, the employee is entitled to the same period of notice of transfer they would have been entitled to if they had been terminated.
- (b) The employer may, at the employer's option, make payment in lieu of notice for an amount equal to the difference between the former amounts the employer would have been liable to pay and the new lower amount the employer is liable to pay the employee for the number of weeks of notice still owing.
- (c) The amounts must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
 - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example, allowances, loading and penalties; and
 - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's contract of employment.

83 Severance pay

(a) In addition to the period of notice provided in <u>Clause 6 – Contract of employment and termination</u>, and subject to any further order of the Commission, employers who employ 15 or more employees must pay the following amount of severance to any full time or part time employee whose employment is terminated by reason of redundancy

Period of continuous service	Severance pay
Less than 1 year	nil
1 year and less than 2 years	4 weeks' pay
2 years and less than 3 years	6 weeks' pay
3 years and less than 4 years	7 weeks' pay
4 years and less than 5 years	8 weeks' pay
5 years and less than 6 years	10 weeks' pay
6 years and less than 7 years	11 weeks' pay
7 years and less than 8 years	13 weeks' pay
8 years and less than 9 years	14 weeks' pay
9 years and less than 10 years	16 weeks' pay
10 years and over	12 weeks' pay

[&]quot;Weeks' pay" means the ordinary time rate of pay for the employee concerned. Provided that such rate excludes:

- (i) overtime;
- (ii) penalty rates;

(iii) disability allowances; (iv) shift allowances; (v) special rates; (vi) fares and travelling time allowances; (vii) bonuses; and (viii) any other ancillary payments of a like nature. Severance payments will not exceed the amount which the (b) employee would have earned if employment with the employer had proceeded to the employee's normal retirement date. For the purpose of this clause continuity of service will not (c) be broken on account of: (i) any interruption or termination of the employment by the employer if the interruption or termination has been made with the intention of avoiding the obligations of this clause in respect of leave; (ii) any absence from work where leave has been granted by the employer; or (iii) any absence with reasonable cause, if the employee can supply sufficient proof. Provided that in the calculation of continuous service any time an employee is absent from work, except time for which the employee is entitled to claim paid leave, will not count as time worked. Service by an employee with a business which has been (d) transferred from one employer to another will also constitute continuous service for the purpose of this clause, provided the

employee's service has been deemed continuous in accordance with Part II, Division 3 of the <u>Long</u>

<u>Service Leave Act 1958</u>.

84 Employee leaving during notice

Where an employee is terminated because of redundancy, the employee may resign from their employment during the period of notice and, if so, will be entitled to the same benefits and payments under this clause as they would be if they had remained with the employer until the expiry of the notice. However, in this situation, the employee will not be entitled to payment in lieu of notice in accordance with Clause 6 – Contract of employment and termination.

85 Alternative employment

An employer, in a particular redundancy case, may apply to the Commission to have the severance payment varied if the employer obtains acceptable alternative employment for an employee.

86 <u>Transmission of business</u>

- (a) The provisions of this clause are not applicable where a business is transferred from one employer to another employer in any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) Where the employee accepts employment with the new employer which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the old employer (and any other prior employers for that business) to be continuous service of the employee with the new employer; or
 - (ii) Where the employee rejects an offer of employment with thenew employer:

87 Notice to Centrelink

Where a decision has been made to terminate employees due to

redundancy, the employer must notify Centrelink as soon as possible giving all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including a written statement of the reasons for the terminations, the number and categories of the employees likely to be affected, the number of employees normally employed and the period over which the terminations are intended to be carried out. 88 Employees exempted (a) This clause does not apply where employment is terminated as a consequence of conduct that justifies instant dismissal or to casual employees. Apart from the requirement to consult with affected (b) employees in accordance with Clause 8.1, this clause does not apply to apprentices, trainees, probationary employees or employees engaged for a specific period of time or for a specified task or tasks. 89 Incapacity to pay An employer in a particular redundancy case may apply to the Commission to have the severance pay varied on the basis of the employer's incapacity to pay. 9. - ADDITIONAL RATES FOR ORDINARY HOURS Anti-discrimination 9. 9.1 It is the intention of the parties to this award to respect and value the An employee who is required to work any ordinary hours prior to 7.00 am or (1) after 7.00 pm on any day Monday to Friday, both inclusive, shall be paid at the diversity of the workforce by helping to prevent and eliminate rate of an extra \$1.66 per hour for each such hour, or part thereof worked. discrimination on the basis of those attributes prescribed in the Equal Provided that any employee who works the majority of his/her ordinary hours Opportunity Act 1984 including, but not limited to, age, breastfeeding, between midnight and 7.00 am shall be paid \$1.75 per hour extra for each such family responsibility, family status, gender history, impairment, marital hour, or part thereof worked. status, political conviction, pregnancy, race, religious conviction, sex, sexual orientation and publication of details on the Fines Enforcement All time worked during the ordinary hours of work on Saturdays and Sundays Registrar's website. (2) shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half. Accordingly, in fulfilling their obligations under Part 7 - Dispute 92 Resolution of this award, the parties must make every endeavour to ensure that neither the award provisions nor their operation are directly

(3)	An employee who is required to work any of his/her ordinary hours on any day in more than one period of employment, other than for meal breaks as prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Clause 13 Meal Breaks of this Award, shall be paid an allowance of \$2.70 per day, for such broken work period worked.	or indirectly discriminatory in their effects.
(4)	The provisions of subclauses (1) and (2) hereof shall not apply to any work performed on a holiday and to which the provisions of subclause (2) of Clause 17 Holidays are applicable.	
(5)	The provisions of this clause shall not apply to casual employees.	
	<u> 10 OVERTIME</u>	10. Full time employment
(1)	Overtime shall mean all work performed outside of the rostered ordinary hours of work or outside the daily spread of shift.	A full time employee is a person who is engaged to work 76 hours per fortnight.
(2)	All overtime worked between Monday to Friday, both inclusive, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter. All overtime worked on a Saturday or Sunday, shall be paid for at the rate of double time.	
(3)	A worker recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's work establishment shall be paid for at least three hours at the appropriate rate.	
(4)	When overtime work is necessary it shall, wherever reasonably practicable, be so arranged that a worker has at least eight consecutive hours off duty between successive work periods. A worker (other than a casual) who works so much overtime between the termination of one ordinary hours work period and the commencement of the next ordinary hours work period that he has not had at least eight consecutive hours off duty between those times shall, subject to this paragraph, be released after completion of such overtime until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence. If on the instructions of the employer, the worker resumes or continues work without having had such eight consecutive hours off duty he shall be paid at double rates until he is released from duty for such period and he shall then be entitled to be absent until he has eight consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.	

- (5) In computing overtime each day shall stand alone but -
 - (a) when a worker works overtime which continues beyond midnight on any day, the time worked after midnight shall be deemed to be part of the previous day's work for the purpose of this clause; or
 - (b) when a worker works overtime continuous with an ordinary hours work period to which the provisions of subclause (1)(d) of Clause 8. Hours applies, such overtime work shall be paid for at the overtime rate appropriate for the day upon which the overtime work is actually performed.
- (6) (a) By agreement between the employer and a worker, time off during ordinary hours shall be granted instead of payment of overtime pursuant to the provisions of this clause, Such time off shall be calculated in accordance with subclause (2) of this clause.
 - (b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subclause, all time accrued in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subclause shall be taken within eight weeks of it being accrued at a time agreed between the employer and the worker when the agreement is made.
 - (c) Where such time off in lieu is not taken in accordance with paragraph (b) it shall, be agreement between the employer and the worker, be taken in conjunction with a future period of annual leave or the employer shall discharge his obligation to provide time off in lieu by making payment for the accrued time off when the worker's wages are paid at the end of the next pay period.
 - (d) Upon termination of a worker's service with an employer, the worker shall be paid for all accrued time off which remains owing to the worker at the date of termination.
- (7) Requirement to work reasonable overtime:
 - (a) Subject to subclause (5)(b) of this clause an employer may require an employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates specified or time off arrangements provided in this clause.

(b)	responsibilities; (iii) the needs of the workplace	ult in the employee working hours and to: h and safety; rcumstances including any family or enterprise; the employer of the overtime and		
	11 CASUAL EMPLOY	<u>YEES</u>	11.	Part time employment
whose giving require (2) A casus shift. (3) A casus amount Wages (4) In addiclause,	al employee shall mean an employee employment may be terminated by eith not less than 1 hours notice or the pays, of 1 hours pay. Il employee shall not be engaged for land employee shall be paid only an hour less than 1/76th of the fortnight Rates for the relevant classification for the hourly base rate of pay pays a casual employee shall also be paid to DAY My PENALTY Rates for the relevant classification for the hourly base rate of pay pays a casual employee shall also be paid to DAY My PENALTY Rates for the relevant classification for the hourly base rate of pay pays a casual employee shall also be paid to DAY My PENALTY Rates for the relevant classification for the hourly base rate of pay pays a casual employee shall also be paid to DAY My PENALTY Rates for the relevant classification for the hourly base rate of pay pays a casual employee shall also be paid to be paid t	ther the employer or the employee bayment or forfeiture, as the case dess than 2 consecutive hours each accountly base rate of pay that is an analy rate prescribed in Clause 21 for any work performed. Therefore the employer or the employee employee as the case dessentiation as the case described in Clause 21 for any work performed. Therefore the employer or the employee employee as the case described in Clause 21 for any work performed.	11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5	A part time employee is a person who is engaged to work at least 20 and fewer than 76 ordinary hours per fortnight. A part time employee must be engaged and paid for at least 3 consecutive hours of work on each occasion they are required to attend work. A part time employee must be paid the applicable minimum hourly rate of pay under Part 5 - Rates of Pay. A part time employee is entitled to overtime under Clause 17 - Overtime and penalty rates under Clause 14 - Penalty rates. Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, a part time employee and their employer may, by agreement, increase the ordinary hours to be worked in any particular fortnight to a maximum of 76 ordinary hours. These extra hours are to be paid for at ordinary rates of pay.

	Public Holiday 125						
(5)	Where a shift commences on one day and ceases on the following day, for each hour worked on that shift the employee shall be paid at the rate applying to the day on which that hour of work is actually performed.						
(6)	A casual employee is to be informed, before they are engaged, that they are employed on a casual basis and that there is no entitlement to paid sick leave or annual leave.						
	12 PART-TIME EMPLOYEES	12.	Casual employment				
(1)	A part-time worker shall mean a worker who, subject to the provisions of Clause 8 Hours, regularly works no less than twenty ordinary hours per		A casual employee is a person employed by the hour.				
	fortnight nor less than three hours per work period.	122	A casual employee may be engaged for a maximum of 76 ordinary hours per fortnight.				
(2)	A part-time worker shall receive payment for wages, annual leave, holidays, bereavement leave, and sick leave on a pro-rata basis in the same proportion as the number of hours worked each fortnight bears to seventy-six hours.	123	A casual employee must be engaged and paid for at least 2 conse hours of work on each occasion they are required to attend work.				
(3)	Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, the employer and the worker may, by agreement, increase the ordinary hours to be worked in any particular pay period to a maximum of seventy-six ordinary hours. Such extra hours shall be paid for at ordinary rates of pay.	124	In addition to the minimum hourly rate of pay under <u>Clause 25 - Wages</u> , a casual employee must be paid the following loading for ordinary hours of work:				
	1 7 1 7		Day	Additional Loading			
			Monday to Friday inclusive	25%			
			Saturdays and Sundays	50%			
			Public Holidays	125%			
		found at					
		www.de	mirs.wa.gov.au/awardsummaries.				
		125		day and ends on the following day, the rate applying to the day on which ormed.			
		126	A casual employee is entitled to o	overtime under <u>Clause 17 – Overtime</u> .			

			Part 3 – Hours of Work				
		13 MEAL BREAKS	13.	Ordir	nary hou	ers of work	
(1)	(a)	Every employee shall be entitled to a meal break of not less than one half hour nor more than one hour after not more than six hours of work.	13.1	<u>All en</u>	nployees	strdinary hours of work are to be rostered so an employee	
	(b)	Where it is not possible for the employer to grant a meal break on any day, the said meal break shall be treated as time worked and the		(4)	is not	required to commence work on more than 10 days in fortnight.	
		employee shall be paid at the rate applicable to the employee at the time such meal break is due, plus fifty per cent of the prescribed		(b)	The or	rdinary hours of work are exclusive of meal breaks.	
		ordinary hourly rate applying to such employee, until such time as the employee is released for a meal.		(c)	midni	e an ordinary hours work period commences prior to ght on any day, that work period is deemed to have been ed on the day the ordinary hours work period	
(2)		dition to a break for a meal, there may be one other break of at least one during each shift. Such break may be taken in conjunction with the meal.			comm approj	nenced. However, the employee must be paid the priate penalty rates and loadings according to the actual worked in that work period.	
(3)	the en a time emplo	Where an employee is required to work 6 or more consecutive hours in a shift the employee shall also be entitled to one (1) only paid break of 10 minutes at a time agreed between the employer and the employee provided that the employer shall not require that the break be taken in the first or last hour of any work period and the employee shall not work more than 6 hours before either		(d)	work : busine	mployer has the right to roster the ordinary hours of for each employee according to the needs of the ess, but the employer must, in the following mstances, seek the agreement of each employee:	
(4)	the pa	id or unpaid break is taken.			(i)	where the employee is to be rostered over more than 7 consecutive days; or	
(4)	where	ng in sub-clause (3) shall affect an employee's entitlement to a paid break e such was afforded to an employee under circumstances more favourable to the inclusion of that sub-clause on 21 February 2001.			(ii)	where the ordinary hours of work exceed 8 on any day.	
				(e)	more	e an employee's roster includes work periods where than 8 ordinary hours are regularly worked, 2 of the byee's non-working days must be consecutive.	
				(f)	10 cor hours	oster for each employee must provide for a minimum of nsecutive hours' break between the finish of ordinary on one day and the commencement of ordinary hours on llowing day.	

(g) A break of less than 10 but not less than 8 consecutive hours may apply in the following circumstances: (i) a change in shift at the employee's request; (ii) a changeover of the roster; (iii) by agreement between the employer and employee (recorded and signed by both parties in the time and wages record on each occasion). 132 Full time employees A full time employee must not be rostered for less than 4 nor (a) more than 10 ordinary hours per day (exclusive of meal breaks). The maximum spread of hours for a full time employee (b) (including an employee working split shifts) is 12. If an employee is rostered for split shifts, each shift must (c) be at least 3 consecutive hours (exclusive of meal breaks). 133 Part time employees A part time employee must not be rostered for less than 3 nor more than 10 ordinary hours per day (exclusive of meal breaks). The maximum spread of hours for a part time employee (b) (including an employee working split shifts) is 12. If an employee is rostered for split shifts, each shift must be (c) at least 3 consecutive hours (exclusive of meal breaks). 134 Casual employees A casual employee must not be rostered for less than 2 nor (a)

		breaks).
		(b) The maximum spread of hours for a casual employee (including an employee working split shifts) is 12.
		(c) If an employee is rostered for split shifts, each shift must be at least 2 consecutive hours (exclusive of meal breaks).
	135	Requests for flexible working arrangements
		Part 4A of the <i>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993</i> deals with requests for flexible working arrangements.
14 MEAL MONEY	14.	Penalty rates
Any employee who is required to work overtime for two hours or more on any day, without being notified on the previous day or earlier, that he or she will be so required	14.1	Weekday evenings (full time and part time employees only)
to work such overtime, will either be supplied with a substantial meal by the employer or be paid \$11.30 meal money.		A full time or part time employee who is required to work any ordinary hours prior to 7.00 am or after 7.00 pm on any day Monday to Friday (inclusive), must be paid 10% of the Standard hourly rate for each such hour or part thereof worked, in addition to their ordinary hourly rate.
	142	All employees
		An employer must pay an employee the following penalty rates for work performed during ordinary hours:
	Day	Full time and part time Casual employees

Day

worked

Saturday

Sunday

Public

employees

% of

hourly rate

50%

50%

150%

more than 10 ordinary hours per day (exclusive of meal

Casual employees

% of hourly rate (inclusive of

casual loading)

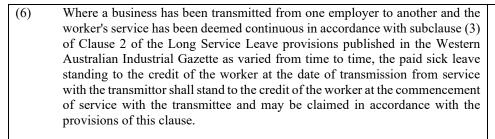
50%

50%

125%

			holid	ay	
					E: A summary of the award that includes detailed pay schedules be found at www.demirs.wa.gov.au/awardsummaries.
		<u>15 SICK LEAVE</u>	15. R	osters	
(1)	(a)	An employee who is unable to attend or remain at his place of employment during the hours of work by reason of personal ill health or injury shall be entitled to payment during such absence in accordance with the following provisions.		employe	owing rostering provisions apply to full time and part time ees. er of ordinary working hours must be exhibited in each
	(b)	Entitlement to payment shall accrue at the rate of one twenty sixth of a week for each completed week of service with the employer.		establisl	hment in a place that is readily seen by employees or distributed accessible electronic means.
	(c)	If in the first or successive years of service with the employer a worker is absent on the ground of personal ill health or injury for a period longer than his entitlement to paid sick leave, payment may be adjusted at the end of that year of service, or at the time the worker's services terminate, if before the end of that year of service, to the extent that the worker has become entitled to further paid sick leave during that year of service.	15.3	(a) (b)	the name of each employee; and the hours to be worked by each employee, each day, including starting and finishing times. there may be inspected as an employment record pursuant to
(2)	accum worke period absend	nused portions of the entitlement to paid sick leave in any one year shall nulate from year to year and subject to this clause may be claimed by the er if the absence by reason of personal ill health or injury exceeds the d for which entitlement has accrued during the year at the time of the ce. Provided that a worker shall not be entitled to claim payment for any d exceeding ten weeks in any one year of service.	15.5	slips	sion 2F – Keeping of and access to employment records and pay of the <i>Industrial Relations Act 1979</i> . must be published at least one week in advance, and may only be
(3)	soon a work, absen	entitled to payment in accordance with this clause the worker shall as as reasonably practicable advise the employer of his inability to attend for the nature of his illness or injury and the estimated duration of the ce. Provided that such advice, other than in extraordinary circumstances be given to the employer within 2 hours of the commencement of the ce.	(b)	unplann by the ends	ant of an employee's absence on personal leave or other ed leave; or exployer giving at least 3 days' notice of an alteration; or al consent between the employer and employee (recorded and by both parties in the time and wages record).

- (4) An employee claiming entitlement under this clause is to provide the employer reasonable evidence of the entitlement.
- (5) (a) Subject to the provisions of this subclause, the provisions of this clause apply to a worker who suffers personal ill health or injury during the time when he is absent on annual leave and a worker may apply for and the employer shall grant paid sick leave in place of paid annual leave.
 - (b) Application for replacement shall be made within seven days of resuming work and then only if the worker was confined to his place of residence or a hospital as a result of his personal ill health or injury for a period of seven consecutive days or more and he produces a certificate from a registered medical practitioner that he was so confined. Provided that the provisions of this paragraph do not relieve the worker of the obligation to advise the employer in accordance with subclause (3) of this clause if he is unable to attend for work on the working day next following his annual leave.
 - (c) Replacement of paid annual leave by paid sick leave shall not exceed the period of paid sick leave to which the worker was entitled at the time he proceeded on annual leave and shall not be made with respect to fractions of a day.
 - (d) Where paid sick leave has been granted by the employer in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subclause, that portion of the annual leave equivalent to the paid sick leave is hereby replaced by the paid sick leave and the replaced annual leave may be taken at another time mutually agreed to by the employer and the worker or, failing agreement, shall be added to the worker's next period of annual leave or, if termination occurs before then, be paid for in accordance with the provisions of Clause 18. Annual Leave.
 - (e) Payment for replaced annual leave shall be at the rate of wage applicable at the time the leave is subsequently taken provided that the annual leave loading prescribed in Clause 18. Annual Leave shall be deemed to have been paid with respect to the replaced annual leave.



- (7) The provisions of this clause with respect to payment do not apply to workers who are entitled to payment under the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 nor to workers whose injury or illness is the result of the worker's own misconduct.
- (8) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a casual worker.
- (9) An employee is entitled to use, each year, up to five (5) days of the employees entitlement to sick leave, to be the primary care giver of a member of the employee's family or household who is ill or injured and in need of the immediate care and attention. If requested, the employee must provide reasonable evidence of the entitlement to such leave.
- (10) A member of the employee's family mentioned within subclause (9) of this clause means any of the following:
 - (a) the employee's spouse or de facto partner;
 - (b) a child of whom the employee has parental responsibility as defined by the Family Court Act 1997;
 - (c) an adult child of the employee;
 - (d) a parent, sibling or grandparent of the employee.
- (11) An employee may take unpaid carer's leave by agreement with the employer.

16. - BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

16. Meal breaks and rest periods

- (1) (a) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause, on the death of -
 - (i) the spouse or de facto partner of an employee;
 - (ii) the child or step-child of an employee;
 - (iii) the brother or sister of an employee;
 - (iv) the parent, step-parent, parent-in-law or grandparent of an employee; or
 - (v) any other person who, immediately before that person's death, lived with the employee as a member of the employee's family,

an employee is entitled to paid bereavement leave of up to 2 days.

- (b) The 2 days need not be consecutive.
- (c) Bereavement leave is not to be taken during a period of any other kind of leave.
- (2) Proof in support of claim for leave

An employee who claims to be entitled to paid leave in accordance with subclause (1) hereof is to provide to the employer, if so requested by the employer, reasonable evidence as to -

- (a) the death that is the subject of the leave sought; and
- (b) the relationship of the employee to the deceased person.

- 16.1 Each employee is entitled to an unpaid meal break of between 30 minutes and one hour after not more than 6 hours of work.
- 16.2 Where it is not possible for the employer to grant a meal break on any day, the meal break must be treated as time worked and the employee must be paid 50% of their ordinary hourly rate extra:
- (a) from when the meal break was due to be taken;
- (b) until either the employee is allowed to take the break or the shift ends.
- 16.3 Where an employee is required to work 6 or more consecutive hours in a shift the employee is also entitled to one paid rest break of 10 minutes, to be taken at a time agreed between the employer and the employee. The employer must not require the paid rest break be taken in the first or last hour of any shift.
- 16.4 An employee must not be required to work more than 6 hours consecutively before either a paid or unpaid break is taken.

17. - PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

- (1) (a) Subject to any other provisions of this award, the following days or the days observed in lieu shall be observed as holidays without deduction of pay: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, State Foundation Day, Sovereign's Birthday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Provided that another day may be taken as a holiday by arrangement between the parties in lieu of any of the days named in this subclause.
 - (b) When any of the days mentioned in paragraph (a) hereof falls on a worker's rostered day off the holiday shall be observed on the next rostered working day. In this case the substituted day shall be a holiday without deduction of pay and the day for which it is substituted shall not be a holiday.
- (2) (a) All work on any such holiday shall be paid for at the rate of double time and a half, with a minimum payment as for four hours work.
 - (b) The minimum payment of four hours work provided by paragraph (a) of this subclause, shall not apply in the case of a worker who, having commenced an ordinary hours work period on the day preceding the holiday, works less than four hours on that holiday.
 - (c) The employer may discharge the obligation to make payment, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subclause, by paying the worker at the rate of ordinary time for each hour worked and allowing the worker to be rostered off duty in ordinary hours, without deduction of pay, for a period equal to the number of hours worked on the holiday multiplied by time and a half. Subject to paragraph (d) such rostered time off shall be taken within eight weeks of the date of accrual at a time agreed between the employer and the worker.
 - (d) Where such time off in lieu is not taken in accordance with paragraph (c) it shall, by agreement between the employer and the worker, be taken in conjunction with a future period of annual leave or the employer shall discharge his obligation to provide time off in lieu by making payment for the accrued time off when the worker's wages are paid at the end of the next pay period.

17. Overtime

17.1 Overtime is payable for all work performed by an employee (including a casual employee) outside of the rostered ordinary hours of work or outside the maximum daily spread of hours.

Note: For casual employees, overtime is calculated on the base rate of pay (excluding the casual loading).

- 17.2 (a) Overtime worked between Monday and Friday (inclusive), must be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first 2 hours and double time after 2 hours.
 - (b) All overtime worked on a Saturday or Sunday must be paid for at the rate of double time.
 - (C) All overtime worked on a Public Holiday must be paid for at the rate of double time and one half.
- 17.3 If an employee is recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's establishment, the employee must be paid for at least 3 hours at overtime rates.
- 17.4 (a) Wherever reasonably practicable overtime will be arranged so that employees have at least 8 consecutive hours off duty between the work of successive days.
 - (b) Where an employee (other than a casual employee) works so much overtime that there are fewer than 8 hours between finishing overtime on one day and commencing ordinary work on the next day, the employee will be released until they have had at least 8 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during the absence.
 - (c) If, on the instructions of the employer, an employee (other than a casual employee) resumes work or continues work without having had 8 consecutive hours off duty, the employee must be paid at double time until they are released

(e) Upon termination of a worker's service with an employer, the worker shall be paid for all accrued time off which remains owing to the worker at the date of termination.

(3) Where -

- (a) a day is proclaimed as a Public Holiday or as a Public half-holiday under Section 7 of the Public and Bank Holidays Act, 1972; and
- (b) that proclamation does not apply throughout the State or to the metropolitan area of the State.

that day shall be a whole holiday or, as the case may be, a half-holiday for the purpose of this award within the district or locality specified in the proclamation.

(4) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a casual worker.

from duty and they are then entitled to be absent until they have had 8 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during that absence.

- 17.5 In the calculation of overtime each day stands alone, except:
 - i. when an employee works overtime which continues beyond midnight on any day, the time worked after midnight is deemed to be part of the previous day's work for the purpose of this clause; and
 - ii. the overtime work must be paid for at the overtime rate applicable for the day upon which the overtime work is actually performed.

Example: An employee who works 3 hours of overtime between 11.00pm on Friday and 02:00 am on Saturday would be paid for time and one half for the first hour of overtime (between 11.00pm and 12 midnight on the Friday) and double time for the next 2 hours (between 12 midnight and 02:00am on the Saturday).

- 17.6 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. If such an arrangement is entered into:
- (a) The time off must be equivalent to the overtime rate that otherwise would have been paid.

Example: An employee who worked 2 overtime hours at the rate of time and one half is entitled to 3 hours' time off.

- (b) The time off must be taken within 8 weeks of it being accrued (at a time agreed between the employer and the employee) or be taken in conjunction with a future period of annual leave.
- (c) An employee who is unable to take the time off in accordance with Clause 17.6(b) must be paid for the time off not taken.
- (d) Upon termination, an employee must be paid for all accrued time off which remains owing to the employee.

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17.7	(a)		aployer may require an employee to work reasonable me at overtime rates.
	(b)	where	ployee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances the working of such overtime would result in the yee working hours which are unreasonable having to:
		(i)	any risk to the employee's health and safety that might reasonably be expected to arise if the employee worked the overtime;
		(ii)	the employee's personal circumstances (including any family responsibilities);
		(iii)	the conduct of the operations or business in relation to which the employee is required or requested to work the overtime;
		(iv)	any notice given by the employer of the requirement or request that the employee work the overtime;
		(v)	any notice given by the employee of the employee's intention to refuse to work the overtime;
		(vi)	whether any of the overtime is on a public holiday in the area of the State where the employee is required or requested to work the overtime;
		(vii)	the employee's hours of work over the 4 weeks ending immediately before the employee is required or requested to work the overtime; and
		(viii)	any other relevant matter.

18. - ANNUAL LEAVE

- (1) (a) An employee is entitled, for each year of continuous service, to a period of four (4) weeks annual leave with payment at the employee's ordinary rate of wage. Entitlements to annual leave will accrue at the rate of one-thirteenth of a week for each completed week of service.
 - (b) Where pursuant to paragraph (3) of subclause (2) of the Long Service Leave provisions published in the Western Australian Industrial Gazette as varied from time to time, the period of continuous service which an employee has had with the transmittor (including any such service with any prior transmittor) is deemed to be service of the employee with the transmittee then that period of continuous service shall be deemed to be service with the transmittee for the purposes of this sub-clause.
- (2) During a period of annual leave a worker shall receive a loading of 17 1/2 per cent calculated on his ordinary rate of wage. Provided that where the worker would have received any additional rates for work performed in ordinary hours, as prescribed by this award, had he not been on leave during the relevant period and such additional rates would have entitled him to a greater amount than the loading of 17 1/2 per cent, then such additional rates shall be added to his ordinary rate of wage in lieu of the 17 1/2 per cent loading. Provided further, that if the additional rates would have entitled him to a lesser amount than the loading of 17 1/2 per cent, then such loading of 17 1/2 per cent shall be added to his ordinary rate of wage in lieu of the additional rates. The loading prescribed by this subclause shall not apply to proportionate leave on termination.
- (3) If any prescribed holiday falls within a worker's period of annual leave, there shall be added to that period one day being an ordinary working day for each such holiday observed as aforesaid.
- (4) Employees continue to accrue annual leave while on paid leave including but not limited to:
 - (a) annual leave
 - (b) long service leave

Part 4 - Leave and Public Holidays

18. Public holidays

- 18.1 The following days or the days observed in lieu will be allowed as paid public holidays for full time and part time employees:
 - New Year's Day,
 - Australia Day,
 - Labour Day,
 - Good Friday,
 - Easter Sunday,
 - Easter Monday,
 - Anzac Day,
 - Western Australia Day,
 - Sovereign's Birthday,
 - Christmas Day
 - Boxing Day.

Note: Part time employees are entitled to the above public holidays if they would ordinarily work on the day the public holiday falls on.

- 18.2 When any of the days mentioned in Clause 18.1 fall on a full time employee's non-working day, the public holiday is to be observed on the next rostered working day. In this case the substituted day is a public holiday with pay and the day for which it is substituted is not a public holiday.
- 18.3 An employer and employee may agree to substitute another day for a day that would otherwise be a public holiday under this award. Any such agreement must be in writing and be signed by the employer and the employee.
- 18.4 Where a day is proclaimed as a public holiday or public half-holiday under section 7 of the *Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972*, either throughout the State or within a district or locality as is specified in the proclamation, that day will be a public holiday or a public half-holiday for the purposes of this award within the area specified in the proclamation.

- (c) observing a public holiday prescribed by this award
- (d) sick leave
- (e) bereavement leave.
- (5) (a) For the purposes of this clause service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding:-
 - (i) the transmission of a business where paragraph (b) of subclause (1) of this clause applies;
 - (ii) any absence from work referred to in subclause (4) of this clause:
 - (iii) any absence from work on account of personal sickness or accident proof whereof shall be upon the worker or on account of leave granted by the employer;
 - (iv) any absence with reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon the worker but in such a case the worker shall inform the employer in writing, if practicable, within seven days of the commencement of such absence of the nature of the cause.
 - (b) Any absence from work by reason of any cause not being a cause specified in paragraph (a) hereof shall not be deemed to break the continuity of service for the purposes of this clause unless the employer during the absence or within fourteen days of the termination of the absence notifies the worker in writing that such absence will be regarded as having broken the continuity of service.

Such notice may be given to a worker by delivering it to him personally or by posting it to his last known address in which case it shall be deemed to have reached the worker in due course of post or, where a number of workers are absent from work, by posting up of a notification in the employers establishment.

(c) An absence from duty referred to in this subclause shall not, except as provided in subclause (4) of this clause, be taken into account in calculating the period of twelve month's continuous service.

18.5 All employees required to work on a public holiday must be paid for a minimum of 4 hours work. The 4-hour minimum does not apply in the case of an employee who, having commenced an ordinary hours shift on the day preceding the public holiday, works less than 4 hours on the public holiday.

Note: the <u>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993</u> deals with the right of employees to be absent from work on a public holiday, the right of employers to request an employee to work on a public holiday, and the rights of an employee to refuse a request to work on a public holiday.

- 18.6 Alternate arrangements (full time and part time employees only)
- 18.6.1 An employer may reach agreement with a full time or part time employee for the employee to receive time off in lieu of public holiday penalty rates. In this situation the employee is paid at ordinary time rates for each hour worked and they must then be rostered off duty in ordinary hours (without deduction of pay) for a period equal to the number of hours worked on the public holiday multiplied by time and a half.

Example: An employee who works 4 hours on a public holiday would be paid for 4 hours at ordinary rates, and they would then be entitled to a further 6 hours of time off in lieu.

- 18.6.2 The rostered time off referred to in Clause 18.6(a) must be taken within 8 weeks of the date of accrual at a time agreed between the employer and employee. Alternatively, the employer and employee may agree to the rostered time off being taken in conjunction with a future period of annual leave.
- 18.6.3 If the rostered time off referred to in Clause 18.6(a) is not taken within 8 weeks of the date of accrual, or in conjunction with a future period of annual leave, the employer must make payment for the rostered time off in the employee's next pay period.
- 18.6.4 On termination, an employee must be paid for all rostered time off in

(6) (a) In addition to any payment to which a worker may be entitled under paragraph (b) of this subclause, a worker whose employment terminates after he has completed a twelve monthly qualifying period and who has not been allowed the leave prescribed under this award in respect of that qualifying period, shall be given payment as prescribed in subclauses (1) and (2) of this clause in lieu of that leave or, in a case to which subclause (7) of this clause applies, in lieu of so much of that leave as has not been allowed unless -

- (i) he has been justifiably dismissed for misconduct; and
- (ii) the misconduct for which he has been dismissed occurred prior to the completion of that qualifying period.
- (b) An employee whose employment terminates and who has not taken the leave prescribed under this clause shall be given payment in lieu of that leave at the rate of one thirteenth of a week's pay (2.923 hours pay) at their ordinary rate of wage for each completed week of service, or for part-timers the entitlement accrues pro rata to this rate.
- (7) With the consent of the employer and the worker, annual leave may be taken in more than one period provided that one of these periods shall not be less than two weeks.
- (8) By arrangement between the employer and the worker annual leave may be allowed to accumulate from year to year but where the leave to which a worker is entitled or any portion thereof is allowed to accumulate to meet the convenience of the worker the ordinary wage for that leave shall be the ordinary wage applicable to the worker at the date at which he became entitled to the leave unless the employer agrees in writing that the wage be that applicable at the date the leave commences.
- (9) (a) An employer and employee may agree, in writing, that annual leave prescribed by this clause may be given and taken before the completion of 12 months continuous service as prescribed by subclause (1) of this clause.

lieu of public holidays that remains owing to the employee.

- (b) If the service of an employee terminates and the employee has taken a period of leave in accordance with this subclause and if the period of leave so taken exceeds that which would become due pursuant to subclause (6) of this clause the employee shall be liable to pay the amount representing the difference between the amount received by him/her for the period of leave taken in accordance with this subclause and the amount that would have accrued in accordance with subclause (6) of this clause. The employer may deduct this amount from monies due to the employee by reason of the other provisions of this award at the time of termination.
- (c) The annual leave loading provided by subclause (2) of this clause, shall not be payable when annual leave is taken in advance pursuant to the provisions of this subclause. The loading not paid, for the period of leave taken in advance, shall be payable to the employee at the end of the first pay period following the employee completing the qualifying period of continuous service provided in subclause (1) of this clause.
- (10) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to casual workers.

19. - LONG SERVICE LEAVE

The Long Service Leave General Order provisions as varied from time to time published in the Western Australian Industrial Gazette, are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of this award.

(a) Annual leave

a. Annual leave is a minimum condition of employment provided for in the

Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993.

Note: The provisions of this clause only detail annual leave provisions that are additional to and/or more favourable than what is contained in the <u>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993.</u>

b. Transfer of business

Where a business has been transferred from one employer to another and the employee's service has been deemed continuous in accordance with section 7H of the <u>Long Service Leave Act 1958</u>, any annual leave accrued with theold employer will transfer to the new employer and

may be taken in accordance with this clause and the <u>Minimum</u> <u>Conditions of Employment Act 1993</u>.

- c. Taking annual leave
- (b) Annual leave is to be taken at times agreed between the employer and employee.
- (c) An employer and employee may agree to the employee taking annual leave in advance of it accruing.

Note: under the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act*1993 annual leave accrues on a weekly basis.

(d) If an employee's employment terminates and the employee has taken a period of annual leave that exceeds what the employee has accrued, the employee is liable to pay the employer an amount representing the difference between the amount received by the employee for the period of leave taken and the amount payable for the leave that otherwise would have accrued.

19.4 Annual leave loading

- (a) During a period of annual leave an employee must be paid annual leave loading. The loading is whichever is the higher of:
 - 1. 17.5% of the employee's ordinary rate of pay; or
 - 2. any additional rates prescribed by this award for work performed in ordinary hours, if the employee would otherwise have worked those hours had they not been on annual leave.
- (b) The loading prescribed by Clause 19.4(a) does not apply to pro rata leave paid out on termination that does not relate to a completed year of service.

			19.5 The provisions of Clause 19 – Annual leave do not apply to casual employees.
		20 PAYMENT OF WAGES	20. Personal leave
(1)	(a) (b)	The employer may elect to pay workers in cash, by cheque or by means of a credit transfer to a bank, building society or credit union account in the name of the employee. The day that the credit transfer is credited to the worker's account shall be deemed to be the date of payment. Payment shall be made within three trading days from the last day of the pay period and if in cash or by cheque shall be made during the	20.1 Personal leave is provided for in the <u>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act</u> 1993. Note: The provisions of this clause only detail personal leave provisions that are additional to and/or more favourable than what is contained in the <u>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993</u> .
	(c)	worker's ordinary working hours. No employer shall change its method of payment to workers without first giving them at least four weeks' notice of such change.	20.2 Adjustment of personal leave
(2)	(a) (b)	The employer shall pay workers weekly or fortnightly in accordance with subclause (1) of this clause. The employer shall not change the frequency of payment to workers without first giving those workers at least four weeks' notice of such	If, in the first or successive years of service with the employer, an employee is absent on personal leave for a period longer than the employee's accrued entitlement to paid personal leave, payment may be adjusted at the end of that year of service, or at the time the employee's services terminate if before the end of that year of service, to the extent that the employee has become entitled to further paid
		change.	personal leave during that year of service.
	(c)	The method of introducing a fortnightly pay system shall be by the payment of an additional week's wages in the last weekly pay before the change to fortnightly pays to be repaid by equal fortnightly deductions made from the next and subsequent pays provided the period for repayment shall not be less than 20 weeks, or some other method agreed upon by the employer and the worker.	 20.3 Replacement of paid personal leave during annual leave (a) Subject to the provisions of this subclause, an employee who suffers personal ill health or injury during annual leave may apply for and the employer must grant paid personal leave in place of paid annual leave. (b) An application to replace annual leave with paid personal leave:
(3)	shall b	ers, who are paid by cash or cheque, whose day off falls on a pay day be paid their wages upon request from the worker to the employer, prior worker taking the day off.	3. must be made within 7 days of resuming work; and
			4. is only available if the employee produces a

- (4) For the purposes of affecting the rostering off of workers as provided by this award, ordinary wages may be paid either for the actual hours worked each pay period or an amount being calculated on the basis of the average of 38 hours per week.
- (5) A worker who lawfully terminates his employment, or is dismissed for reasons other than misconduct, shall be paid all wages due to him by the employer on the day of termination of his employment or as soon as practicable after the date of termination of his employment.

certificate from a medical practitioner confirming they were confined to their residence or a hospital as a result of personal ill health or injury for a period of 7 consecutive days or more.

- iii. Replacement of paid annual leave by paid personal leave must not exceed the period of paid personal leave the employee was entitled to and will not be made with respect to fractions of a day.
- iv. Where paid personal leave has been granted by the employer in accordance with this clause, that portion of the annual leave equivalent to the paid personal leave is replaced by the paid personal leave.
- v. Payment for replaced annual leave is to be at the rate of pay applicable at the time the leave is subsequently taken, provided that if annual leave loading has already been paid to the employee pursuant to Clause 19 –

Annual Leave, the leave loading is deemed to have been paid with respect to the replaced annual leave.

20.4 Employee notice

When accessing personal leave the employee must, as soon as reasonably practicable, advise the employer of their inability to attend for work, the nature of the illness, injury or caring responsibilities, and the estimated duration of the absence. This advice, other than in extraordinary circumstances, should be given to the employer within 2 hours of the commencement of the absence.

20.5 Transfer of business

Where a business has been transferred from one employer to another and the employee's service has been deemed continuous in accordance with section 7H of the *Long Service Leave Act 1958*, the employee's paid personal leave balance with the old employer at the date of the

			transfer will be credited to the employee at the commencer service with the new employer and may be claimed in account with the this clause and the <u>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993</u> .
	<u> 21 WAGES</u>		21. Long service leave
	he following shall be the minimum fortnightly rates of wag- ill-time employees covered by this award –	e payable to	The provisions of the <u>Long Service Leave Act 1958</u> are hereby incorporated in, and are deemed to be part of, this award.
Level	Fo	§ per rtnight	
	Introductory 1795.90		
Level 1	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 1		
	Kitchen Attendant Grade1		
	Guest Services Grade 1	837.20	
	Gardener		
	General Hand		
	Yardman		
Level 2	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 2		
	Cook Grade 1		
	Kitchen Attendant Grade 2		
	Night Porter	899.20	
	Storeperson Grade 1		
	Doorperson/Security Officer Grade 1		

		Guest Services Grade 2	
	Level	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 3	
		Cook Grade 2	
		Kitchen Attendant Grade 3	
		Guest Services Grade 3	1944.70
		Storeperson Grade 2	
		Timekeeper/Security Officer Grade 2	
		Forklift Driver	
		Handyperson	
	Level 4	Cook Grade 3	
		Storeperson Grade 3	2034.00
		Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 4 (Tradesperson)	
		Guest Service Grade 4	
	Level 5	Cook Grade 4	
		Food & Beverage Supervisor	2144.80
		Guest Services Supervisor	
	Level 6	Cook Grade 5	2195.00
(2)	Arbitra	ated Safety Net Adjustments	
		ates of pay in this award include arbi	trated cafety net adjustments
	availab	ble since December 1993, under the Arb	
	Princip	ole.	

These arbitrated safety net adjustments may be offset against any equivalent amount in the rate of pay received by employees since 1 November 1991 above the rate prescribed in the Award, except where such absorption is contrary to the terms of an industrial agreement.

Increases in rates of pay otherwise made under the State Wage Case Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset arbitrated safety net adjustments.

21A. - MINIMUM ADULT AWARD WAGE

- (1) No employee aged 21 or more shall be paid less than the minimum adult award wage unless otherwise provided by this clause.
- (2) The minimum adult award wage for full-time employees aged 21 or more working under an award that provides for a 38-hour week is \$918.60 per week.

The minimum adult award wage for full-time employees aged 21 or more working under awards that provide for other than a 38-hour week is calculated as follows: divide \$918.60 by 38 and multiply by the number of ordinary hours prescribed for a full-time employee under the award.

The minimum adult award wage is payable from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 1 July 2024.

- (3) The minimum adult award wage is deemed to include all State Wage order adjustments from State Wage Case decisions.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided in this clause adults aged 21 or more employed as casuals, part-time employees or piece workers or employees who are remunerated wholly on the basis of payment by results, shall not be paid less than pro rata the minimum adult award wage according to the hours worked.
- (5) Employees under the age of 21 shall be paid no less than the wage determined by applying the percentage prescribed in the junior rates provision in this award (if applicable) to the minimum adult award wage, provided that no employee shall be paid less than any applicable minimum rate of pay prescribed by the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*.

- (6) The minimum adult award wage shall not apply to apprentices, employees engaged on traineeships or government approved work placement programs or employed under the Commonwealth Government Supported Wage System or to other categories of employees who by prescription are paid less than the minimum award rate, provided that no employee shall be paid less than any applicable minimum rate of pay prescribed by the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*.
- (7) Liberty to apply is reserved in relation to any special category of employees not included here or otherwise in relation to the application of the minimum adult award wage.
- (8) Subject to this clause the minimum adult award wage shall
 - (a) Apply to all work in ordinary hours.
 - (b) Apply to the calculation of overtime and all other penalty rates, superannuation, payments during any period of paid leave and for all purposes of this award.
- (9) Minimum Adult Award Wage

The rates of pay in this award include the minimum weekly wage for employees aged 21 or more payable under the 2024 State Wage order. Any increase arising from the insertion of the minimum wage will be offset against any equivalent amount in rates of pay received by employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by this award which are above the wage rates prescribed in the award. Such above award payments include wages payable pursuant to enterprise agreements, consent awards or award variations to give effect to enterprise agreements and over award arrangements. Absorption which is contrary to the terms of an agreement is not required.

Increases under previous State Wage Case Principles or under the current Statement of Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset the minimum wage.

(10) Adult Apprentices

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, the minimum adult apprentice wage for a full-time apprentice aged 21 years or more working under an award that provides for a 38-hour week is \$762.80 per week.
- (b) The minimum adult apprentice wage for a full-time apprentice aged 21 years or more working under an award that provides for other than a 38-hour week is calculated as follows: divide \$762.80 by 38 and multiply by the number of ordinary hours prescribed for a full-time apprentice under the award.
- (c) The minimum adult apprentice wage is payable from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 1 July 2024.
- (d) Adult apprentices aged 21 years or more employed on a part-time basis shall not be paid less than pro rata the minimum adult apprentice wage according to the hours worked.
- (e) The rates paid in the paragraphs above to an apprentice 21 years of age or more are payable on superannuation and during any period of paid leave prescribed by this award.
- (f) Where in this award an additional rate is expressed as a percentage, fraction or multiple of the ordinary rate of pay, it shall be calculated upon the rate prescribed in this award for the actual year of apprenticeship.

CLAUSE 22. - JUNIOR EMPLOYEES

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 1988, workers under the age of twenty-one years may be employed as junior workers in any of the occupations covered by this award, other than an apprenticeship trade.
- (2) The minimum fortnightly rates of wages for work in ordinary time to be paid to junior workers shall be as follows -

22. Bereavement leave

Bereavement leave is provided for in the <u>Minimum Conditions of</u>
<u>Employment</u>
<u>Act 1993.</u>

		Perc	entage of the Lowest adult male or female total rate	
	Betwee Betwee Betwee	r 16 years of age een 16 and 17 years of age een 17 and 18 years of age een 18 and 19 years of age een 19 and 20 years of age years of age and over	50 60 70 80 90 Full Adult Rates	
		ed that any junior worker employed 21 Wages of this award, shall be p		
(3)	employ any dir	tior worker aged 18 or 19 years, we're party to this award shall, whilst to this inition in his current rate of pay as ons of subclause (2) of this clause.	hat employment continues, suffer	
	23 APPRENTICES			23. Parental leave
(1)	(1) Apprentices may be taken to the trade of cooking in the ratio of one apprentice for every two or fraction of two (the fraction being not less than one) tradesperson employed and shall not be taken in excess of that ratio unless -			Parental leave is provided for in accordance with Division 5 of Part 2-2 of the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (Cth).
	(a)	the Union so agrees; or		
	(b)	the Commission so determines.		
(2)	Wages	(per fortnight) expressed as a percen	tage of the "Tradesperson's Rate".	
	(a)	Four Year Term -	%	
		First year Second year Third year Fourth year	42 55 75 88	
	(b)	Three and a Half Year Term -	%	

		First six months	42	
		Next year	55	
		Next following year	75	
		Final year	88	
	(c)	Three Year Term -		
		First year	55	
		Second year	75	
		Third year	88	
	(d)	For the purposes of this subclause the means the total rate payable to a "Qua Clause 21 Wages of this award.		
		24 OPTION FOR ANNUALISED	SALARY	24. Family and domestic violence leave
(1)	this aw can be more a	alternative to being paid by the week accorard, by agreement between the employer apaid at a rate equivalent to an annual sabove the rate prescribed in Clause 21 performed.	and the employee an employee alary of at least 25 per cent or	Family and domestic violence leave is provided for in Division 7 of Part 2-2 of the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (Cth) and the <i>Minimum Conditions</i> of <i>Employment Act</i> 1993.
(2)	Ordina penalty the sal have be	th cases, there is no requirement under Clary Hours, Clause 10 Overtime and Cy rates and overtime in addition to the wee ary paid over a year was sufficient to co een entitled to if all award overtime and peen complied with.	Clause 17 Holidays, to pay kly award wage, provided that ver what the employee would	
(3)	of a ye	ed further in the event of termination of enear the salary paid during such period of er what the employee would have been en nalty rate payment obligations had been contact.	employment will be sufficient ntitled to if all award overtime	
(4)		ployee being paid according to this clause at days off per four-week cycle. If such an		

		I	Level 1	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 1 Kitchen Attendant Grade 1 Guest Services Grade	24.17	918.60
					\$	\$
		I	Level	Clausic and an	Minimum Hourly Rate	Minimum Weekly Rate (full time)
2)	Any worker who is required to perform duties carrying a lower prescribed rate of wage, shall do so without any loss of pay.	N	Note 1		T	
	be paid the higher wage for the time so employed, provided that where a worker is engaged for more than half of one day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate he shall be paid the higher rate for such day or shift.	. 2024.				
1)	Any worker performing work for two or more hours in any day on duties carrying a higher prescribed rate of wage than that in which he is engaged, shall	25.1 T	The wages beginning	prescribed in this clause of the first pay period co		
	25 HIGHER DUTIES	Part 5 – Ra 25. W		ny		
6)	This clause does not apply to casual employees.					
5)	Where payment in accordance with this clause is adopted, the employer shall keep a daily record of the hours worked by an employee which shall show the date and start and finish times of the employee for the day. The record shall be countersigned weekly by the employee and shall be kept at the place of employment for a period of at least six years.					
	on a public holiday, they are entitled to a day off in lieu or a day added to their annual leave entitlement.					

	Gardener		
	General Hand		
	Yardperson		
Level 2	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 2		
	Cook Grade 1	-	
	Kitchen Attendant Grade 2	24.99	949.60
	Night Porter		
	Storeperson Grade 1		
	Doorperson/Security Officer Grade 1		
	Guest Services Grade 2		
Level 3	Food & Beverage Attendant Grade 3		
	Cook Grade 2		
	Kitchen Attendant Grade 3	25.59	972.40
	Guest Services Grade 3		
	Storeperson Grade 2		
	Timekeeper/Security Officer Grade 2		
	Forklift Driver		

	Handyperson		
Level 4	Cook Grade 3		
	Storeperson Grade 3	-	
	Food & Beverage	26.76	1017.00
	Attendant Grade 4		
	(Tradesperson)		
	Guest Service Grade 4	1	
Level 5	Cook Grade 4		
	Food & Beverage Supervisor	28.22	1072.40
	Guest Services	-	
	Supervisor		
Level 6	Cook Grade 5	28.88	1097.50

: Casual employees receive the applicable hourly rate of pay outlined above, plus the relevant casual loading outlined in <u>Clause 12 – Casual employment.</u>

Note 2: A summary of the award that includes detailed pay schedules can be found at

www.demirs.wa.gov.au/awardsummaries.

25.3 Junior employees

25.3.1 The minimum wages payable to junior employees under the age of 20 (Levels 1, 2 and 3) for ordinary hours of work are as follows:

Age	% of the
	appropriate adult
	rate (Levels 1, 2 or
	3)

Under 16 years of age	50
16 years of age	60
17 years of age	70
18 years of age	80
19 years of age	90
20 years of age and over	Full adult
	rates

25.3.2 Junior employees under the age of 20 employed at Level 4, 5 or 6 must be paid full adult rates.

25.4 Apprentices

The minimum wages payable to apprentices are as follows:

4 year term	3.5 year term	3 year term	Age	% of standard weekly rate
1st year	0 – 6 months		Under 21	42%
			21 or over	75%*
2nd year	7 – 18 months	1 st year	Under 21	55%
		•	21 or over	75%*
3rd year	19 – 30 months	2 nd year	All ages	75%

	4th year	31 – 42 months	3 rd year	All ages	88%
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^{*} This is equivalent to the minimum adult apprentice wage

26. - UNIFORMS AND LAUNDERING

- (1) Where the employer requires any special uniform to be worn such special uniform shall be provided by the employer and shall remain the property of the employer. A special uniform shall consist of such articles or clothing such as monogrammed or coloured jackets, dresses, blouses, overalls, aprons, caps, collars, cuffs or other special apparel which the employer may require a worker to wear whilst on duty; provided that the ordinary apparel usually worn by Waiters and Stewards shall not be deemed to be special uniforms within the meaning of this clause.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3) hereof, an employer requiring any of the articles of clothing to be worn as described in subclause (1) of this clause, shall cause such clothing to be laundered at his/her own expense or otherwise shall pay to the employee concerned \$7.20 per fortnight worked as a laundry allowance. The allowance provided herein shall be halved for employees who work less than thirty-eight ordinary hours each fortnight.
- (3) Where a cook wears the ordinary apparel usually worn by cooks such as black and white check trousers, white shirt, white apron and cap, such garments shall be laundered at the employer's expense or otherwise the employee shall be paid \$11.00 per fortnight worked as a laundry allowance. The allowance provided herein shall be halved for employees who work less than thirty-eight ordinary hours each fortnight.
- (4) Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 48. Resolution of Disputes of this award.

26. Minimum adult award wage

- 26.1 No employee aged 21 or more will be paid less than the minimum adult award wage unless otherwise provided by this clause.
- 26.2 (a) The minimum adult award wage for full time employees aged 21 or more working under an award that provides for a 38-hour week is \$918.60 per week.
- (b) The minimum adult award wage for full time employees aged 21 or more working under awards that provide for other than a 38-hour week is calculated as follows: divide \$918.60 by 38 and multiply by the number of ordinary hours prescribed for a full time employee under the award.
- (c) The minimum adult award wage is payable from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 1 July 2024.
- 26.3 The minimum adult award wage is deemed to include all State Wage order adjustments from State Wage Case decisions.
- 26.4 Unless otherwise provided in this clause adults aged 21 or more employed as casuals, part time employees or piece workers or employees who are remunerated wholly on the basis of payment by results, will not be paid less than pro rata the minimum adult award wage according to the hours worked.
- 26.5 Employees under the age of 21 will be paid no less than the wage determined by applying the percentage prescribed in the junior rates provision in this award (if applicable) to the minimum adult award wage, provided that no employee will be paid less than any applicable

- minimum rate of pay prescribed by the Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993.
- 26.6 The minimum adult award wage does not apply to apprentices, employees engaged on traineeships or government approved work placement programs or employed under the Commonwealth Government Supported Wage System or to other categories of employees who by prescription are paid less than the minimum award rate, provided that no employee will be paid less than any applicable minimum rate of pay prescribed by the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*.
- 26.7 Liberty to apply is reserved in relation to any special category of employees not included here or otherwise in relation to the application of the minimum adult award wage.
- 26.8 Subject to this clause the minimum adult award wage will –
- (a) Apply to all work in ordinary hours.
- (b) Apply to the calculation of overtime and all other penalty rates, superannuation, payments during any period of paid leave and for all purposes of this award.

26.9 Minimum Adult Award Wage

- (a) The rates of pay in this award include the minimum weekly wage for employees aged 21 or more payable under the 2024 State Wage order. Any increase arising from the insertion of the minimum wage will be offset against any equivalent amount in rates of pay received by employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by this award which are above the wage rates prescribed in the award. Such above award payments include wages payable pursuant to enterprise agreements, consent awards or award variations to give effect to enterprise agreements and over award arrangements. Absorption which is contrary to the terms of an agreement is not required.
- (b) Increases under previous State Wage Case Principles or under the

current Statement of Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset the minimum wage. 26.1 Adult Apprentices (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, the minimum adult apprentice wage for a full time apprentice aged 21 years or more working under an award that provides for a 38-hour week is \$762.80 per week. (b) The minimum adult apprentice wage for a full time apprentice aged 21 years or more working under an award that provides for other than a 38- hour week is calculated as follows: divide \$762.80 by 38 and multiply by the number of ordinary hours prescribed for a full time apprentice under the award. (c) The minimum adult apprentice wage is payable from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 1 July 2024. (d) Adult apprentices aged 21 years or more employed on a part time basis will not be paid less than pro rata the minimum adult apprentice wage according to the hours worked. (e) The rates paid in the paragraphs above to an apprentice 21 years of age or more are payable on superannuation and during any period of paid leave prescribed by this award. (f) Where in this award an additional rate is expressed as a percentage, fraction or multiple of the ordinary rate of pay, it will be calculated upon the rate prescribed in this award for the actual year of apprenticeship. 27. - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING 27. Option for annualised salary As an alternative to being paid by the week according to the rates in this Employees who are required to wash dishes, clean toilets or otherwise handle (1) detergents, acids, soaps or any injurious substances, shall be supplied with award, an employer and a full time or part time employee may enter into a rubber gloves free of charge by the employer, or be paid, in lieu, an allowance written agreement for the employee to be paid an annualised salary that is at least of \$3.90 per fortnight worked. The allowance provided herein shall be halved 25% more than the amounts prescribed in Clause 25 - Wages multiplied by 52 for for employees who work less than thirty-eight ordinary hours each fortnight. the work being performed.

- (2) Where the conditions of work are such that workers are unable to avoid their clothing becoming dirty or wet, they shall be supplied with suitable protective clothing free of charge by the employer.
- (3) Where the conditions of work are such that workers are unable to avoid their feet becoming wet, they shall be supplied by the employer free of charge with suitable protective foot-wear.
- (4) All articles supplied shall remain the property of the employer and shall be returned when required, in good order and condition, fair wear and tear expected.
- (5) Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 48 Resolution of Disputes of this award.

- 27.2 Where a written agreement for an annualised salary is entered into, the agreement must specify:
- (a) the annualised salary that is payable;
- (b) which of the provisions of this award will be satisfied by payment of the annualised salary; and
- (c) how the agreement may be terminated by either party.
- 27.3 In such cases, there is no requirement to pay:
- (a) Penalty rates (Clause 14);
- (b) Overtime (Clause 17); or
- (c) Annual leave loading (Clause 19.4), provided that the salary paid over a year is sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award penalty rate, overtime and annual leave loading obligations had been complied with.
- 27.4 The employer must give the employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- 27.5 An employee being paid according to this clause will be entitled to a minimum of 8 days off per 4-week cycle. If the employee is required to work on a public holiday, they are entitled to a day off in lieu or a day added to their annual leave entitlement.
- 27.6 Annualised salary not to disadvantage employees
- (a) The annualised salary must be no less than the amount the employee would otherwise have received under this award for the work performed over the year (or if the employment ceases or the agreement terminates earlier, over such lesser period as has been worked).
- (b) The employer must, each 12 months from the commencement of the annualised salary arrangement (or within any 12 month period upon the cessation of employment or termination of the agreement), calculate the amount of

of this award over the relevant period and compare it to the amount of the annualised salary actually paid to the employee. Where the latter amount is less than the former amount, the employer must pay the employee the amount of the shortfall within 14 days.

remuneration that would have been payable to the employee under the provisions

(c) The employer must keep a record of the starting and finishing times of work, and any unpaid breaks taken, of each employee subject to an annualised salary arrangement agreement for the purpose of undertaking the comparison required by Clause 27.6(b). This record must be signed by the employee or acknowledged as correct in writing (including by electronic means) by the employee, each pay period or roster cycle.

28. – EMPLOYEES' EOUIPMENT

All knives, choppers, tools, brushes, towels and other utensils, implements and material which may be required to be-used by the employee for the purpose of carrying out his/her duties, shall be supplied by the employer free of charge. Provided that where an employee is required by the employer to use his/her own knives he shall be paid an allowance of \$14.40 per fortnight worked. The allowance provided herein shall be halved for employees who work less than thirty-eight ordinary hours each fortnight.

28. Payment of wages

- 28.1 The employer may elect to pay employees in cash or by means of a credit transfer to a bank, building society or credit union account specified in the name of the employee. The day that the credit transfer is credited to the employee's account is be deemed to be the date of payment.
- 28.2 Wages may be paid either for the actual hours worked each pay period or an amount being the weekly average of the wages accruing over the roster cycle.
- 28.3 Payment must be made within 3 trading days from the last day of the pay period and if in cash must be made during the employee's ordinary working hours.
- 28.4 If an employee is paid in cash and they are not rostered to work on a pay day, the employee may request that their wages be paid prior to the pay day, in which case the employer must make payment accordingly.
- 28.5 The employer must not change the method of payment to employees, or the frequency of payment to employees, without first giving them at least 4 weeks' notice of such change.
- 28.6 The employer may elect to pay employees weekly or fortnightly.
- 28.7 The method of introducing a fortnightly pay system will be by the payment of an additional week's wages in the last weekly pay before the change

	to fortnightly pays, to be repaid by equal fortnightly deductions made from the next and subsequent pays. Provided the period for repayment must not be less than 20 weeks, or some other method agreed upon by the employer and the employee.				
	28.8 An employee who lawfully terminates their employment, or is dismissed for reasons other than misconduct, must be paid all wages due to them by the employer on the day of termination of their employment or as soon as practicable after the date of termination of their employment.				
29. – NO REDUCTIONS	29. Higher duties				
Despite the provisions of this award, an existing employee (including casuals) at 21 February 2001 who continues to be employed with the same employer after that date shall not be paid less than they would have been paid for the same work under the provisions of the award as it stood prior to that date.	29.1 If an employee is required to perform the duties of a higher classification under this award for 2 or more hours, the employer must pay the employee the applicable rate of pay for the higher classification while they are undertaking that work.				
	29.2 If an employee is required to perform the duties of a higher classification under this award for more than half of any day or shift, they must be paid for the whole day or shift at the rate prescribed for the higher classification.				
	29.3 In the event that no record is kept of the actual times an employee was required to perform the duties of a higher classification on any day or shift, the employee must be paid for the whole day or shift at the rate prescribed for the higher classification.				
	29.4 Any employee who is required to perform duties carrying a lower prescribed rate of pay will do so without any loss of pay.				
30 BOARD AND/OR LODGING	30. Supported wage system				
(1) No worker shall be compelled to board and/or lodge on the employer's premises and it shall not be a condition of employment that any worker shall board and/or lodge on the employer's premises, but where by mutual consent board and/or lodging is provided, the employer shall be entitled to deduct in respect of such worker the following maximum amounts per fortnight:	30.1 Definitions This clause defines the conditions which will apply to employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage under the terms of this award. In the context of this clause, the following definitions will apply:				
(a) Full board and lodging of 42 meals per fortnight:(i) Single accommodation \$180.45	(a) approved assessor means a person accredited by the management unit established by the Commonwealth under the Supported Wage System to perform				

- (ii) Shared accommodation \$135.45
- (b) Individual meals \$3.35 each
- (c) Junior workers who are in receipt of less than the full adult rates, shall not have deducted an amount in excess of 70 per cent of the rates prescribed in paragraph (a) hereof.
- (d) The rates prescribed in paragraph (a) hereof shall be reduced pro rata for any period less than a fortnight.
- (2) Mutual consent for the purpose of this clause means a document which the worker has signed agreeing to the amount of board and/or lodging offered by the employer. Such agreement may be cancelled by either party giving fourteen days' notice in writing to the other party.
- (3) Workers sleeping in shall be provided with a common sitting room apart from their bedrooms and shall have access to a properly equipped bathroom and also have access to a laundry at such times as are mutually agreed upon between the worker and the employer. Provided where a worker is required to use a coin operated washing machine and/or dryer in a laundry, the board and/or lodging charges for that worker shall be reduced by the amount of \$3.85 per fortnight.
- (4) Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 48. Resolution of Disputes of this award.

- assessments of an individual's productive capacity within the Supported Wage System.
- (b) assessment instrument means the tool provided for under the Supported Wage System that records the assessment of the productive capacity of the person to be employed under the Supported Wage System.
- (c) disability support pension means the Commonwealth Government pension scheme to provide income security for persons with a disability as provided under the Social Security Act 1991, as amended from time to time, or any successor to that scheme.
- (d) supported wage system (SWS) means the Commonwealth Government system to promote employment for people who cannot work at full award wages because of a disability, as documented in the Supported Wage System Handbook. The Handbook is available from the following website: www.jobaccess.gov.au.
- (e) SWS wage assessment agreement means the document in the form required by the Department of Social Services that records the employee's productive capacity and agreed wage rate.

30.2 Eligibility criteria

- (a) Employees covered by this clause will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a Disability Support Pension.
- (b) This clause does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers compensation legislation or any provision of this award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their current employment.

30.3 Supported wage rates

(a) Employees to whom this clause applies will be paid the applicable percentage of the minimum rate of pay prescribed by this award for the class of work which the person is performing according to the following schedule:

Assess	ed Capacity	% of Prescribed Award Rate					
10%	10%						
20%	20%						
30%	30%						
40%	40%						
50%	50%						
60%	60%						
70%	70%						
80%	80%						
90%	90%						

- (b) Provided that the minimum amount payable must not be less than \$106.00 per week.
- (c) Where an employee's assessed capacity is 10%, they must receive a high degree of assistance and support.
- 30.4 Assessment of capacity
- (a) For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the award rate to be paid to an employee under this award, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the SWS by an approved assessor, having consulted the employer and employee and, if the employee so desires, the union.
- (b) All assessments made under this clause must be documented in a SWS wage assessment agreement and retained by the employer as a time and wages record.
- 30.5 Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement
- (a) All SWS wage assessment agreements under the conditions of this clause, including the appropriate percentage of the award wage to be paid to the employee, must be lodged by the employer with the Commission.
- (b) All SWS wage assessment agreements must be agreed and signed by the employee and employer parties to the assessment. Where the union is not a party to the assessment, the assessment will be referred by the Commission to the

union by certified mail and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to the Commission within 10 working days.

30.6 Review of assessment

The assessment of the applicable percentage should be subject to annual review or earlier on the basis of a reasonable request for such a review. The process of review will be in accordance with the procedures for assessing capacity under the SWS.

30.7 Other terms and conditions of employment

Where an assessment has been made, the applicable percentage will apply to the wage rate only. Employees covered by the provisions of this clause will be entitled to the same terms and conditions of employment as all other employees covered by this award paid on a pro-rata basis.

30.8 Workplace adjustment

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

30.9 Trial period

- (a) In order for an adequate assessment of the employee's capacity to be made, an employer may employ a person under the provisions of this clause for a trial period not exceeding 12 weeks, except that in some cases additional work adjustment time (not exceeding 4 weeks) may be needed.
- (b) During the trial period the assessment of capacity will be undertaken and the proposed wage rate for a continuing employment relationship will be determined.
- (c) The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period must be no less than \$106.00 per week.

(d)	Work	trials	should	ınclude	induction	or	training	as a	approp	riate to	the job
being tria	alled.										

(e) Where the employer and employee wish to establish a continuing employment relationship following the completion of the trial period, a further contract of employment will be entered into based on the outcome of assessment under Clause 30.4 – Assessment of capacity.

31. - TRAVELLING FACILITIES

- (1) Where a worker is detained at work until it is too late to travel by the last ordinary bus, train or other regular public conveyance to his usual place of residence the employer shall provide proper conveyance free of charge.
- (2) If a worker is required to start work before the first ordinary means of public conveyance (hereinbefore described) is available to convey him from his usual place of residence to the place of employment, the employer shall provide a conveyance free of charge.
- (3) Where a worker is engaged by an employer to proceed to work at a place above the 26th parallel of South Latitude, the fares of such worker shall be paid by the employer who may deduct the amount thereof from the worker's first and subsequent wages. Provided that such amount deducted shall not exceed fifty per cent of the worker's wage. Provided further that the amount so deducted shall be refunded to the worker if he works for the employer for at least six months, or if the worker's services are terminated by the employer before that time, for any reason other than misconduct.
- (4) If a worker referred to in subclause (3) hereof continues to work for the employer for six months or longer, he shall upon the termination of his services, other than for misconduct, be supplied with a return ticket to the place of engagement if he is so returning to that place, or alternatively be paid an amount equivalent to such return ticket.
- (5) The provisions of subclauses (1) and (2) of this clause do not apply to a worker who usually has his or her own means of conveyance.

31. Traineeships

The minimum rates of pay and conditions of employment applicable to Trainees will be those set out in Schedule E-National Training Wage of the Miscellaneous Award 2020 as amended from time to time. Provided that any reference to "this award" in Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2020 is to be read as referring to the Restaurant, Café and Catering (WA) Award.

Note: The Miscellaneous Award 2020 is a modern award that applies to employers and employees in the national industrial relations system. The rates of pay for trainees are usually adjusted from 1 July each year.

32. - EMPLOYMENT RECORD

(1) Each employer bound by this award shall maintain a record at each establishment in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 or any other legislation that makes provision for employment records.

Such record shall also contain the following information relating to each worker:

- (a) The name and address given by the worker;
- (b) The age of the worker if paid as a junior worker;
- (c) The classification of the worker and whether the worker is full-time, part-time or casual;
- (d) The commencing and finishing times of each period of work each day;
- (e) The number of ordinary hours and the number of overtime hours worked each day and the totals for each pay period; and
- (f) The wages and any allowances paid to the worker each pay period and any deductions made therefrom.
- (2) (a) At the time of payment of wages the worker may be given a pay slip showing that part of the record specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) of subclause (1) with respect to the pay period for which payment is being made.
 - (b) If a pay slip is not given to the worker as prescribed in paragraph (a) hereof the worker shall be required to inspect the record and to sign it, if correct, at the time of payment. The employer shall not unreasonably withhold the record from inspection by the worker.
- (3) (a) The record may be maintained in one or more parts depending on the system of recording used by the employer provided that if the record is maintained in more than one part, those parts shall be kept in such a manner as will enable the inspection referred to in subclauses (2) and (4) to be conducted at the one establishment.

32. Superannuation

32.1 The employer must contribute on behalf of the employee in accordance with the requirements of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992, the

Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992, the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and the Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993 as varied from time to time.

- 32.2 Contributions must be paid into one of the following funds:
- (a) any complying fund nominated by the employee; or
- (b) the employee's stapled fund; or
- (c) Hostplus Super Fund, which will become the "nominated fund" if no fund is nominated by the employee and there is no stapled fund.
- 32.3 For the purposes of this clause the employee's ordinary time earnings will include base classification rate, shift and weekend penalties and any other all purpose allowance or penalty payment for work in ordinary time and in respect of casual employees the casual loading.
- 32.4 Employee's options
- (a) Within 14 days of commencing employment, the employer must notify the employee of the employee's entitlement to nominate a complying fund.
- (b) Any failure by the employee to nominate a fund will not affect the employee's eligibility to receive contributions.
- (c) The employee and employer will be bound by the nomination of the employee unless the employee and employer agree to change the complying superannuation fund or scheme to which contributions are to be made.
- (d) The employer must not unreasonably refuse to agree to a change of complying fund requested by an employee.
- 32.5 Employees' additional voluntary contributions

- (b) The employer may, if it is part of normal business practice, periodically send the record or any part of the record to another person, provided that the provision of this paragraph shall not relieve the employer from the obligations with respect to provisions contained elsewhere in this clause.
- (c) In this clause "relevant person" means
 - (i) the employee concerned;
 - (ii) if the employee is a represented person, his or her representative;
 - (iii) a person authorized in writing by the employee; and
 - (iv) an officer referred to in section 93 of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 authorised in writing by the Registrar.
- (d) Before exercising a power of inspection the relevant person shall give reasonable notice of not less than 24 hours to the employer.
- (e) Subject to this clause the record shall be available for inspection by a relevant person on the employer's premises from Monday to Friday, both inclusive, between the hours of 9.00 am to 5.00 pm (excepting the period between 12.00 noon and 2.00 pm). In the case of any establishment which is only open for business after 5.00 pm or on a Saturday or Sunday, the record shall be open for inspection during all business hours of that establishment.
- (f) The relevant person shall be permitted reasonable time to inspect the record and, if the relevant person requires, take an extract or copy of any of the information contained therein.
- (4) (a) If, for any reason, the record is not available for inspection by the relevant person when the request is made, the relevant person and the employer or the employer's agent may fix a mutually convenient time for the inspection to take place.
 - (b) If a mutually convenient time cannot be fixed, the relevant person may advise the employer in writing that he or she requires to inspect the record in accordance with the provisions of this award and shall

The employer will deduct additional contributions from an employee's wages and pay them to the fund in compliance with both of the following:

- (a) the rules of the fund; and
- (b) the directions of the employee; but not otherwise.

		specify the period contained in the record which he or she requires to inspect.					
	(c)	Within 10 days of receipt of such advice:					
		(i) Employers who normally keep the record at a place more than 40 kilometres from the GPO, Perth shall send a copy of that part of the record specified to the office of the relevant person; and					
		(ii) Employers who normally keep the record at a place less than 40 kilometres from the GPO, Perth shall make the record available to the relevant person at the time specified by the relevant person. If the record is not then made available to the relevant person the employer shall within three days send a copy of that part of the record specified to the office of the relevant person.					
	(d)	In the event of a demand made by the relevant person which the employer considers unreasonable the employer may apply to the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission for direction. An application to the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission by an employer for direction will subject to that direction, stay the requirements contained elsewhere in this subclause.					
			Part 6 – Allowances and facilities				
		<u>33 ROSTER</u>	33. Location allowance				
1)		er of the ordinary working hours shall be exhibited in each establishment h place as it may be conveniently and readily seen by each employee med.	33.1 Subject to the provisions of this clause, in addition to the rates prescribed in the wages clause of this award, an employee will be paid the following weekly allowances when employed in the following towns.				
2)	Such 1	roster shall show -	TOWN PER WEEK Agnew \$25.30				
	(a)	the name of each employee; and	Argyle \$68.50 Balladonia \$26.60				
	(b)	the hours to be worked by each employee each day.	Barrow Island \$44.60 Boulder \$10.90 Broome \$41.00				

(3)	The roster shall be open for inspection at such times and to such "relevant	Bullfinch	\$11.80
	persons" as the Employment Record is open for inspection.	Carnarvon	\$21.00
		Cockatoo Island	
(4)	The roster shall be drawn up in such a manner as to show the ordinary working	Coolgardie	\$10.90
	hours of each employee (other than a casual employee) for at least a week in	Cue \$26.20	
	advance of the date of the roster, and may only be altered on account of the	Dampier\$35.70	
	sickness of any employee, or by mutual consent (recorded and signed by both	Denham \$21.00	
	parties on the time and wages record) between the employee and the employer,	Derby \$42.50	
	or by the employer giving at least three days' notice of such alteration to the	Esperance	\$7.20
	employee.	Eucla \$28.50	
		Exmouth	\$37.60
		Fitzroy Crossing	\$51.80
		Halls Creek	\$60.10
		Kalbarri \$9.20	
		Kalgoorlie	\$10.90
		Kambalda	\$10.90
		Karratha\$43.10	
		Koolan Island	\$44.80
		Koolyanobbing	\$11.80
		Kununurra	\$68.50
		Laverton	\$26.10
		Learmonth	\$37.60
		Leinster \$25.30	
		Leonora \$26.10	
		Madura \$27.60	
		Marble Bar	\$66.70
		Meekatharra	\$22.60
		Mount Magnet	\$28.40
		Mundrabilla	\$28.10
		Newman	\$24.40
		Norseman	\$22.70
		Nullagine	\$66.60
		Onslow \$44.60	
		Pannawonica	\$33.20
		Paraburdoo	\$33.10
		Port Hedland	\$35.60
		Ravensthorpe	\$13.30
		Roebourne	\$49.70
		ROCOGUITE	ψ T /./U

Sandstone \$25.30 Shark Bay \$21.00 Southern Cross \$11.80 Telfer \$61.10 Teutonic Bore \$25.30 Tom Price \$33.10 Whim Creek \$42.60 Wickham \$41.10 Wiluna \$25.60 Wyndham \$64.00

- 33.2 Except as provided in Clause 33.3, an employee who has:
- (a) a dependant must be paid double the allowance prescribed in Clause 33.1 of this clause;
- (b) a partial dependant must be paid the allowance prescribed in Clause 33.1 of this clause plus the difference between that rate and the amount the partial dependant is receiving by way of a district or location allowance.
- 33.3 Where an employee:
- (a) is provided with board and lodging by their employer, free of charge; or
- (b) is provided with an allowance in lieu of board and lodging by virtue of the award or an order or agreement made pursuant to the Act;

the employee must be paid 662/3 per cent of the allowances prescribed in Clause 33.1.

- 33.4 Subject to Clause 33.2, junior employees, casual employees, part time employees, apprentices receiving less than the adult rate and employees employed for less than a full week must receive that proportion of the location allowance as equates with the proportion that their wage for ordinary hours that week is to the adult rate for the work performed.
- 33.5 Where an employee is on annual leave or receives payment in lieu of annual leave, they must be paid for the period of leave the location allowance to which they would ordinarily be entitled.

- 33.6 Where an employee is on long service leave or other approved leave with pay (other than annual leave) they will only be paid location allowance for the period of leave they remain in the location in which they are employed.
- 33.7 For the purposes of this clause:
- (a) Dependant means -
- (i) a spouse or defacto partner; or
- (ii) a child where there is no spouse or defacto partner;

who does not receive a location allowance or who, if in receipt of a salary or wage package, receives no consideration for which the location allowance is payable pursuant to the provisions of this clause.

- (b) Partial Dependant means a "dependant" who receives a location allowance which is less than the location allowance prescribed in Clause 33.1 or who, if in receipt of a salary or wage package, receives less than a full consideration for which the location allowance is payable pursuant to the provisions of this clause.
- 33.8 Where an employee is employed in a town or location not specified in this clause the allowance payable for the purpose of Clause 33.1 will be an amount as may be agreed between the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia and UnionsWA or, failing such agreement, as may be determined by the Commission.
- 33.9 Subject to the making of a General Order pursuant to s.50 of the Act, that part of each location allowance representing prices will be varied from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after the 1st day in July of each year in accordance with the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (excluding housing) for Perth, measured to the end of the immediately preceding March quarter, the calculation to be taken to the nearest 10 cents.

34. - CHANGE AND REST ROOMS

Each employer shall provide a change and rest room in cases where workers do not reside on the premises, which shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and be sufficiently roomy to accommodate all workers likely to use it at the one time. Such rest rooms shall be provided with a lounge, couch or bed, steel or vermin-proof lockers, suitable floor coverings, and a table or tables with adequate seating accommodation where workers may partake of meals. These workers shall have access to a bathroom with hot and cold water facilities.

Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 48.-Resolution of Disputes of this award.

35. - FIRST AID KIT

In each establishment the employer shall provide and continuously maintain at a place easily accessible to all workers an adequate First Aid Kit.

36. - POSTING OF AWARD AND UNION NOTICES

- (1) A copy of this award, if supplied by the union, shall be exhibited by the employer on his business premises in such a place where it may be conveniently and readily seen by each worker.
- (2) The Secretary of the union, or any other duly accredited representative of the union shall be permitted to post notices relating to union business in such a place where it may be conveniently and readily seen by each worker.

34. Meal allowance

If an employee is required to work overtime beyond the end of their shift for more than 2 hours on any day without being notified of that requirement on or before the previous day, the employer must:

- (a) pay the employee a standard meal allowance; or
- (b) supply the employee with a meal.

35. Split shift allowance

- 35.1 Clause 35.2 applies to any full time or part time employee who is required to work any of their ordinary hours on any day in more than one period, other than for meal and rest breaks.
- 35.2 The employer must pay the employee a standard split shift allowance for each separate work period that day.

36. Uniforms and laundering

- 36.1 For the purpose of this clause a "special uniform" will consist of articles or clothing such as monogrammed or coloured jackets, dresses, blouses, overalls, aprons, caps, collars, cuffs or other special apparel which the employer may require an employee to wear whilst on duty; provided that the ordinary apparel usually worn by Waiters and Stewards will not be deemed to be special uniforms within the meaning of this clause.
- 36.2 If an employee is required to wear a special uniform for the purposes of their employment, the employer must supply the special uniform free of charge or pay for its purchase. The uniform will remain the property of the employer.
- 36.3 Subject to Clause 36.4, an employer requiring a special uniform to be worn, as described in Clause 36.1, will launder such clothing at their own expense or otherwise will pay to the employee concerned \$7.20 per fortnight worked as a laundry allowance. The laundry allowance will be halved for employees who work less than 38 ordinary hours each fortnight.

37. - SUPERANNUATION

- (1) The employer shall contribute on behalf of the employee in accordance with the requirements of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992, the Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992 and the Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993 as varied from time to time.
- (2) Contributions shall be paid into one of the following funds:
 - (a) Any complying fund nominated by the employee; or
 - (b) Hostplus Super Fund, which shall become the "nominated fund" if no fund is nominated by the employee.
- (3) Contributions shall be paid into the nominated fund on a quarterly basis, within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarter.
- (4) For the purposes of this clause the employee's ordinary time earnings shall include base classification rate, shift and weekend penalties and any other all purpose allowance or penalty payment for work in ordinary time and in respect of casual employees the casual loading.
- (5) Employee's Options
 - (a) Within 14 days of commencing employment, the employer shall notify the employee of the employee's entitlement to nominate a complying fund.

- 36.4 Where a cook wears the ordinary apparel usually worn by cooks such as black and white check trousers, white shirt, white apron and cap, such garments will be laundered at the employer's expense or otherwise the employee will be paid
- \$11.00 per fortnight worked as a laundry allowance. The laundry allowance will be halved for employees who work less than 38 ordinary hours each fortnight.
- 36.5 Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 43 Dispute resolution procedure of this award.

37. Meals and/or accommodation

- 37.1 No employee is compelled to take meals and/or utilise accommodation on the employer's premises and it must not be a condition of employment that any employee will do so.
- Where, by mutual consent, meals and accommodation are provided, the employer will be entitled to deduct the following maximum amounts per fortnight from an employee's wage:
- (a) Full meals and accommodation of 42 meals per fortnight:
- (i) Single accommodation \$180.45
- (ii) Shared accommodation \$135.45
- (b) Individual meals \$3.35 each
- (c) Junior employees who are in receipt of less than a full adult rate will not have amounts deducted in excess of 70% of the rates prescribed in Clause 37.2(a).
- (d) The rates prescribed in Clause 37.2(a) will be reduced pro rata for any period less than a fortnight.
- 37.3 Mutual consent for the purpose of this clause means a document which the employee has signed agreeing to the amount of meals and accommodation offered by the employer. Such agreement may be cancelled by either party giving 14 days' notice in writing to the other party.

- (b) Any failure by the employee to nominate a fund shall not affect the employee's eligibility to receive contributions.
- (c) The employee and employer shall be bound by the nomination of the employee unless the employee and employer agree to change the complying superannuation fund or scheme to which contributions are to be made.
- (d) The employer shall not unreasonably refuse to agree to a change of complying fund requested by an employee.
- (e) Employees' Additional Voluntary Contributions

The employer shall deduct additional contributions from an employee's wages and pay them to the fund in compliance with both of the following:

- (i) the rules of the fund; and
- (ii) the directions of the employee;

but not otherwise.

- 37.4 Employees who utilise accommodation on the employer's premises will be provided with the following:
- (a) a common sitting room apart from their bedroom;
- (b) a properly equipped bathroom; and
- (c) access to a laundry at such times as are mutually agreed upon between the employee and the employer.
- 37.5 Subject to Clause 37.4(c), where an employee is required to use a coin operated washing machine and/or dryer in a laundry, the meals and accommodation charges for that employee will be reduced by the amount of \$3.85 per fortnight.
- 37.6 Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 43 Dispute resolution procedure of this award.

38. - SUPPORTED WAGE SYSTEM FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES

(1) Workers eligible for a supported wage

This clause defines the conditions which will apply to employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage under the terms of this Award. In the context of this clause, the following definitions will apply:

- (a) Supported wage system means the Commonwealth Government system to promote employment for people who cannot work at full Award wages because of a disability, as documented in Supported Wage System: Guidelines and Assessment Process.
- (b) Accredited assessor means a person accredited by the management unit established by the Commonwealth under the Supported Wage

38. Protective clothing

- 38.1 Employees who are required to wash dishes, clean toilets or otherwise handle detergents, acids, soaps or any injurious substances, will be supplied with rubber gloves free of charge by the employer or be reimbursed for the cost of the rubber gloves. For this purpose, the employer may require the employee to show evidence of that cost.
- 38.2 Where the conditions of work are such that employees are unable to avoid their clothing becoming dirty or wet, they will be supplied with suitable protective clothing by the employer free of charge.
- 38.3 Where the conditions of work are such that employees are unable to avoid their feet becoming wet, they will be supplied with suitable protective footwear by the employer free of charge.

- System to perform assessments of an individual's productive capacity within the Supported Wage System.
- (c) Disability support pension means the Commonwealth pension scheme to provide income security for persons with a disability as provided under the *Social Security Act 1991*, as amended from time to time, or any successor to that scheme.
- (d) Assessment instrument means the form provided for under the Supported Wage System that records the assessment of the productive capacity of the person to be employed under the Supported Wage System.

(2) Eligibility criteria

- (a) Employees covered by this clause will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this Award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a Disability Support Pension.
- (b) The clause does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers' compensation legislation or any provision of this Award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their current employment.
- (c) The Award does not apply to employers in respect of their facility, programme, undertaking service or the like which receives funding under the *Disability Services Act 1986* and fulfils the dual role of service provider and sheltered employer to people with disabilities who are in receipt of or are eligible for a disability support pension, except with respect to an organisation which has received recognition under s.10 or s.12A of the *Disability Services Act 1986*, or if a part only has received recognition, that part.
- (3) Supported wage rates

- 38.4 All articles supplied remain the property of the employer and must be returned when required in good order and condition, fair wear and tear expected.
- 38.5 Any dispute in respect to the application of this clause may be dealt with in accordance with Clause 43 Dispute resolution procedure of this award.

(a) Employees to whom this clause applies shall be paid the applicable percentage of the minimum rate of pay prescribed by this award for the class of work which the person is performing according to the following schedule:

Assessed capacity % of prescribed award rate

10%	10%
20%	20%
30%	30%
40%	40%
50%	50%
60%	60%
70%	70%
80%	80%
90%	90%

- (b) Provided that the minimum amount payable shall be not less than as provided by the National Supported Wage System.
- (c) Where a person's assessed capacity is 10 per cent, they shall receive a high degree of assistance and support.

(4) Assessment of capacity

For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the award rate to be paid to an employee under this award, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the Supported Wage System and documented in an assessment instrument by either:

- (a) the employer and a union party to the award, in consultation with the employee or, if desired by any of these;
- (b) the employer and an Accredited Assessor from a panel agreed by the parties to the award and the employee.

(5) Lodgement of assessment instrument

- (a) All assessment instruments under the conditions of this clause, including the appropriate percentage of the Award wage to be paid to the employee, shall be lodged by the employer with the Registrar of the Industrial Relations Commission.
- (b) All assessment instruments shall be agreed and signed by the parties to the assessment, provided that where a union which is party to the award, is not a party to the assessment, it shall be referred by the Registrar to the union by certified mail and shall take effect unless an objection is notified to the Registrar within 10 working days.

(6) Review of assessment

The assessment of the applicable percentage should be subject to annual review or earlier on the basis of a reasonable request for such a review. The process of review shall be in accordance with the procedures for assessing capacity under the Supported Wage System.

(7) Other terms and conditions of employment

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

(8) Workplace adjustment

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

(9) Trial period

- (a) In order for an adequate assessment of the employee's capacity to be made, an employer may employ a person under the provisions of this clause for a trial period not exceeding 12 weeks, except in some cases additional work adjustment time (not exceeding four weeks) may be needed.
- (b) During that trial period the assessment of capacity shall be undertaken and the proposed wage rate for a continuing employment relationship shall be determined.
- (c) The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period shall be no less than as provided by the National Supported Wage System.
- (d) Work trials should include induction or training as appropriate to the job being trialled.
- (e) Where the employer and employee wish to establish a continuing employment relationship following the completion of the trial period, a further contract of employment shall be entered into based on the outcome of assessment under subclause (4) of this clause.

39. - PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTING OUT OF AWARD

All workers covered by the terms of this award shall be paid not less than the wages prescribed by this award and shall work in accordance with provisions not less advantageous to him than the provisions of this award, notwithstanding anything that may be determined to the contrary by the employer, or by the employer in agreement with the worker.

39. Work equipment

- 39.1 All knives, choppers, tools, brushes, towels and other utensils, implements and material which may be required to be used by the employee for the purpose of carrying out their duties, will be supplied by the employer free of charge.
- 39.2 The employer must pay a cook or an apprentice cook who is required to provide and use their own tools a standard tool and equipment allowance.
- 39.3 The employer must reimburse an employee for the cost of purchasing any towels, tools, knives, choppers, implements, utensils or other materials that

40. - BREAKDOWNS

The employer shall be entitled to deduct payment for any day or portion of a day upon which the worker cannot be usefully employed, because of any strike by the Union or Unions affiliated with it, or by any other Association or Union, or through the breakdown of the employer's machinery or any stoppage of work by any cause which the employer cannot reasonably prevent.

the employee is required to provide and use and that are not supplied or paid for by the employer and in respect of which a tool and equipment allowance is not payable under Clause 39.2.

40. Travelling facilities

- 40.1 Where an employee is detained at work until it is too late to travel by the last ordinary bus, train or other regular public transport to their usual place of residence the employer will provide alternative transport free of charge.
- 40.2 If an employee is required to start work before the first ordinary means of public transport as described in Clause 40.1 is available to transport them from their usual place of residence to the place of employment, the employer will provide alternative transport free of charge.
- 40.3 Clauses 40.1 and 40.2 do not apply to an employee who usually has their own means of transport.
- 40.4 Working at an alternative location

An employer must pay an employee who works away from their usual work location at their minimum hourly rate for any excess time spent travelling both ways between the employee's residence and the alternative location.

40.5 Distance work

In addition to Clause 40.4, the employer must pay the employee for the cost of transport both ways between the employee's residence and their place of work when all the following circumstances are met:

- (a) the employee is engaged for work that requires the employee to travel 80 kilometres or more from their usual place of work to take up the engagement; and
- (b) the employee performs their work to the satisfaction of their employer for a period of up to 4 weeks; and
- (c) the employee is willing to complete the full period of the engagement.

41. - LOCATION ALLOWANCE

(1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, in addition to the rates prescribed in the wages clause of this award, an employee shall be paid the following weekly allowances when employed in the towns prescribed hereunder. Provided that where the wages are prescribed as fortnightly rates of pay, these allowances shall be shown as fortnightly allowances.

TOWN	PER WEEK
Agnew	\$25.30
Argyle	\$68.50
Balladonia	\$26.60
Barrow Island	\$44.60
Boulder	\$10.90
Broome	\$41.00
Bullfinch	\$11.80
Carnarvon	\$21.00
Cockatoo Island	\$44.80
Coolgardie	\$10.90
Cue	\$26.20
Dampier	\$35.70
Denham	\$21.00
Derby	\$42.50
Esperance	\$7.20

41. First aid kit

Employers must provide and continuously maintain in a place easily accessible to all employees an adequate first aid kit.

Eucla	\$28.50
Exmouth	\$37.60
Fitzroy Crossing	\$51.80
Halls Creek	\$60.10
Kalbarri	\$9.20
Kalgoorlie	\$10.90
Kambalda	\$10.90
Karratha	\$43.10
Koolan Island	\$44.80
Koolyanobbing	\$11.80
Kununurra	\$68.50
Laverton	\$26.10
Learmonth	\$37.60
Leinster	\$25.30
Leonora	\$26.10
Madura	\$27.60
Marble Bar	\$66.70
Meekatharra	\$22.60
Mount Magnet	\$28.40
Mundrabilla	\$28.10
Newman	\$24.40

Norseman	\$22.70	
Nullagine	\$66.60	
Onslow	\$44.60	
Pannawonica	\$33.20	
Paraburdoo	\$33.10	
Port Hedland	\$35.60	
Ravensthorpe	\$13.30	
Roebourne	\$49.70	
Sandstone	\$25.30	
Shark Bay	\$21.00	
Southern Cross	\$11.80	
Telfer	\$61.10	
Teutonic Bore	\$25.30	
Tom Price	\$33.10	
Whim Creek	\$42.60	
Wickham	\$41.10	
Wiluna	\$25.60	
Wyndham	\$64.00	

- (2) Except as provided in subclause (3) of this clause, an employee who has:
 - (a) a dependant shall be paid double the allowance prescribed in subclause (1) of this clause;
 - (b) a partial dependant shall be paid the allowance prescribed in subclause (1) of this clause plus the difference between that rate and the amount such partial dependant is receiving by way of a district or location allowance.
- (3) Where an employee:
 - (a) is provided with board and lodging by their employer, free of charge; or
 - (b) is provided with an allowance in lieu of board and lodging by virtue of the award or an order or agreement made pursuant to the Act;

such employee shall be paid 66 2/3 per cent of the allowances prescribed in subclause (1) of this clause.

- (4) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause, junior employees, casual employees, part time employees, apprentices receiving less than adult rate and employees employed for less than a full week shall receive that proportion of the location allowance as equates with the proportion that their wage for ordinary hours that week is to the adult rate for the work performed.
- (5) Where an employee is on annual leave or receives payment in lieu of annual leave they shall be paid for the period of such leave the location allowance to which they would ordinarily be entitled.
- (6) Where an employee is on long service leave or other approved leave with pay (other than annual leave) they shall only be paid location allowance for the period of such leave they remain in the location in which they are employed.
- (7) For the purposes of this clause:
 - (a) "Dependant" shall mean -

a spouse or defacto partner; or (i) a child where there is no spouse or defacto partner; (ii) who does not receive a location allowance or who, if in receipt of a salary or wage package, receives no consideration for which the location allowance is payable pursuant to the provisions of this clause. "Partial Dependant" shall mean a "dependant" as prescribed in (b) paragraph (a) of this subclause who receives a location allowance which is less than the location allowance prescribed in subclause (1) of this clause or who, if in receipt of a salary or wage package, receives less than a full consideration for which the location allowance is payable pursuant to the provisions of this clause. (8) Where an employee is employed in a town or location not specified in this clause the allowance payable for the purpose of subclause (1) of this clause shall be such amount as may be agreed between Australian Mines and Metals Association, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia and UnionsWA or, failing such agreement, as may be determined by the Commission. Subject to the making of a General Order pursuant to s.50 of the Act, that part (9) of each location allowance representing prices shall be varied from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after the 1st day in July of each year in accordance with the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (excluding housing) for Perth, measured to the end of the immediately preceding March quarter, the calculation to be taken to the nearest ten cents. 42. - PARENTAL LEAVE 42. Union facilities Subject to the terms of this clause employees are entitled to parental leave. 42.1 Display of information (1) (2) For the purposes of this clause "continuous service" is work for an employer A copy of this award, if supplied by the union, must be exhibited by the employer on a regular and systematic basis (including any period of authorised leave or on the business premises in a place that is conveniently and readily seen by each absence). employee. Definitions

In this clause -

"adoption", in relation to a child, is a reference to a child who -

- (a) is not the child or the step-child of the employee or the employee's partner;
- (b) is less than 5 years of age; and
- (c) has not lived continuously with the employee for 6 months or longer;

"continuous service" means service under an unbroken contract of employment and includes -

- (a) any period of parental leave; and
- (b) any period of leave or absence authorised by the employer;

"expected date of birth" means the day certified by a medical practitioner to be the day on which the medical practitioner expects the employee or the employee's partner, as the case may be, to give birth to a child;

"parental leave" means leave provided for by subclause (4)(a);

"partner" means a spouse or *de facto* partner.

(4) Entitlement to Parental Leave

- (a) Subject to subclauses (6), (7)(a) and (8)(a), an employee, other than a casual employee, is entitled to take up to 52 consecutive weeks of unpaid leave in respect of -
 - (i) the birth of a child to the employee or the employee's partner; or
 - (ii) the placement of a child with the employee with a view to the adoption of the child by the employee.

42.2 The Secretary of the union, or any other duly accredited representative of the union, is permitted to post notices relating to union business in a place that is conveniently and readily seen by each employee.

42.3 Union delegates

In an establishment a union delegate may be elected by the employees. This delegate must be recognised by the employer and must be allowed all necessary time during working hours to submit to the employer industrial matters affecting the employees they represent and to attend to any industrial dispute or industrial matter that may arise affecting the employees in that establishment.

- 42.4 The union and an employer may agree to further delegates having regard for the size of the establishment and the shift arrangements for the work performed.
- 42.5 Prior to the intended dismissal of a union delegate, the employer must notify the union of the reasons for the dismissal.
- 42.6 (a) At each employer's establishment the union will be allowed to convene one "union meeting" each year, during ordinary working hours, in accordance with the following conditions:-
- (i) the meeting is to be held on any day of the week other than a Thursday, Friday or Saturday, Sunday or public holiday;
- (ii) the duration of the meeting will not exceed 3 hours;
- (iii) the time, date and venue of the meeting must be agreed between the union and the employer;
- (iv) each employee attending the meeting during ordinary rostered working hours must be paid for those hours, provided the employee produces satisfactory evidence of having attended the meeting to their employer.
- (b) For the purposes of this subclause and by agreement between the union and the employer, the term "union meeting", may mean several individual meetings held at different times, dates and venues to discuss the same subject matter

- (b) An employee is not entitled to take parental leave unless the employee -
 - (i) has, before the expected date of birth or placement, completed at least 12 months' continuous service with the employer; and
 - (ii) has given the employer at least 10 weeks written notice of the employee's intention to take the leave.
- (c) An employee is not entitled to take parental leave at the same time as the employee's partner but this paragraph does not apply to one week's parental leave -
 - (i) taken by the employee and the employee's partner immediately after the birth of the child; or
 - (ii) taken by the employee and the employee's partner immediately after a child has been placed with them with a view to their adoption of the child.
- (d) The entitlement to parental leave is reduced by any period of parental leave taken by the employee's partner in relation to the same child, except the period of one week's leave referred to in paragraph (c) of this subclause.
- (5) Maternity leave to start 6 weeks before birth

A female employee who is pregnant and who has given notice of her intention to take parental leave is to start the leave 6 weeks before the expected date of birth, unless in respect of any period closer to the expected date of birth a medical practitioner has certified that the employee is fit to work.

(6) Medical certificate

An employee who has given notice of the employee's intention to take parental leave, other than for adoption, is to provide to the employer a certificate from a medical practitioner stating that the employee or the employee's partner, as the case may be, is pregnant and the expected date of birth.

provided that an employee is only entitled to attend or be paid for attending one meeting each year.

42.7 For the avoidance of doubt, "agreement" in this clause may not be unreasonably withheld.

(7) Notice of partner's parental leave

- (a) An employee who has given notice of the employee's intention to take parental leave or who is actually taking parental leave is to notify the employer of particulars of any period of parental leave taken or to be taken by the employee's partner in relation to the same child.
- (b) Any notice given under paragraph (a) is to be supported by a statutory declaration by the employee as to the truth of the particulars notified.

(8) Notice of parental leave details

- (a) An employee who has given notice of the employee's intention to take parental leave is to notify the employer of the dates on which the employee wishes to start and finish the leave no less than four weeks before the proposed commencement date.
- (b) An employee who is taking parental leave is to notify the employer of any change to the date on which the employee wishes to finish the leave.
- (c) The starting and finishing dates of a period of parental leave are to be agreed between the employee and employer.

(9) Return to work after parental leave

- (a) An employee shall confirm the employee's intention of returning to work by notice in writing to the employer given not less than four weeks prior to the expiration of the period of parental leave.
- (b) On finishing parental leave, an employee is entitled to the position the employee held immediately before starting parental leave or, in the case of an employee who was transferred to a safe job pursuant to subclause (12) of this clause, to the position the employee held immediately before such transfer.
- (c) If the position referred to in paragraph (b) of this subclause is not available, the employee is entitled to an available position –

- (i) for which the employee is qualified; and
- (ii) that the employee is capable of performing, most comparable in status and pay to that of the employee's former position.
- (d) Where, immediately before starting parental leave, an employee was acting in, or performing on a temporary basis the duties of the position referred to in paragraph (b) of this subclause, that paragraph applies only in respect of the position held by the employee immediately before taking the acting or temporary position.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subclause, an employer and an employee may agree to an alternative return to work arrangement such as part-time employment, having regard to:
 - (i) applicable discrimination legislation;
 - (ii) the requirements of the employee;
 - (iii) the operational needs of the employer; and
 - (iv) any other relevant matter.
- (10) Effect of parental leave on employment

Absence on parental leave -

- (a) does not break the continuity of service of an employee; and
- (b) is not to be taken into account when calculating the period of service for the purpose of this award.
- (11) Sick Leave

Where an employee not then on maternity leave suffers an illness related to her pregnancy, she may take such paid sick leave as to which she is then entitled and such further unpaid leave (to be know as special maternity leave) as a duly qualified medical practitioner certifies as necessary before her return to work,

provided that the aggregate of paid sick leave, special maternity leave and maternity leave shall not exceed 52 weeks.

(12) Transfer to a Safe-Job

Where in the opinion of a duly qualified medical practitioner, illness or risks arising out of the pregnancy or hazards connected with the work assigned to the employee make it inadvisable for the employee to continue at her present work, the employee shall, if the employer deems it practicable, be transferred to a safe job at the rate and on the conditions attaching to that job until the commencement of parental leave.

If the transfer to a safe job is not practicable, the employee may, or the employer may require the employee to take leave for such period as is certified necessary by a duly qualified medical practitioner. Such leave shall be treated as maternity leave for the purposes of this clause.

(13) Variation of Period of Parental Leave

- (a) Provided the addition does not extend the parental leave beyond 52 weeks, the period may be lengthened once only, save with the agreement of the employer, by the employee giving not less than 14 days' notice in writing stating the period by which the leave is to be lengthened.
- (b) The period of leave may, with the consent of the employer, be shortened by the employee giving not less than 14 days' notice in writing stating the period by which the leave is to be shortened.

(14) Cancellation of Parental Leave

- (a) Parental leave, applied for but not commenced, shall be cancelled when the pregnancy of an employee or the employee's partner, as the case may be, terminates other than by the birth of a living child.
- (b) Where the pregnancy of an employee or an employee's partner, as the case may be, then on parental leave terminates other than by the birth of a living child, it shall be right of the employee to resume work at a time nominated by the employer which shall not exceed four weeks

from the date of notice in writing by the employee to the employer that the employee desires to resume work.

(15) Special Maternity Leave

- (a) Where the pregnancy of a female employee not then on parental leave terminates after 28 weeks other than by the birth of a living child then:
 - (i) she shall be entitled to such period of unpaid leave (to be known as special maternity leave) as a duly qualified medical practitioner certifies as necessary before her return to work; or
 - (ii) for illness other than the normal consequences of confinement she shall be entitled, either in lieu of or in addition to special maternity leave, to such paid sick leave as to which she is then entitled and which a duly qualified medical practitioner certifies as necessary before her return to work.
- (b) For the purposes of subclauses (10), (16) and (17) hereof, maternity leave shall include special maternity leave.
- (c) An employee returning to work after the completion of a period of leave taken pursuant to this subclause shall be entitled to the position which she held immediately before proceeding on such leave or, in the case of an employee who was transferred to a safe job pursuant to subclause (12), to the position the employee held immediately before such transfer.

Where such position no longer exists but there are other positions available, for which the employee is qualified and the duties of which the employee is capable of performing, the employee shall be entitled to a position as nearly comparable in status and salary or wage to that of the employee's former position.

(16) Parental Leave and Other Leave Entitlements

Provided the aggregate of leave including leave taken pursuant to subclauses (12) and (15) hereof does not exceed 52 weeks:

- (a) An employee may, in lieu of or in conjunction with maternity leave, take any annual leave or long service leave or any part thereof to which the employee is then entitled.
- (b) Paid sick leave or other paid authorised award absences (excluding annual leave or long service leave), shall not be available to an employee during absence on parental leave.

(17) Termination of Employment

- (a) An employee on parental leave may terminate their employment at any time during the period of leave by notice given in accordance with this award.
- (b) An employer shall not terminate the employment of an employee on the ground of the employee's absence on maternity leave or, in the case of a female employee, her pregnancy, but otherwise the rights of an employer in relation to termination of employment are not hereby affected.

(18) Replacement Employees

- (a) A replacement employee is an employee specifically engaged as a result of an employee proceeding on parental leave.
- (b) Before an employer engages a replacement employee under this subclause, the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the employment and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (c) Before an employer engages a person to replace an employee temporarily promoted or transferred in order to replace an employee exercising rights under this clause, the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the promotion or transfer and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.

	(d)	Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be construed as requiring			
		an employer to engage a replacement employee.			
	(e)	A replacement employee shall not be entitled to any of the rights			
		conferred by this clause except where the employee's employment			
		continues beyond the 12 months qualifying period.			
			D (5 D) (D 1 d)		
		A NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION OF	Part 7 - Dispute Resolution		
		43 NATIONAL TRAINING WAGE	43. Dispute resolution procedure		
T1 4	Cal	C 1 1N1 (' 1T ' ' W A 12000 (-1 (1- 1 1	42.1 Col: 44.4 L.1-4:1D.14: A.4.1070 (
		federal National Training Wage Award 2000 (as subsequently amended e) apply to this award provided the following clauses and Schedules are	43.1 Subject to the Industrial Relations Act 1979 (as amended), in the event of a problem, grievance, question, dispute, claim or difficulty that affects one or		
exclude		e) apply to this award provided the following clauses and schedules are	more employees, or arises from the employee's work or contract of employment,		
CACIUUC	u –		the provisions of this clause will apply.		
•	Clause	3 Anti-discrimination	the provisions of this clause will apply.		
	Clause	J. Titti discrimination	43.2 At first instance the matter will be raised with the supervisor/manager as		
Clause 4 Parties Bound		4 Parties Bound	appropriate.		
		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Clause 6 Super-session		6 Super-session	43.3 In the event that the matter is unresolved it may be raised with the		
	- Clause of Super Session		employer by the individual concerned (or his/her representative), or the shop		
•	Clause	7 Period of Operation	steward or union official involved.		
		•			
•	Schedu	le A	43.4 If the matter is still not resolved it may be referred to the Western		
			Australian Industrial Relations Commission for determination, and if necessary,		
•	Schedu	le B	arbitration.		
			43.5 The parties will attempt to resolve the matter prior to either party		
		re pay rates in the National Training Wage Award apply, a trainee shall	referring the matter to the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission.		
		than the rates in paragraph 6(c) of the State Wage Order that apply to a	referring the matter to the Western Plastanian matter and referring commission.		
trainee t	to whom	an award does not apply.	43.6 Nothing in this clause is to be read so as to exclude an organisation party		
			to or bound by the award from representing its members.		
			Part 8 - Record Keeping, Payslips and Right of Entry		
		44 ENTERPRISE FLEXIBILITY	44. Employment records and pay slips		
(1)		vers and employees covered by this award may negotiate and reach	An employer must keep employment records and provide pay slips in accordance		
		ent to apply to vary any provision of this award so as to make the	with Part II, Division 2F – Keeping of and access to employment records and pay		
	-	ise or workplace operate more efficiently according to its particular	slips of the Industrial Relations Act 1979.		
l	needs.				

- (2) Employees may seek advice from, or be represented by, the union during the negotiations for an agreement.
- (3) Where agreement is reached at an enterprise or workplace and where giving effect to such agreement requires this award, as it applies at the enterprise or workplace, to be varied, an application to vary the award shall be made to the Commission.
- (4) A copy of the agreement shall be made available in writing to all employees at the enterprise or workplace and to the union party to this award.
- (5) The union shall not unreasonably oppose the application to vary the award to give effect to the terms of the agreement.
- (6) When this award is varied to give effect to an agreement made pursuant to this clause the variation shall become a schedule to this award and the variation shall take precedence over any provision of this award to the extent of any expressly identified inconsistency.
- (7) The agreement must meet the following requirements to enable the Commission to vary this award to give effect to it:
 - (a) that the purpose of the agreement is to make the enterprise or workplace operate more efficiently according to its particular needs;
 - (b) that the majority of employees covered by the agreement genuinely agree to it;
 - (c) where the union has members at the enterprise or workplace, the union has been given reasonable advice of the intention to negotiate an agreement, provided that this paragraph shall not apply where the employer could not reasonably be expected to have known the union has members at the enterprise or workplace;
 - (d) that the award variation necessitated by the agreement does not in relation to their terms and conditions of employment, disadvantage the employees who would be affected by the variation.

(8)		purposes of subclause (7) hereof, an agreement is taken to disadvantage vees in relation to their terms and conditions of employment only if:	
	(a)	it would result in the reduction of any entitlements or protection of those employees under:	
		(i) the award; or	
		(ii) any other law of the Commonwealth or State that the Commission thinks relevant; and	
	(b)	in the context of their terms and conditions of employment considered as a whole, the Commission considers that the reduction is contrary to the public interest.	
(9)	(9) Nothing in this clause shall be taken as limiting the right of any party to apply to give effect to an enterprise agreement under any other provisions of the Industrial Relations Act, 1979.		
		45 RIGHT OF ENTRY	45. Right of entry
accord	ance with	epresentative of the union shall be entitled to exercise right of entry in h the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 or any other makes provision for right of entry.	Conditions regarding right of entry by authorised representatives of the union are dealt with in Part II, Division 2G - Right of entry and inspection by authorised representatives of the Industrial Relations Act 1979.
			Part 9 - Named Parties
<u>46.</u> -	- TERMI	NATION, INTRODUCTION OF CHANGE AND REDUNDANCY	46. Named parties to the award
(1)	Statem	ent of Employment	<u>Union Party</u>
		ployer shall, in the event of termination of employment, provide upon to the employee who has been terminated a written statement	46.1 United Workers Union (WA)
	specify	ring the period of employment and the classification or type of work and performed by the employee.	Employer Parties
(2)	•	arch entitlement	46.2 Restaurant and Catering Industry Association of Employers of Western Australia Inc
	(a)	During the period of notice of termination given by the employer an employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of	Western Australian Hotels and Hospitality Association Incorporated (Union of Employers)

pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment. The time off shall be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

Meals on Wheels Perth City Council The City of Stirling Yule Brook College Parents and Citizens' Association Incorporated

- (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 shall, at the request of the employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview or he or she shall not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration will be sufficient.
- (3) Introduction of Change Employer's Duty to Notify
 - (a) Where an employer decides to introduce changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology, that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer shall notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and, if an employee nominates a union to represent him or her, the union nominated by the employee.
 - (b) "Significant effects" includes 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 a job opportunity, a promotion opportunity 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.
- (4) Employer's Duty to Consult over Change
 - (a) The employer shall consult the employees affected and, if an employee nominates a union to represent him or her, the union nominated by the employee, about the introduction of the changes, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees (including the number and categories of employees likely to be dismissed, and the time when, or the period over which, the employer intends to carry out the dismissals), and the ways to avoid or minimise the effects of the changes (e.g. by finding alternate employment).

- (b) The consultation shall commence as soon as practicable after making the decision referred to in the "Employer's Duty to Notify" clause.
- (c) For the purpose of such consultation the employer shall provide in writing to the employees concerned and, if an employee nominates a union to represent him or her, the union nominated by the employee, 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 any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

(5) Redundancy

(a) Definitions

"Business" includes trade, process, business or occupation and includes part of any such business.

"Redundancy" occurs where an employer has made a definite decision that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing done by anyone.

"Transmission" includes transfer, conveyance, assignment or succession whether by agreement or by operation of law and "transmitted" has a corresponding meaning.

"Weeks' pay" means the ordinary time rate of pay for the employee concerned. Provided that such rate shall exclude:

- (i) overtime;
- (ii) penalty rates;
- (iii) disability allowances;
- (iv) shift allowances;
- (v) special rates;
- (vi) fares and travelling time allowances;
- (vii) bonuses; and
- (viii) any other ancillary payments of a like nature.

(b) Consultation Before Terminations

- (i) Where an employer decides that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone and that decision may lead to termination of employment, the employer shall consult the employee directly affected and if an employee nominates a union to represent him or her, the union nominated by the employee.
- (ii) The consultation shall take place as soon as is practicable after the employer has made a decision to which subclause (5)(b)(i) applies and shall cover the reasons for the proposed terminations, measures to avoid or minimise the terminations and/or their adverse affects on the employees concerned.
- (iii) For the purpose of the consultation the employer shall, as soon as practicable, provide in writing to the employees concerned and if an employee nominates a union to represent him or her, the union nominated by the employee, all relevant information about the proposed terminations including the reasons for the proposed terminations, the number and categories of employees likely to be affected, the number of employees normally employed and the period over which the terminations are likely to be carried out. Provided that an employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

(c) Transfer to lower paid duties

- (i) Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties by reason of redundancy the employee shall be entitled to the same period of notice of transfer as the employee would have been entitled to if the employee's employment had been terminated.
- (ii) The employer may, at the employer's option, make payment in lieu thereof of an amount equal to the difference between the former amounts the employer would have been liable to

pay and the new lower amount the employer is liable to pay the employee for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

- (iii) The amounts must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (aa) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
 - (bb) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example, allowances, loading and penalties; and
 - (cc) any other amounts payable under the employee's contract of employment.

(d) Severance Pay

(i) In addition to the period of notice prescribed for ordinary termination, an employee whose employment is terminated by reason of redundancy must be paid, subject to further order of the Commission, the following amount of severance pay in respect of a continuous period of service: Provided that the entitlement of any employee whose employment terminates on or before 1 February 2006 shall not exceed 8 weeks' pay.

Severance pay
Nil
4 weeks' pay
6 weeks' pay
7 weeks' pay
8 weeks' pay
10 weeks' pay

6 years and less than 7 years
11 weeks' pay
7 years and less than 8 years
13 weeks' pay
8 years and less than 9 years
14 weeks' pay
9 years and less than 10 years
16 weeks' pay
10 years and over
12 weeks' pay

- (ii) Provided that the severance payments shall not exceed the amount which the employee would have earned if employment with the employer had proceeded to the employee's normal retirement date.
- (iii) For the purpose of this clause continuity of service shall not be broken on account of -
 - (aa) any interruption or termination of the employment by the employer if such interruption or termination has been made merely with the intention of avoiding the obligations of this clause in respect of leave of absence;
 - (bb) any absence from work on account of leave granted by the employer; or
 - (cc) any absence with reasonable cause, proof whereof shall be upon the employee;

Provided that in the calculation of continuous service any time in respect of which any employee is absent from work except time for which an employee is entitled to claim paid leave shall not count as time worked.

Service by the employee with a business which has been transmitted from one employer to another and the employee's service has been deemed continuous in accordance with clause 2(3) or (4) of the Long Service Leave Provisions published in Part 1 (January) of each volume of the Western Australian Industrial Gazette shall also constitute continuous service for the purpose of this clause.

(e) Employee leaving during notice period

An employee whose employment is terminated by reason of redundancy may terminate his/her employment during the period of notice and, if so, will be entitled to the same benefits and payments under this clause had they remained with the employer until the expiry of such notice. However, in this circumstance the employee will not be entitled to payment in lieu of notice.

- (f) Alternative employment
 - (i) An employer, in a particular redundancy case, may make application to the Commission to have the severance payment prescribed varied if the employer obtains acceptable alternative employment for an employee.
 - (ii) This subclause does not apply in circumstances involving transmission of business as set out in subclause (5)(g) of this clause.
- (g) Transmission of business
 - (i) The provisions of subclause (5) are not applicable where a business is before or after the date of this order, transmitted from an employer (in this subclause called "the transmittor") to another employer (in this subclause called "the transmittee"), in any of the following circumstances:
 - (aa) Where the employee accepts employment with the transmittee which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor and any prior transmittor to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee; or

- (bb) Where the employee rejects an offer of employment with the transmittee:
 - (A) in which the terms and conditions are substantially similar and no less favourable, considered on an overall basis, than the terms and conditions applicable to the employee at the time of ceasing employment with the transmittor; and
 - (B) which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor and any prior transmittor to be continuous service with the transmittee.
- (ii) The Commission may vary 5(g)(i)(bb) if it is satisfied that this provision would operate unfairly in a particular case.

(h) Notice to Centrelink

Where a decision has been made to terminate employees in the circumstances outlined in the "Consultation Before Terminations" clause, the employer shall notify Centrelink as soon as possible giving all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including a written statement of the reasons for the terminations, the number and categories of the employees likely to be affected, the number of employees normally employed and the period over which the terminations are intended to be carried out.

(i) Employees exempted

This clause does not apply:

- (i) Where employment is terminated as a consequence of serious misconduct that justifies dismissal without notice.
- (ii) Except for subclause (5)(b), to employees with less than one year's service.
- (iii) Except for subclause (5)(b), to probationary employees.
- (iv) To apprentices.

(v) To trainees. Except for subclause (5)(b), to employees engaged for a (vi) specific period of time or for a specified task or tasks; or To casual employees. (vii) **Employers Exempted** (i) Subject to an order of the Commission, in a particular redundancy case, subclause (5)(d) shall not apply to employers who employ less than 15 employees. Incapacity to pay (k) An employer or a group of employers, in a particular redundancy case, may make application to the Commission to have the severance payment prescribed varied on the basis of the employer's incapacity to pay. 47. - ANTI-DISCRIMINATION It is the intention of the respondents to this award to respect and value the (1) diversity of the work force by helping to prevent and eliminate discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, sexual preference, age, physical or mental disability, marital status, family responsibilities, pregnancy, religion, political opinion, natural extraction or social origin. Accordingly, in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute avoidance and (2) settling clause, the respondents must make every endeavour to ensure that neither the award provisions nor their operation are directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. Nothing in this clause is taken to affect: (3) any different treatment (or treatment having different effects) which (a) is specifically exempted under the State or Commonwealth antidiscrimination legislation; (b) junior rates of pay;

- (c) an employee, employer or registered organisation, pursuing matters of discrimination in any State or federal jurisdiction, including by application to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission;
- (d) a reason for terminating employment if the reason is based on the inherent requirements of the particular position concerned; or
- (e) a reason for terminating a person's employment as a member of the staff of an institution that is conducted in accordance with the doctrines, tenets, beliefs or teachings of a particular religion or creed, if the employer terminates the employment in good faith to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of adherents of that religion or creed.

48. – RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES.

Subject to the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (as amended) in the event of a problem, grievance, question, dispute, claim or difficulty that affects one or more employees, or arises from the employees work or contract of employment, the following procedure shall apply:

- (1) At first instance the matter shall be raised at site level with the foreman/supervisor/manager as appropriate.
- (2) In the event that the matter is unresolved it may be raised at the enterprise level by the individual concerned (or his/her representative), or the shop steward or union official involved.
- (3) If the matter is still not resolved it may be referred to the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission for determination, and if necessary arbitration.
- (4) The parties will attempt to resolve the matter prior to either party referring the matter to the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission.
- (5) Nothing in this clause shall be read so as to exclude an organisation party to or bound by the award/industrial agreement from representing its members.

	49 FURTHER CLAIMS			
(1)	The consent variations made to the award in matters 381 of 1995 and 582 of 1994 do not prejudice either party in respect of any further claim made after 1 July 2003 in relation to the following matters or matters that reasonably relate to those matters –			
	(a) penalty rates for ordinary hours for casuals on week-ends or public holidays; and			
	(b) 'additional rates' for ordinary hours for casuals.			
(2)	The parties will not seek to rely on the consent variations as a basis for any future claims of the above matters and any such claim must be established on its merits.			
(3)	Further, the parties agree that in any future arbitration of the above matters the onus lies with the party then seeking the variation.			
	50 UNION DELEGATES AND MEETINGS			
(1)	In an establishment a Union Delegate may be elected by the employees. Such Delegate shall be recognised by the employer, and shall be allowed all necessary time during working hours to submit to the employer industrial matters affecting the employees whom he represents and further shall be allowed reasonable time during working hours to attend to any industrial dispute or industrial matter that may arise affecting the employees in that establishment.			
(2)	The Union and an employer may agree to further delegates having regard for the size of the establishment and the shift arrangements for the work performed.			
(3)	Prior to the intended dismissal of a Union Delegate, the employer shall notify the union accordingly of the reasons for such dismissal.			
(4)	(a) At each employer's establishment the union shall be allowed to convene one "Union Meeting" each year, during ordinary working hours, in accordance with the following conditions:-			

		(*)	1 2 1 11 1 1 1 1 0 1 3 3
		(i)	such meeting shall be held on any day of the week other than a Thursday, Friday or Saturday, Sunday or public holiday;
		(ii)	the duration of such meeting shall not exceed three hours;
		(iii)	the time, date and venue of such meeting shall be agreed
			between the Union and the employer;
		(iv)	each employee attending the meeting during ordinary rostered working hours, shall be paid for such hours, provided that the employee produces satisfactory evidence of
			having been in attendance at the meeting to his or her employer.
	(b)		ne purposes of this sub-clause and by agreement between the
			and the employer, the term "Union Meeting", may mean several dual meetings held at different times, dates and venues to
		discus	ss the same subject matter provided that an employee shall only
	be entitled to attend or be paid for attending one (1) meeting each year.		
(5)	To avoid doubt, agreement in this clause may not be unreasonably withheld.		
		4	51. – SCHOOL CANTEEN WORKERS
(1)	Without limiting the scope of this Award, the provisions of this clause shall only apply to canteen workers employed in government schools.		
(2)	This clause shall not apply to canteen workers employed by the Directo		
	General of the Department of Education and Training.		
(3)	To the extent that the provisions of this clause are inconsistent with the provisions in any other clause of this Award, the provisions of this clause shall prevail.		
(4)	Defini	itions	
	(a)	Cante	een Worker
	Means	s an emp	loyee who works in a school canteen.
	. ,	s an emp	loyee who works in a school canteen.

(b) Committee

Means a person or persons delegated with the function of overseeing the management of a school canteen.

(c) Canteen Worker Grade 2

Means a canteen worker who is engaged in any of the following:

- Supplying, dispensing, warming or generally preparing light snack meals;
- Undertaking general serving duties of both food and/or refreshments;
- Maintaining canteen cleanliness;
- Attending a canteen customer service counter;
- Receipt of monies and dispensing change;
- Delivery duties to classrooms, when required.

(d) Canteen Worker Grade 3

Means a canteen worker who coordinates volunteers and a maximum of two other canteen workers who work a combined maximum total of 55 hours per week, and/or in addition to Grade 2 is engaged in any of the following:

- Controls canteen stock (including the weekly receipt, recording and ordering of basic pro forma stock);
- In consultation with Committee coordinates rosters for staff and volunteers:
- In consultation with Committee coordinates and/or prices snack food menus.

(e) Canteen Supervisor Grade 4

Means a canteen worker who supervises volunteers and more than two other canteen employees and/or in addition to Grade 3;

• Manages canteen stock (including responsibility for stock take and budgeted ordering).

(5) Canteen workers shall commence employment at a level not lower than Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 2.

(6) Part-time Canteen Worker

- (a) A part-time canteen worker shall mean a worker who, subject to the provisions of Clause 8. Hours, regularly works no less than twenty ordinary hours per fortnight nor less than three hours per work period.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 12. Part Time Workers and subclause (6)(a) of this clause a worker employed in a canteen may be employed for less than twenty ordinary hours per fortnight but for no less than three hours per day on a regular and rostered basis on set hours of the day and set days of the week.
- (c) A worker employed in a canteen in accord with subclause (6)(b) of this clause and rostered for less than twenty ordinary hours per fortnight shall be paid in accord with Clause 10. Overtime, for hours worked in excess of such rostered hours.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this award, the employer and the worker, other than a worker employed in accord with subclause (6)(b) of this clause may, by agreement, increase the ordinary hours to be worked in any particular pay period to a maximum of seventy-six ordinary hours. Such extra hours shall be paid for at ordinary rates of pay.
- (e) A part-time worker shall receive payment for wages, annual leave, holidays, bereavement leave and sick leave on a pro-rata basis in the same proportion as the number of hours worked each fortnight bears to seventy-six hours.

(7) **No Reductions**

Nothing contained in this clause shall operate to reduce the wages of any employee who, at the date of insertion of this clause, was being paid a higher rate of wage than the minimum prescribed for their class of work.

Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Union, Western Australian Branch

Restaurant and Catering Industry Association of Employers of Western Australia Inc

Western Australian Hotels and Hospitality Association Incorporated (Union of Employers)

Frasers Restaurant

Forum Tea & Coffee Lounge

San Remo Pizza Parlour

Chesterton Lodge Catering

Shell Roadhouse Karratha

Meals on Wheels

Perth City Council

The City of Stirling

Westralian Farmers Co-Op Ltd

Co-Operative Bulk Handling Ltd

Peters Ice-Cream (W.A.) Pty Ltd

Arnott Biscuits Ltd

The Shell Co. of Australia Ltd

B.P. Refinery Pty Ltd

Yule Brook College Parents and Citizens' Association Incorporated

Schedule A – Classifications

- A.1 Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 1 means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
- (a) picking up glasses;
- (b) general assistance to food and beverage attendants of a higher grade not including service to customers;
- (c) removing food plates;
- (d) setting and/or wiping down tables;
- (e) cleaning and tidying of associated areas.
- A.2 Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 2 means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
- (a) supplying, dispensing or mixing of liquor including the sale of liquor from the bottle department;
- (b) assisting in the cellar or bottle department;
- (c) undertaking general waiting duties of both food and/or beverage including cleaning of tables;
- (d) receipt of monies;
- (e) attending a snack bar;
- (f) engaged on delivery duties.
- A.3 Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 3 is an employee who is required to perform work above and beyond the skills of a Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 2 and is engaged in any of the following:
- (a) supplying, dispensing or mixing of liquor including the sale of liquor from the bottle department;

Fast Eddy's Café	(b) assisting in the cellar or bottle department, where duties could include
rast Eddy's Care	working up to 4 hours per day (averaged over the relevant work cycle) in the
	cellar without supervision;
	(c) undertaking general waiting duties of both food and liquor including cleaning of tables;
	cleaning of tables,
	(d) receipt and dispensing of monies;
	(e) engaged on delivery duties; or
	(e) engaged on delivery duties; or
	(f) in addition to the tasks performed by a food and beverage attendant
	grade 2 the employee is also involved in:
	(i) the operation of a mechanical lifting device; or
	(ii) attending a wagering (e.g. TAB) terminal, electronic gaming terminal or
	similar terminal.
	(g) and/or means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
	(i) full control of a cellar or liquor store (including the receipt, delivery and
	recording of goods within such an area);
	(ii) mixing a range of sophisticated drinks;
	(iii) supervising food and beverage attendants of a lower grade;
	(iv) taking reservations, greeting and seating guests;
	(iv) taking reservations, greeting and seating guests;
	(v) training food and beverage attendants of a lower grade.
	A.4 Food and Beverage Attendant (Tradesperson) Grade 4 means an
	employee who has the appropriate level of skills and experience or who has
	completed an appropriate qualification and carries out specialised skilled duties
	in a fine dining room or restaurant.
	A.5 Food and Beverage Supervisor means an employee who has the
	appropriate level of skills and experience or who has completed an appropriate

qualification and who has the responsibility for supervision, training and coordination of food and beverage staff, or stock control for a bar or series of bars.

Kitchen

- A.6 Kitchen Attendant Grade 1 means an employee engaged in any of the following:
- (a) general cleaning duties within a kitchen or food preparation area and scullery, including the cleaning of cooking and general utensils used in a kitchen and restaurant;
- (b) assisting employees who are cooking;
- (c) assembly and preparation of ingredients for cooking; or
- (d) general pantry duties.
- A.7 Kitchen Attendant Grade 2 means an employee who has the appropriate level of skills and experience, and who is engaged in specialised non-cooking duties in a kitchen or food preparation area, or supervision of kitchen attendants.
- A.8 Kitchen Attendant Grade 3 means an employee who has the appropriate level of skills and experience or who has completed an appropriate qualification, and has the responsibility for the supervision, training and co-ordination of kitchen attendants of a lower grade.
- A.9 Cook Grade 1 means an employee who carries out cooking of breakfasts and snacks, baking, pastry cooking or butchering.
- A.10 Cook Grade 2 means an employee who has the appropriate level of skills and experience or who has completed an appropriate qualification and who performs cooking duties including baking, pastry cooking or butchering.
- A.11 Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 3 means a "commi chef" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or an appropriate qualification, and who is engaged in cooking, baking, pastry cooking or butchering duties.

- A.12 Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 4 means a "demi chef" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or an appropriate qualification, and who is engaged to perform general or specialised cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking duties and/or supervises and trains other cooks and kitchen employees.
- A.13 Cook (Tradesperson) Grade 5 means a "chef de partie" or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or a specialist qualification in cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking who performs any of the following:
- (a) general and specialised duties including supervision or training of other kitchen staff;
- (b) ordering and stock control; or
- (c) solely responsible for other cooks and other kitchen employees in a single kitchen establishment.

Guest Service

- A.14 Guest Service Grade 1 means an employee who performs any of the following:
- (a) laundry and/or linen duties which may include minor repairs to linen or clothing such as buttons, zips, seams, and working with flat materials;
- (b) performs general cleaning duties; or
- (c) parking guest cars.
- A.15 Guest Service Grade 2 means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
- (a) assisting in the dry cleaning process; or
- (b) cleaning duties using specialised equipment and chemicals.
- A.16 Guest Service Grade 3 means an employee who has the appropriate level of skills and experience and who is engaged in any of the following:

- (a) supervising guest service employees of a lower grade;
- (b) major repair of linen and/or clothing including basic tailoring and major alterations and refitting; or
- (c) dry cleaning.
- A.17 Guest Service Grade 4 means an employee who has completed an apprenticeship or an appropriate qualification or who has the appropriate level of skills and experience to perform the work of a tradesperson in dry cleaning or tailoring.

Stores Stream

- A.18 Storeperson Grade 1 means an employee who receives and stores general and perishable goods and cleans the store area.
- A.19 Storeperson Grade 2 means an employee who, in addition to the duties for a storeperson Grade 1, may also operate mechanical lifting equipment such as a forklift or who may perform duties of a more complex nature.
- A.20 Storeperson Grade 3 means an employee who has the appropriate skills and experience and who:
- (a) implements quality control techniques and procedures;
- (b) understands and is responsible for a stores/warehouse area or a large section of such an area; and
- (c) has a highly developed level of interpersonal and communications skills; and
- (d) is able to supervise and provide direction and guidance to other employees including the ability to assist in the provision of on-the-job training and induction; and

who may perform indicative tasks such as:

liaising with management, suppliers and customers with respect to stores operations; detailing and co-ordinating activities of other storepersons and acting in a leading hand capacity for in excess of 10 storepersons; and Maintaining control registers including inventory control and being responsible for preparation and reconciliation or regular reports or stock movements, dispatches, etc.; and Supervising the receipt and delivery of goods, records, outgoing goods, responsible for the contents of a store. Security stream Doorperson/security officer Grade 1 means a person who assists in the maintenance of dress standards and good order at an establishment. A.22 Timekeeper/security officer Grade 2 means a person who is responsible for the timekeeping of employees, the security of keys, the checking in and out of delivery vehicles or the supervision of doorperson/security officer grade 1 employees. Schedule B - School Canteen Employees Without limiting the scope of this Award, the provisions of this clause B.1 only apply to canteen employees employed in government schools. B.2 This clause does not apply to canteen employees employed by the Director General of the Department of Education. B.3 To the extent that the provisions of this clause are inconsistent with the provisions in any other clause of this Award, the provisions of this clause prevail. B.4 Definitions Canteen Employee - means an employee who works in a school canteen. Committee - means a person or persons delegated with the function of overseeing the management of a school canteen. Canteen Employee Grade 2 - means a canteen employee who is engaged in any of the following:

- (a) Supplying, dispensing, warming or generally preparing light snack meals;
- (b) Undertaking general serving duties of both food and/or refreshments;
- (c) Maintaining canteen cleanliness;
- (d) Attending a canteen customer service counter;
- (e) Receipt of monies and dispensing change;
- (f) Delivery duties to classrooms, when required.

Note: A canteen employee Grade 2 is entitled to be paid the same rate as a Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 2.

Canteen Employee Grade 3 - means a canteen employee who coordinates volunteers and a maximum of 2 other canteen employees per week, and/or in addition to Grade 2 is engaged in any of the following:

- (a) Controls canteen stock (including the weekly receipt, recording and ordering of basic pro forma stock);
- (b) In consultation with Committee, coordinates rosters for staff and volunteers;
- (c) In consultation with Committee, coordinates and/or prices snack food menus.

Note: A canteen employee Grade 3 is entitled to be paid the same rate as a Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 3.

Canteen Supervisor Grade 4 - means a canteen employee who supervises volunteers and more than 2 other canteen employees and/or in addition to Grade 3 manages canteen stock (including responsibility for stock take and budgeted ordering).

Sharlumah Pty Limited	Albany Store,	
Company Name	Store Address	
McDONALD'S	AUSTRALIA LIMITED FRANCHISEES	
<u>APPENDIX</u>		
		they would have been paid for the same work under the provisions of the award as it stood prior to that date.
		C.1 Despite the provisions of this award, an existing employee (including a casual employee) as at [insert relevant date new award is issued] who continues to be employed with the same employer after that date must not be paid less than
		number of hours worked each fortnight bears to 76 hours. Schedule C - No reduction
		(d) A part time canteen employee is entitled to receive payment for wages, annual leave and personal leave on a pro-rata basis in the same proportion as the
		(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Award, a part time canteen employee who works 20 or more hours per fortnight may, by agreement with their employer, increase their ordinary hours in any particular fortnight to a maximum of 76 ordinary hours. Such extra hours are paid for at ordinary rates of pay.
		(b) A part time canteen employee rostered for less than 20 ordinary hours per fortnight must be paid in accord with Clause 17 – Overtime for hours worked in excess of their rostered hours.
		(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 11 – Part Time Employment, a canteen employee may be employed for less than 20 ordinary hours per fortnight, provided they are employed for no less than 3 hours per day on a regular and rostered basis on set hours of the day and set days of the week.
		B.6 Part time Canteen Employees
		B.5 Canteen employees will commence employment at a level not lower than a Canteen Employee Grade 2.
		Note: A canteen employee Grade 4 is entitled to be paid the same rate as a Food and Beverage Attendant Grade 4.

	90-106 Albany Highway
	ALBANY WA 6330
Wena Pty Limited	Applecross Store,
-, =	Cnr Canning Hwy and Sleat Road
	APPLECROSS WA 6153
Newview Holdings Pty Ltd	Armadale Store,
	69 Jull Street,
	ARMADALE WA 6112
Jubilee Jackpot Pty Ltd	Ballajura Store,
	Cnr Capital Road and Alexander Drive
	BALLAJURA WA 6062
Imbros WA Pty Ltd	Bicton Store,
	Cnr Canning Highway and Foss Street BICTON WA 6157
	BICTON WA 0137
Multimax (WA) Pty Ltd	Booragoon Store,
	Shop 107 Garden City Shopping Centre Almondbury Road
	BOORAGOON WA 6154
Misti Vale Pty Ltd	Dunkum Stone
Misti Vale Pty Ltd	Bunbury Store, Lot 69 Pennant Road
	BUNBURY WA 6230
Sivyer Investments Pty Ltd	Busselton Store
Sivyer investments I ty Eta	18 Albert Street
	BUSSELTON WA 6280
Ranston Pty Ltd	Cannington Store
3	Cnr Cecil Avenue and Albany Highway
	CANNINGTON WA 6107
Wade Whitley (Beechboro)	Dianella Store,
- ,	Dianella Plaza Shopping Centre
	Alexander Parade

	DIANELLA WA 6062
Creydon Pty Ltd	East Victoria Park Store,
	Cnr Albany Highway and Alday Street
	EAST VICTORIA PARK WA 6101
Citicam Pty Limited	Forrest Place Store,
	Shop 22 Forrest Chase,
	Forrest Place
	PERTH WA 6000
Rose Valley Investments Pty Limited	Forrestfield Store
	70 Hale Road
	FORRESTFIELD WA 6058
Luchard WA Dear Line is 1	F
Imbros WA Pty Limited	Fremantle Store,
	1/47 Mews Road
	Fishing Boat Harbour FREMANTLE WA 6160
	FREMANILE WA 0100
PALSS Pty Ltd	Geraldton Store,
1 ALSS I ty Ltd	Cnr Chapman Road and Durlacher Street
	GERALDTON WA 6530
	GERMED TOTA WIT 0330
Davvic Pty Ltd	Jolimont Store
But the Fey Eta	622 Hay Street
	JOLIMONT WA 6014
Rah Nominees Pty Ltd	Kalgoorlie Store,
,	Cnr Boulder and Roberts Road
	KALGOORLIE WA 6430
Eden Corporation Pty Ltd	Karratha Store,
. ,	Karratha City Shopping Centre
	Welcome Road
	KARRATHA WA 6714
Newview Holdings Pty Ltd	Kelmscott Store,
	2901 Albany Highway

	KELMSCOTT WA 6111	
Maplefir Pty Ltd	Landsdale Store, 182 Wanneroo Road LANDSDALE WA 6056	
Abrohold Pty Ltd	Maddington Store, Cnr Albany Highway and Olga Road MADDINGTON WA 6109	
Allsorts Trading Pty Ltd	Mandurah Forum Store, Mandurah Forum Shopping Centre Cnr Pinjarra Road and Arnold Street MANDURAH WA 6210	
Swanstar Nominees Pty Ltd	Melville Store, Cnr Leach Highway and North Lake Road MELVILLE WA 6156	
Weststyle Aust Pty Ltd	Mindarie Store, Anchorage Drive, Cnr Bergan Way MINDARIE WA 6030	
Haydar Family Restaurants Pty Ltd	Mirrabooka Store, Cnr Mirrabooka Ave and Yirrigan Drive MIRRABOOKA WA 6061	
Swanstar Nominees Pty Ltd	O'Connor Store, 390 South Street O'CONNOR WA 6163	
Fiveways Holdings Pty Ltd	Piccadilly Arcade Store, Shop 1 Piccadilly Arcade Hay Street PERTH WA 6000	
Tosend Pty Ltd	Port Hedland Store, South Hedland Shopping Centre	

	m1 11.2
	Throssell Street PORT HEDLAND WA 6721
Star Storm Investments Pty Ltd	Riverton Store, 363 High Street RIVERTON WA 6148
Wena Pty Limited	South Perth Store, Cnr Berwick Street and Canning Highway SOUTH PERTH WA 6151
Klepeach Pty Limited	Spearwood Store, 254 Rockingham Road SPEARWOOD WA 6163
Citicam Pty Limited	Town Hall Store, 572-576 Hay Street PERTH WA 6000
Westmead Pty Ltd	Tuart Hill Store, 211 Wanneroo Road Cnr Morley Drive TUART HILL WA 6060
Mapiefir Pty Ltd	Warwick Ent Centre Store, Cnr Dorchester and Beach Roads WARWICK WA 6024
Northfood Pty Limited	Whitford City Store, Shop F1 Whitford City Shopping Centre Cnr Whitford Ave and Dampier Ave HILLARYS WA 6025
Star Store Investments Pty Ltd	Willetton Store, Southlands Shopping Centre Burrendah Boulevard WILLETTON WA 6155

William Street Store

Fiveways Holdings Pty Ltd

PERTH WA 6000		
	PERTH WA 6000	PERTH WA 6000