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**TASMANIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION**

Industrial Relations Act 1984

**T.2146 of 1989**

**IN THE MATTER OF** AN APPLICATION  
BY THE TASMANIAN TRADES AND  
LABOR COUNCIL TO VARY **ALL**  
**PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR**  
**AWARDS AND AGREEMENTS** TO  
INCREASE WAGE RATES AND  
ALLOWANCES GENERALLY AND TO  
REVIEW THE WAGE FIXATION  
PRINCIPLES

**ORDER –**

**No. 5 of 1989**  
**(Consolidated)**

DELETE THE **HOTELS, RESORTS, HOSPITALITY AND MOTELS AWARD** AND INSERT  
IN LIEU THEREOF THE FOLLOWING:

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## **1. TITLE**

This award shall be known as the "Hotels, Resorts, Hospitality and Motels Award".

## **2. SCOPE**

This award is established in the industry of:

- (a) a hotel or motel;
- (b) a tavern or wine saloon.

## **3. ARRANGEMENT**

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#### **4. DATE OF OPERATION**

This award shall come into operation from the first full pay period commencing on or after 23 November 1989.

**PROVIDED** that it is a term of this award (arising from the decision of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission State Wage Case of 30 October 1989) that the union(s) undertake(s), for the duration of the principles determined by that decision, not to pursue any extra claims, award or overaward, except where consistent with those principles.

#### **5. SUPERSESSON AND SAVINGS**

This award incorporates and supersedes No. 4. of 1989 (Consolidated).

**PROVIDED** that no right, obligation or liability incurred or accrued under any of the abovementioned provisions shall be affected by the replacement and supersession.

#### **6. PARTIES AND PERSONS BOUND**

Unless otherwise specified, this award shall have application to and be binding upon:

- (a) all employers (whether members of a Registered Organisation or not) who are engaged in the industry specified in Clause 2 - Scope;
- (b) all employees (whether members of a Registered Organisation or not) for whom classifications appear in this award and who are employed in the industry specified in Clause 2 - Scope;

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- (c) the following organisation of employees in respect of whom award interest has been determined:

Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees' Union of Australia - Tasmanian Branch and the officers of that organisation and their members who are employed in the industry specified in Clause 2 - Scope;

- (d) the following organisations of employers in respect of whom award interest has been determined:

- (i) the Motor Inn and Motel Association of Tasmania, and the officers of that organisation and their members who are engaged in the industry specified in Clause 2 - Scope;

- (ii) the Tasmanian Confederation of Industries.

## **7. DEFINITIONS**

### **DIVISION A**

**'Bar Attendant'** shall mean any person usually employed for more than 2 hours in any one day or night in supplying or dispensing or mixing of liquor in any portion of the licensed premises including sale of liquor from the bottle department.

Each day shall stand alone.

**'Cellarman'** shall mean in a hotel any person employed in charge of, or responsible for the contents of a cellar or liquor store.

**'Assistant Cellarman'** shall mean in a hotel any employee who is substantially engaged as an assistant to the cellarman.

**'First Cook'** shall be a Qualified Cook (as defined by this clause) who is the senior cook permanently employed in charge of a kitchen where other cooks are employed at the same time.

**'Qualified Cook'** shall mean a cook who has successfully completed and can produce appropriate documentary evidence to his or her employer to the effect that he or she has successfully completed an apprenticeship in cooking at any approved or recognised school or college or who has passed an appropriate trade test in cooking at a recognised school or college acceptable to the employer.

**'Breakfast Cook'** shall mean a cook (other than a First Cook, Qualified Cook or Cook Employed Alone) who is responsible for the preparing of breakfasts.

**'Other Cook'** shall mean a cook who under direction assists in cooking and preparing meals served in a hotel.

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**'Cook Employed Alone'** means a cook employed in a kitchen where no other cook is employed.

**'Snack Bar Attendant'** means an employee serving and/or receiving money from the public for such snacks or meals in or adjacent to a bar in a hotel.

**'Spread of Hours'** means the period of time elapsing from the time an employee commences duty to the time the employee ceases duty within any period of 24 hours.

**'Double Time'** shall mean double the ordinary hourly rate prescribed for a weekly employee.

**'Union'** for the purpose of this award shall mean the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees' Union of Australasia, Tasmanian Branch.

**'Qualified Waiter or Waitress'** shall mean a waiter or waitress who has completed a full apprenticeship course in waiting.

**'Qualified Butcher'** shall mean a butcher who has completed a trade test at a recognised school or college acceptable to the employer.

**'Traineeship'** is a system under the Australian Traineeship System comprising structured on-the-job training with an employer and off-the-job training in a Technical and Further Education College or other training provider approved by the Training Authority of Tasmania.

**'Training Agreement'** means an agreement for training registered under the provisions of the Industrial and Commercial Training Act 1985.

**'Trainee (ATS)'** is an employee who is bound by the training agreement registered with the Training Authority of Tasmania.

**'Handy person'** shall mean any employee who is not a trades person who is primarily employed to perform routine repair and maintenance duties within and about the employer's establishment.

**'Liquor service employees'** for the purpose of this award refers to those persons employed in the capacity of the selling or dispensing of liquor in bars and/or bottle departments or shops and cellar employees.

**'Rostered day off'** for the purposes of this award, a rostered day off (RDO) shall be considered to be any continuous 24 hour period between the completion of the last ordinary shift and the commencement of the next ordinary shift on which an employee is rostered on for duty.

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**'Hotel, tavern or wine saloon'** for the purposes of this award is an establishment conducted under the provisions of the Licensing Act holding a "General License" or an "On License". In the case of an "On License" this shall be limited to an establishment where at least a part of that establishment retails liquor to the public for consumption on the premises, without the sale of a meal.

## **DIVISION B**

For the purposes of this award:

**'Motor inn and motel'** means and includes an accommodation establishment (not being a licensed hotel) where food and accommodation are made available to paying guests which may also include the serving of liquor and without limiting the generality of the foregoing includes an establishment where food and/or liquor is made available to members of the public seated at tables in dining rooms or restaurants, such dining operations being in association therewith.

**'Association'** shall mean The Motor Inn and Motel Association of Australia.

**'Drink dispenser'** shall mean any person employed dispensing or mixing liquor in any portion of the licensed premises.

**'Breakfast or other cook'** shall mean a cook (other than a first cook, cook in charge, second cook or qualified cook) who is responsible for the preparation of breakfasts and under direction cooks and/or prepares lunches or dinners or other meals served in a motel.

**'Chef or first cook'** means the cook permanently employed to be in charge of a kitchen.

**'Qualified cook'** shall mean a cook who has successfully completed and can produce appropriate documentary evidence to his or her employer to the effect that he or she has successfully completed an apprenticeship in cooking at any approved or recognised school or college or who has passed an appropriate trade test in cooking at a recognised school or college.

**'Second cook'** means a cook who is in charge of the kitchen staff when the chef or first cook is not on duty.

**'Cook employed alone'** means a cook (other than a breakfast cook or other cook, chef or first cook, qualified cook, second cook) employed in a kitchen where no other cook is employed.

**'Qualified waiter'** shall mean a waiter who has successfully completed and can produce appropriate documentary evidence to his or her employer to the effect that he or she has successfully completed an apprenticeship in waiting at an approved or recognised school or college or who has passed an appropriate trade test in waiting at a recognised school or college.

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**'Cellarman'** shall mean any person employed in charge of, or responsible for the contents of a cellar or liquor store.

**'Assistant cellarman'** shall mean any employee who is substantially engaged as an assistant to the cellarman.

**'Office employees'** shall mean persons who perform any of the duties of receptionists, telephonists, cashiers, booking clerks or other clerical duties.

**'Employee'** means any person carrying out the duties of any classification in this award.

**'Traymaid'** means a person who prepares and/or carries breakfast trays.

**'Weekly employee'** for the purposes of this award shall mean a person engaged to regularly work 40 hours weekly in accordance with the provisions of Clause 60 - Hours of Work - of this Division.

**'Ordinary earnings'** for the purposes of this Division shall mean the ordinary wages for each classification for ordinary hours Monday to Friday.

## **8. WAGE RATES**

### **DIVISION A - HOTELS, TAVERNS OR WINE SALOONS**

#### **1. MINIMUM WAGE**

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 2 of this clause an adult employee, whose weekly wage rate payable pursuant to the said subclause 2 for ordinary hours of work together with overaward payments is less than the undermentioned amount shall be paid in addition an allowance of such amount as will bring his or her rate of pay for such hours to the amount of **\$222.00** for that week.
- (b) Where such an employee has been absent from duty in a week in circumstances entitling the employer to deduct payment for the time of non-attendance he or she shall be paid for the ordinary hours worked during such week at the rate of the said appropriate amount per week.
- (c) Where an allowance as prescribed by subclause (a) of this clause is payable to an employee, payments during paid leave and for holidays prescribed by Clause 21 of this award shall be calculated at the rate of the said appropriate amount per week.
- (d) Calculations for overtime, penalty rates, shift work and other payments under the award shall be made at the rate prescribed by subclause 2 of this clause for the classification in which the employee is employed.



**NOTE:** The purpose of fixing the minimum wage at the amount above set out is to ensure to each adult worker a minimum wage for a week's work performed in ordinary hours. The fixation of the minimum wage at the amount mentioned does not give any reason for any change in award rates of pay which are below or above the appropriate minimum wage.

## 2. WAGE RATES - ADULTS

- (a) An adult employee of a classification specified in the table hereunder (other than an apprentice or an employee in respect of whom a certificate under Section 79 of the Industrial Relations Act 1984 is in force) shall be paid not less than the rate per week assigned to that classification for the area in which such employee is working.

Classification	Amount per Week \$
1. Cellarman	330.30
2. Assistant Cellarman	321.70
3. Bar Attendant	321.70
4. Cashier	321.70
5. Qualified Waiter/Waitress, Head Waiter or Host/Hostess	340.10
6. Other Waiter/Waitress, drink and/or food	315.10
7. Snack bar attendant	315.10
8. Housekeeper or manageress	343.90
9. First Cook	365.60
10. Qualified Cook	340.10
11. Cook employed alone	323.20
12. Breakfast and/or other cook	319.00
13. Storeman	319.00
14. Fork lift driver	376.80
15. Qualified butcher	340.10
16. Other butcher	330.80
17. Billiards room attendant	312.10
18. Cleaner	312.10
19. Commissionaire, messenger and/or car parking attendant	312.10
20. Housemaid	312.10
21. Kitchenman/maid	312.10
22. Laundry employee	312.10
23. Pantryman/maid	312.10
24. Porter	312.10
25. Useful	312.10
26. Person not otherwise provided for	312.10

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27.	Office employees	
	1st year of adult service in clerical industry	325.80
	2nd year of adult service in clerical industry	334.80
	3rd year of adult service in clerical industry	343.80
28.	Loading bay security officer Wrest Point Casino	378.60
29.	Croupier and/or dealer	
	1st 3 months service	328.20
	On completion of 3 months service	427.60
	On completion of 12 months service	438.90
	On completion of 18 months service	446.20
	On completion of 24 months service and thereafter	465.00
30.	Inspector and/or cashier	
	1st 12 months service	449.20
	On completion of 12 months service	458.30
	On completion of 18 months service	467.50
	On completion of 24 months service and thereafter	486.20
31.	Keno Operators	
	1st 3 months service	328.20
	On completion of 3 months service	361.00
	On completion of 12 months service	379.60
	On completion of 24 months service	395.80
32.	Security doorman - Wrest Point Casino	334.20
33.	Security Officer - Sheraton	382.80
34.	Timekeeper/Security Assistant - Sheraton	332.70
35.	Camera Surveillance Operator	
	1st 12 months service	449.20
	On completion of 12 months service	458.30
	On completion of 18 months service	467.50
	On completion of 24 months service	486.20
36.	Handyperson	330.30

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(b) In-Charge Employees

A person (other than a Housekeeper, first cook or chef) appointed to direct other employees shall be paid as follows:

- (i) If required to direct more than 2 employees - \$8.30 per week extra.
- (ii) If required to direct 6-10 employees - \$11.10 per week extra.
- (iii) If required to direct 11-20 employees - \$12.80 per week extra.
- (iv) If required to direct more than 20 employees - \$21.40 per week extra.

In-charge rates are part of the weekly rate for all purposes.

(c) Office Employees - Special Allowances

- (i) An office employee, irrespective of age, who is required to have shorthand experience shall, as part of the weekly wage for all purposes, be paid:
  - (A) with shorthand qualifications of 80 wpm - \$3.30 per week extra;
  - (B) with shorthand qualifications of 100 wpm - \$6.60 per week extra.
- (ii) A machine operator, comptometer operator, ledger posting machine operator and/or punch card tabulator operator, irrespective of age, with 3 months' experience as such shall, as part of the weekly wage for all purposes, be paid an allowance of \$3.30 per week extra.

(d) Waiters and Waitress Allowance

A waiter and/or waitress who has completed an accepted course (other than a full apprenticeship) shall be paid an allowance of \$5.20 per week extra. Such allowance shall be part of the weekly rate for all purposes.

(e) Home Deliveries

- (i) An employee (other than a Cellarman) who is required to and makes home deliveries shall be paid an additional 72 cents per hour or part of an hour above his ordinary wage rate up to 2 hours.

**PROVIDED** where he makes deliveries in excess of 2 hours on any one day he shall be paid for the day at cellarman's rates only and in such case shall not be paid the \$1.44 herein provided.

- (ii) Where an employee classified as a cellarman is required to and makes home deliveries he shall be paid an additional 81 cents per hour or part of an hour above his ordinary wage rate with the maximum of \$1.44 in any one day.

### 3. JUNIORS

(a) Junior Employees (other than Office Juniors)

The minimum rate of wages for junior employees shall be the undermentioned percentages of the rates prescribed for the appropriate adult classification for the work performed for the area in which such junior is working.

Age	%
17 years of age and under	70
18 years of age	80
19 years of age	90
20 years of age	Full adult rate

(b) Junior Office Employee

The minimum rates of wages for junior office employees shall be the undermentioned percentages of rates prescribed for the office employee 1st year of adult service in the clerical industry for the area in which such junior is working.

	%
At 15 years of age and under	50
At 16 years of age	60
At 17 years of age	70
At 18 years of age	80
At 19 years of age	90
At 20 years of age	1st year of adult service

(c) The percentages prescribed in subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause shall be calculated as follows:

The total wage shall be calculated to the nearest 10 cents, any broken part of 10 cents in the result being less than 5 cents shall be disregarded - 5 cents and over shall go to the higher 10 cents.

(d) Junior male or female employees, on reaching the age of 18 years, may be employed in the bar or other places where liquor is sold.

**PROVIDED** that where such junior is employed in the front of the house, the adult award rate for the work being performed shall be paid.

(e) Junior employees being paid junior rates may be employed in the proportion not exceeding one junior to every three or fraction of three adults employed.

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Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this award where such junior employees are employed in excess of one to every three or fraction of three adults each such additional junior shall be paid the adult award rate for the work being performed. In deciding which junior or juniors shall be paid the adult rate, the length of service in the establishment shall apply.

- (f) An employer may at any time demand the production of a birth certificate or other satisfactory proof for the purpose of ascertaining the correct age of a junior employee. If a birth certificate is required, the cost of it shall be borne by the employer.

#### 4. APPRENTICES

- (a) Where an employee is apprenticed in the cooking trade in accordance with the provision of any State law and/or regulation made by the Training Authority of Tasmania such employee shall be paid the percentage of the wage prescribed for a qualified cook in subclause 2 hereof as follows:

	%	Percentage of Qualified Cook's Rate (\$340.10)
First year	50	170.10
Second year	65	221.10
Third year	80	272.10
Fourth year	90	306.10

- (b) Where an employee is apprenticed in the waiting trade in accordance with the provision of any State law and/or regulation made by the Training Authority of Tasmania such employee shall be paid the percentage of the wage prescribed for a Qualified Waiter/Waitress in subclause 2 of this award as follows:

	%	Percentage of Qualified Waiter/Waitress' Rate (\$340.10)
First six months	62	210.90
Second six months	76	258.50
Third six months	76	258.50
Fourth six months	90	306.10
Fifth six months	90	306.10

- (c) Any person completing a full apprenticeship as a Qualified Cook or Qualified Waiter/Waitress as defined in subclause 2 shall be paid not less than the rate prescribed in classifications 10 and 5 respectively of subclause 2 of this award. The provisions of subclause 3 of this award shall not apply to an employee provided for in this subclause.

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The above percentages shall be calculated to the nearest 10 cents, any broken part of 10 cents in the result being less than 5 cents shall be disregarded - 5 cents and over shall go to the higher 10 cents.

#### 5. TRAINEES

The weekly wage payable to Trainees (ATS) shall be calculated in accordance with the formula prescribed in Schedule 1 to this award, viz.:

	Amount Per Week \$
17 years of age	168.40
18 years of age	192.40
19 years of age	216.50
20 years of age	240.50

**PROVIDED THAT** the wage rate shall in no case be less than the minimum rate prescribed by the ATS guidelines, and the rate calculated shall be subject to any relevant adjustment as may be prescribed by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

### **DIVISION B - MOTELS**

#### 1. MINIMUM WAGE

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 2 hereof, an adult employee, whose weekly wage rate payable pursuant to subclause 2 for ordinary hours of work together with overaward payments is less than \$221.70 appropriate to his or her location, shall be paid in addition an allowance of such amount as will bring his or her rate of pay for such to the said appropriate amount for that week.
- (b) Where such an employee has been absent from duty in a week in circumstances entitling the employer to deduct payment for the time of non-attendance he or she shall be paid for the ordinary hours worked during such week at the rate of the said appropriate amount per week.
- (c) Where an allowance as prescribed by subclause (a) hereof is payable to an employee, payments during paid leave and for holidays prescribed by this award shall be calculated at the rate of the said appropriate amount per week.
- (d) Calculations for overtime, penalty rates, shift work and other payment under the award shall be made at the rate prescribed by subclause 2 hereof for the classification in which the employee is employed.

**NOTE:** The purpose of fixing the minimum wage as above set out is to ensure to each adult worker a minimum wage for a week's work performed in ordinary hours. The fixation of the minimum wage at the amount mentioned does not give any reason for any change in award rates of pay which are below or above the appropriate minimum wage.

## 2. WAGE RATES

### Adults

- (a) An adult employee of a classification specified in the table hereunder (other than an apprentice or an employee in respect of whom a certificate under Section 79 of the Industrial Relations Act 1984 is in force) shall be paid not less than the rate per week assigned to that classification for the area in which such employee is working.

Classification	Amount per week \$
1. Cellarman	319.00
2. Assistant Cellarman	311.40
3. Drink dispenser/dining-room cashier	311.40
4. Chef or first cook in-charge	344.20
5. Second cook	332.60
6. Qualified cook	324.10
7. Cook employed alone	314.50
8. Breakfast/other cook	310.00
9. Head waiter/waitress supervisor	343.50
10. Qualified waiter/waitress	321.90
11. Waiters and Waitresses	306.60
12. Porters night-day	304.20
13. Commissionaire, messenger and/or parking attendant	304.20
14. Kitchenman/maid, pantryman/maid, sandwich hand, counter hand and expresso bar attendant	304.20
15. Useful, laundress, traymaid, housemaid, linenmaid or seamstress	304.20
16. Housekeeper	333.30
17. Storeman	310.20
18. Office employees:	
1st year of adult service in clerical industry	317.20
2nd year of adult service in clerical industry	325.80
3rd year of adult service in clerical industry	334.00
19. Persons not otherwise provided for	304.20

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(b) In-Charge Employees

A person (other than a head waitress/supervisor, head waiter/supervisor, housekeeper, first cook or chef) appointed to direct other employees shall be paid as follows:

- (i) If required to direct more than four employees - \$11.80 extra per week.

In-charge rates are added to the weekly rates and apply as part of the weekly rate for all purposes.

(c) Special Allowances - Office Employees

Machine operators, comptometer operators, ledger posting machine operators and/or punch card tabulator operators, irrespective of age, with three months experience as such shall be paid as part of the weekly wages an allowance of \$3.30 per week.

Special allowances provided in this subclause shall be part of the weekly rate and apply as part of the weekly rate for all purposes.

(d) Apprentices

Cooking Trade - per week of 40 hours

Notwithstanding where an employee is apprenticed in accordance with the provisions of any State law and/or regulations made by the Training Authority of Tasmania, such employees shall be paid the percentage of the wage prescribed for a qualified cook in subclause (a) of this subclause as follows:

	%	Percentage of Qualified Cook's Rate (\$324.10)
First year	55	178.30
Second year	65	210.70
Third year	80	259.30
Fourth year	95	307.90

The above percentages shall be calculated to the nearest 10 cents, any broken part of 10 cents in the result being less than 5 cents shall be disregarded - 5 cents and over shall go to the higher 10 cents.



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(e) Junior - per week of 40 hours (other than office juniors)

The minimum rates of wages for junior employees shall be the undermentioned percentages of the rate prescribed for the adult classification appropriate to the work performed for the area in which the work is performed.

Age	%
17 years of age and under	60
18 years of age	70
19 years of age	85
20 years of age	100

(f) Junior Office Employees

The minimum rates of wages for junior office employees shall be the undermentioned percentages based on the adult rate for the 1st year of service in the clerical industry.

Age	%	Percentage of Rate for 1st year of service in clerical industry (\$317.20)
		\$
At 15 years of age and under	37	117.40
At 16 years of age	44	139.60
At 17 years of age	58	184.00
At 18 years of age	72	228.40
At 19 years of age	82.5	261.70
At 20 years of age	94	298.20

(g) The percentages prescribed in subclauses (e) and (f) of this subclause shall be calculated as follows:

The total wage shall be calculated to the nearest 10 cents, any broken part of 10 cents in the result being less than 5 cents shall be disregarded - 5 cents and over shall go to the higher 10 cents.

(h) Junior employees on reaching the age of 18 years, may be employed in the sale of liquor, provided that the maximum number shall be one to every three adults similarly employed receiving a minimum weekly rate prescribed in this Division. Provided further that where such junior is employed, the adult award rate for the work being performed shall be paid.

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- (i) Junior employees may be employed elsewhere in the proportion not exceeding one junior to every three or fraction of three adults employed therein and paid the junior rates prescribed in this Division. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this award where junior employees are employed in excess of one to every three or fraction of three adults, each such additional junior shall be paid the adult award rate for the work being performed.

In deciding which junior or juniors shall be paid the adult rate, the length of service in the establishment shall apply:

- (j) An employer may at any time demand the production of a birth certificate or other satisfactory proof for the purpose of ascertaining the correct age of a junior employee. If a birth certificate is required, the cost of it shall be borne by the employer.

### **CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES IN DIVISION A - HOTELS, TAVERNS OR WINE SALOONS**

#### **9. AGED AND INFIRM WORKERS**

The provisions of Section 79 of the Industrial Relations Act 1984 shall apply.

#### **10. ANNUAL LEAVE**

- (a) Employees on weekly hiring who have been in the service of an employer for at least 12 months shall be granted 28 days' annual leave to be paid at the current rates prescribed in subclause 2, Division A, Clause 8, plus 17 1/2 per cent of such current rates. The period of annual leave itself shall be regarded as service in the second and subsequent years of employment.
- (b) The said annual leave shall be exclusive of the holidays prescribed in this Division and if any such holiday falls within an employee's period of annual leave and is observed on a day which, in the case of that employee would have been an ordinary working day, there shall be added to the period of annual leave time equivalent to the ordinary working time which the employee would have worked if such day had not been a holiday, or payment for such day may be made in lieu thereof.
- (c) Where a holiday falls as aforesaid and the employee fails, without reasonable cause, proof thereof shall be upon him to attend for work at his ordinary starting time on the working day immediately following the last day of the period of his annual leave, he shall not be entitled to be paid for such holiday.
- (d) Annual leave shall be taken within a period of 4 months after the date on which it becomes due.

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- (e) At least 14 days' notice of the date annual leave shall commence shall be given to each employee by the employer in writing.
- (f) The annual leave provided for by this subclause shall be allowed and shall be taken and except in the case of pro rata leave and except as provided for in subclause (b) hereof, payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu thereof.
- (g) Pro Rata Leave

If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying 12 monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by his employer, the employee shall be paid pro rata leave at the rate of 1/12 of 4 weeks at award rates of pay for each completed month of continuous service with the employer, the service being service in respect of which leave has not been granted in accordance with this clause.

- (h) Successor, Assignee or Transmitttee

Where the employer is a successor or assignee or transmitttee of a business and an employee was in the employment of the employer's predecessor at the time when he became such successor or assignee or transmitttee, the employee in respect of the period during which he was in the service of the predecessor shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be in the service of the employer, and such successor, assignee or transmitttee shall be liable to the said employee for all annual leave and proportionate annual leave liability of the employer's predecessor.

## **11. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE**

An employee on weekly hiring shall be entitled to a maximum of 2 days leave without loss of pay on each occasion and on production of satisfactory evidence of the death in Australia of the employee's husband, wife, father, mother, brother, sister, child, de facto husband or de facto wife.

**PROVIDED** that in the case of a death of a father or mother outside Australia such leave as hereinbefore provided shall apply.

## **12. BOARD AND LODGING**

- (a) Where board and residence is made available to adult employees the employer shall have the right to deduct from the pay of the employee residing on the premises an amount of **\$109.50** per week.

**PROVIDED** that where an adult employee is required to share a room for lodging, the amount to be deducted from the pay of such employee for board and lodging shall be **\$108.90** per week.

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- (b) Where lodgings only are made available to adult employees, the employer shall have the right to deduct from the pay of the employee residing on the premises the sum of **\$104.20** per week.

**PROVIDED** that where an adult employee is required to share a room for lodging, the amount to be deducted from the pay of such employee for lodging shall be **\$104.80** per week.

- (c) (i) In the case of employees who do not reside on the employer's premises a deduction at the rate of **\$3.84** for each meal supplied and consumed during the employee's spread of working hours may be deducted by the employer.
- (ii) The rates for each meal supplied shall be increased or decreased by one cent for every 50 cents per week alteration at the rate of classification 26, subclause 2, Division A, Clause 8.
- (d) Where necessary, lodging rooms shall be fitted with adequate heating and cooling appliances.
- (e) The rates for board and lodging for adults shall be increased or decreased by 20 cents for every 50 cents per week alteration in the rate for the classification 'Person not otherwise provided for'.
- (f) Junior employees receiving adult rates of pay as prescribed in this Division shall be subject to the deductions applicable to adults prescribed in Division A, Clause 8.
- (g) Junior employees receiving junior rates of pay shall be subject to a deduction at the rate of **\$1.36** for each meal supplied and consumed during the employee's spread of working hours.
- (h) Junior employees receiving junior rates of pay shall be subject to a deduction for board and lodging on a percentage basis of the amount prescribed in subclauses (a) and (b), the percentages to apply as follows:

	%
At 15 years of age and under	45
At 16 years of age	55
At 17 years of age	70
At 18 years of age	80
At 19 years of age	90

### **13. BREAKAGES**

An employer shall not charge a sum against nor deduct any sum from the wages of an employee in respect of breakages of crockery or other utensils except in the case of wilful misconduct.

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#### **14. CASUAL WORK**

- (a) **'Casual employee'** in this industry shall mean and be deemed to be any employee engaged as such to work for a lesser period than a working week of 38 hours on the class of employment for which the casual is employed.
- (b) A casual employee shall be paid per hour at the rate of 1/38 of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed, plus the appropriate undermentioned addition to that rate:
  - (i) 25 per cent for work on Monday to Friday inclusive provided that for such work performed before 7.00am and/or after 7.00pm an additional 98 cents per hour or any part of an hour shall be paid with a minimum daily payment of \$1.49 and a maximum daily payment of \$2.96;
  - (ii) 75 per cent for work on Saturday;
  - (iii) 100 per cent for work on Sunday;
  - (iv) 150 per cent for work on holidays prescribed in the award.
- (c) Casual work may, by mutual consent, be paid for weekly or fortnightly by agreement between the employers and employees or at the termination of each engagement.
- (d) **'Engagement'** for the purposes of this clause shall be deemed to mean the period or periods for which the employer notifies the employee that he or she is so required to attend on any one day.

**PROVIDED** that each period of engagement shall stand alone and shall be treated as an engagement of not less than two hours and paid for as such.

- (e) Casual employees who have been regularly employed as such in an establishment shall not be re-employed as weekly employees in that same establishment for a lesser period than one month.

#### **15. DAY OFF COINCIDING WITH PUBLIC HOLIDAY**

Where an employee's rostered day or days off coincide with a holiday prescribed in this Division, the holiday shall not be a holiday for such employee and the holiday shall be substituted in one of the methods following:

- (a) one day with pay added to the annual leave
- (b) payment of one day's pay shall be made to the employee on the next succeeding pay day

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- (c) such holiday may be allowed off with pay to the employee within 28 days after such holiday falls
- (d) one of the above methods must be mutually agreed upon by the employee and the employer, failing such agreement the provision prescribed in (a) herein shall apply.

#### **16. DRESSING ROOMS, SHOWERS ETC.**

The provisions of the Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1977 shall apply.

#### **17. EMPLOYEE'S DUTIES**

- (a) Any bar attendant or cellarman shall not be required to scrub or wash floors or tables; such work shall be performed by the useful.
- (b) A female shall not be required to do any cleaning work in a public convenience for males during any period such convenience is open and/or accessible to the public on any premises covered by this Division.

#### **18. FIRST AID OUTFIT**

The provisions of the Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1977 shall apply.

#### **19. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

With respect to each of the employers covered by this award, disputes or grievances between it and its employees or any of them shall be settled in accordance with the procedures set out below:

- (a) Any grievance, claim or dispute which arises shall, where possible, be settled by discussion on the job between the employee and the management.
- (b) If the matter is not resolved at this level, the matter will be further discussed between the affected employee, the union delegate and the management.
- (c) If no agreement is reached, the relevant union organiser and delegate will discuss the matter with representatives of the employer.
- (d) Should the matter still not be resolved the following procedures may be followed:
  - (i) joint discussion shall be held between representatives of the Australian Hotels Association or other representative of the employer and the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees Union of Australia; or

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- (ii) joint discussion between representatives of the Federal Executive of the Australian Hotels Association and the Federal Executive of the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees Union of Australia.
- (iii) if the matters are not finalised they shall be referred to the Industrial Commission.
- (e) Whilst the foregoing procedure is being followed work shall continue normally without bans or limitations. Where it is agreed that there is an existing custom, work shall continue in accordance with that custom, but in other cases, the work shall continue in accordance with the direction of the company. No party shall be prejudiced as to the final settlement by the continuance of work in accordance with this subclause.

## **20. HIGHER AND LOWER GRADE WORK**

- (a) Except for subclause (a) Bar Attendant of Division A, Clause 7 (Definitions) hereof, an employee engaged for 2 or more hours of one day on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day. If for less than 2 hours he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.
- (b) A higher paid employee shall, when necessary, temporarily relieve a lower paid employee without loss of pay.

## **21. HOLIDAYS**

- (a) Weekly employees shall be entitled to the following days without loss of pay:- New Year's Day, Australia Day, Hobart Regatta Day (south of Oatlands), Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, the first Monday in November (where Hobart Regatta Day is not observed), Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
- (b) **PROVIDED** that when an employee is absent from his or her employment only on one working day or part of a day before or after a holiday, except on account of illness or other legitimate reason, he or she shall not suffer loss of payment for more than one day of the holidays.
- (c) Subject to Clause 15 (Day Off Coinciding with a Public Holiday) hereof all time worked by a weekly employee on a holiday herein prescribed shall be paid for at the rate of double-time-and-one-half for the hours worked, with a minimum of 4 hours additional pay. Alternatively, weekly employees who work on a prescribed holiday may, by agreement, perform such work at ordinary rates plus half-time additional in that week provided that equivalent paid time is added to the employee's annual leave or one day in lieu of such public holiday shall be allowed to the employee during the week in which such holiday falls. Provided that such holiday may be allowed to the employees within 28 days of such holiday falling due.

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- (d) Where in a State or Territory or locality within a State or Territory an additional public holiday (other than Easter Saturday) is proclaimed or gazetted by the authority of the Commonwealth Government or of a State or Territory Government and such proclaimed or gazetted holiday is to be observed generally by persons throughout the State or Territory or a locality thereof, other than by those covered by Federal Awards, or when such a proclaimed or gazetted day is, by any required judicial or administrative order, to be so observed, then such day shall be deemed to be a holiday for the purposes of this award, for employees covered by this award who are employed in the State, Territory or locality in respect of which the holiday has been proclaimed or ordered as required. (The insertion of this provision shall not of itself prejudice the right of the union to make application for variation of this award in respect to Easter Saturday).

## **22. HOURS OF WORK**

- (a) The hours of all employees engaged on weekly hiring other than part-time employees shall be an average of 38 hours per week to be worked by one of the following:
  - (i) a 19-day month;
  - (ii) the banking of a day each month;
  - (iii) four days at eight hours and one of six hours;
  - (iv) four days at nine and a half hours per day;
  - (v) five days to be worked at a total of seven hours and 36 minutes per day;
  - (vi) a combination of subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) hereof under which employees may be worked, under paragraph (iii) hereof for up to six months in any year with the balance of the period worked under paragraph (i) and or (ii) hereof.

At any one establishment a combination of any of the above methods may be worked.

Such method of working prescribed hours shall be determined by agreement between employer and employee. If no agreement can be reached the matter may be referred to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in accordance with Clause 19 of this award. Whilst such hearing is pending the employer may roster employees within the above scope to suit the needs of his operation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing arrangements for hours of work applying to employees engaged prior to 1 April 1988 shall not be changed without the agreement of the employee or employees in question.



- (b) In (i), (ii) and (iii) of subclause (a) the hours worked by all employees other than Liquor Service (as defined) will be exclusive of meal break intervals within a spread of twelve hours from commencing time other than in the metropolitan licensing area Hobart (which shall include the city of Hobart and Municipality of Brighton, Clarence, Glenorchy and Kingborough) where the spread of ordinary hours worked shall be within eleven, provided that the spread of hours shall be thirteen where it has been agreed between the union and the Australian Hotels Association that special circumstances warrant consideration in relation to remote and/or resort areas.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subclause, a six hour day may be worked within the spread of ten hours from commencing time inclusive of meal intervals other than in the metropolitan licensing area of Hobart (which shall include the city of Hobart and Municipality of Brighton, Clarence, Glenorchy and Kingborough) where the spread of hours shall be nine inclusive of meal intervals.

- (c) For Liquor Service Employees engaged on weekly hiring other than part-time employees, the spread of hours in respect of (i), (ii) and (iii) hereof, are to be worked within a spread of nine and a half hours or within a spread of seven and a half hours when the six hour day is worked, inclusive of meal breaks.
- (d) The spread of hours in respect of paragraph (a)(iv) hereof shall be twelve and eleven hours per day for Liquor Service Employees.

**PROVIDED** that the spread of hours shall be thirteen where there is agreement between the union and the Australian Hotels Association as in subclause (b) hereof.

- (e) In respect of paragraph (a)(v) hereof the spread of hours shall be ten and a half hours per day, and nine hours per day for Liquor Service Employees.
- (f) In respect of paragraph (a)(vi) hereof the spread shall be no more than two hours above the rostered working hours for the day.
- (g) Each employee shall be entitled to two full days off each week.
- (h) The roster for all employees on weekly hire shall provide for a minimum of ten hours break between the finish of ordinary hours on one day and the commencement of ordinary hours on the following day. In the case of changeover of rosters, eight hours shall be substituted for ten hours.
- (i) Special Provisions for Nineteen-Day Month
  - (i) Where the method of implementation of the 38-hour week is that set out in paragraph (a)(i) hereof, days off shall be by rostering, where practicable, so this rostered day off in each four week cycle is contiguous with normal rostered day or days off.
  - (ii) Where such rostered day off falls on a public holiday the following day may be taken where practicable in lieu thereof.

(iii) Employees shall be entitled to a weeks wages in accordance with Clause 8 of this award for each week of the cycle.

(iv) The entitlement to a rostered day off on full pay is subject to the following:

(1) Each day of paid leave taken (not including annual leave and long service leave) and any public holiday occurring during any cycle of four weeks shall be regarded as a day worked for accrual purposes.

(2) An employee who has not worked a complete four week cycle in order to accrue a rostered day off shall be paid a pro rata amount for credits accrued for each day worked in such cycle payable for the rostered day off (i.e. an amount of 24 minutes for each eight hour day worked or two hours for each 40 hours worked).

For the purpose of this subparagraph **'worked'** includes paid leave referred to in subparagraph (1) hereof.

(v) Sickness on a rostered day off which has resulted from the 19 day month work cycle

Where an employee is sick or injured on his rostered day off he shall not be entitled to sick pay nor shall his sick pay entitlement be reduced as a result of his sickness or injury on that day.

(vi) Payment or Wages

In the event that an employee by virtue of the arrangement of his ordinary working hours is rostered off duty on a day which coincides with pay day such employee shall be paid no later than the working day immediately following such pay day.

(vii) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, an employer may, subject to agreement with the State Branch of the union, pay wages fortnightly according to the actual hours worked in that fortnightly pay period.

(j) Special Provisions for Banking of Days

Where the method of implementation of the 38-hour week is that set out in paragraph (a)(ii) hereof, the following special provisions will apply:

(i) Where a rostered day off which results from the system as outlined in paragraph (a)(ii) hereof falls on a public holiday the following day may be taken where practicable in lieu thereof.

(ii) Employees shall be entitled to a week's wage in accordance with Clause 8 of this award for each working week.

- (iii) Each day of paid leave taken (not including annual leave, long service leave and periods of workers' compensation) and any public holiday occurring during any cycle of four weeks shall be regarded as a day worked for accrual purposes.

- (iv) Sickness on a Rostered Day Off

Where an employee is sick or injured on his rostered day off he shall not be entitled to sick pay nor shall his sick pay entitlement be reduced as a result of his sickness or injury on that day.

- (v) Payment of Wages

In the event that an employee by virtue of the arrangement of his ordinary working hours is rostered off duty on a day which coincides with pay day such employee shall be paid no later than the working day immediately following such pay day.

## **23. MATERNITY LEAVE**

- (a) Eligibility for Maternity Leave

An employee who becomes pregnant, shall upon production to her employer of a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner stating the presumed date of her confinement, be entitled to maternity leave provided that she has had not less than 12 months' continuous service with that employer immediately preceding the date upon which she proceeds upon such leave.

For the purposes of this clause:

- (i) An employee shall include a part-time employee but shall not include an employee engaged upon casual or seasonal work.
- (ii) Maternity leave shall mean unpaid maternity leave.

- (b) Period of leave and commencement of leave

- (i) Subject to subclauses (c) and (f) hereof, the period of maternity leave shall be for an unbroken period of from 6 to 52 weeks and shall include a period of 6 weeks compulsory leave to be taken immediately following confinement.
- (ii) An employee shall, not less than 10 weeks prior to the presumed date of confinement, give notice in writing to her employer stating the presumed date of confinement.
- (iii) An employee shall give not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing to her employer of the date upon which she proposes to commence maternity leave stating the period of leave to be taken.

- (iv) An employer by not less than 14 days' notice in writing to the employee may require her to commence maternity leave at any time within 6 weeks immediately prior to her presumed date of confinement.
- (v) An employee shall not be in breach of this clause as a consequence of failure to give the stipulated period of notice in accordance with paragraph (iii) hereof, if such failure is occasioned by the confinement occurring earlier than the presumed date.

(c) 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 maternity 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 subclauses (g), (h), (i) and (j) hereof.

(d) Variation of period of maternity leave

- (i) Provided the addition does not extend the maternity 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.
- (ii) 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.

(e) Cancellation of maternity leave

- (i) Maternity leave, applied for but not commenced, shall be cancelled when the pregnancy of an employee terminates other than by the birth of a living child.
- (ii) Where the pregnancy of an employee then on maternity leave terminates other than by the birth of a living child, it shall be the right of the employee to resume work at a time nominated by the employer which shall not exceed 4 weeks from the date of notice in writing by the employee to the employer that she desires to resume work.

(f) Special maternity leave and sick leave

- (i) Where the pregnancy of an employee not then on maternity leave terminates after 28 weeks other than by the birth of a living child then:
  - (a) 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
  - (b) 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.
- (ii) Where an employee not then on maternity leave suffers 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 known 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.
- (iii) For the purposes of subclauses (g), (h) and (i) hereof, maternity leave shall include special maternity leave.
- (iv) 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 (c), to the position she 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 she is capable of performing, she shall be entitled to a position as nearly comparable in status and salary or wage to that of her former position.

(g) Maternity leave and other leave entitlements

Provided the aggregate of leave including leave taken pursuant to subclauses (c) and (f) hereof does not exceed 52 weeks;

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

(h) Effect of maternity leave on employment

Notwithstanding any award or other provision to the contrary, absence on maternity leave shall not break the continuity of service of an employee but shall not be taken into account in calculating the period of service for any purpose of an award.

(i) Termination of employment

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

(j) Return to work after maternity leave

- (i) An employee shall confirm her intention of returning to her work by notice in writing to the employer given not less than 4 weeks prior to the expiration of her period of maternity leave.
- (ii) An employee, upon expiration of the notice required by paragraph (i) hereof, shall be entitled to the position which she held immediately before proceeding on maternity leave or, in the case of an employee who was transferred to a safe job pursuant to sub-clause (c) to the position which she 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 she is capable of performing, she shall be entitled to a position as nearly comparable in status and salary or wage to that of her former position.

(k) Replacement employees

- (i) A replacement employee is an employee specifically engaged as a result of an employee proceeding on maternity leave.
- (ii) 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.
- (iv) Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be construed as requiring an employer to engage a replacement employee.
- (v) A replacement employee shall not be entitled to any of the rights conferred by this clause except where her employment continues beyond the 12 months' qualifying period.

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## **24. MEAL MONEY**

An employee required to work overtime for more than 2 hours without being notified on the previous day or earlier that he or she will be so required to work shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid **\$5.78** meal money.

If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal and is not required to work overtime or is required to work less than the amount advised, he or she shall be paid as above prescribed for the meal which he or she has provided but which is surplus.

The rates of meal money as above prescribed shall be increased by 1 cent for every 50 cents per week alteration at the rate of classification 26, subclause 2, Division A, Clause 8 hereof.

## **25. MEAL PERIODS**

- (a) Each employee shall be granted a meal interval of not less than 30 minutes to be commenced after completing one hour thirty minutes and not later than five hours of duty.

**PROVIDED** that where it is not possible to grant the meal interval on any day, the said meal interval shall be treated as time worked and paid at the rate for the day plus half time additional at the ordinary weekly rate until released for a meal.

**PROVIDED ALWAYS** that where an employee is required to exceed five hours' work after the first meal interval, he shall be granted a further meal interval of twenty minutes to be treated as time worked.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (a) of this clause where an employee is rostered to work six hours in any one day under the provisions of Clause 22 - Hours of Work, then such employee shall be granted a meal interval of at least 30 minutes to be commenced after completing one and a half hours and not later than 5 hours of duty.

**PROVIDED** that where it is not possible to grant the meal interval on one day the said meal interval shall be treated as time worked and paid at the rate for the day plus half time additional at the ordinary weekly rate until released for a meal.

- (c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this award the meal periods for gaming staff at Wrest Point Casino Hotel and Launceston Country Club shall be as agreed between the union and the respective employer.

## **26. NOTICE OF DISMISSAL**

- (a) Except as hereinafter provided all employees (other than casual employees) shall be engaged by the week and shall be paid weekly or by agreement between employers and employees may be paid fortnightly. Two (2) days' notice for which

the employee concerned shall receive payment shall be given by the employer or the employee to terminate employment or in lieu of such notice two (2) days' wages shall be paid by the employer or forfeited by the employee.

(b) An employer may dismiss an employee without notice:

- (i) for neglect of duty or misconduct; or
- (ii) inefficiency within the first 7 days.

Wages must be paid to time of dismissal in each instance.

- (c) Subject to Clause 36 (Sick Leave), an employee who fails without sound reason to notify the employer within one hour of the rostered commencing time of his inability to attend for duty on any day may be dismissed without notice.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, an employee shall not be given notice or dismissed, except for misconduct, whilst legitimately absent from duty on accrued sick leave or annual leave.

## **27. OVERTIME AND PENALTY RATES**

(a) Overtime

An employer may require any weekly employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirements. To ensure that weekly employees are not deprived of the opportunity to work reasonable overtime, an employer shall so far as is practicable offer such employee the opportunity to work any overtime that may be required to meet fluctuations in his trade or other special circumstances, in preference to engaging casuals to supplement his normal labour force.

All time worked in excess of the hours and/or outside the spread of hours or outside the rostered hours prescribed in Clauses 22 (Hours of Work) and 35 (Roster) of this Division shall be overtime and shall be paid for at the following rates:

- (i) Monday to Friday inclusive time-and-a-half for the first 2 hours and double-time for all work thereafter.
- (ii) Between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday double-time for all time worked thereafter.
- (iii) Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday double-time for all time worked.
- (iv) All work performed on an employee's rostered day off double time with a minimum payment of four hours at the rate of double time. The four hours



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minimum shall not apply where the overtime is continuous from the previous day's duty.

(v) Overtime on any day shall stand alone.

(vi) If an employee is so long on overtime duty that he had not had 10 hours rest before his next regular starting time, he shall be allowed at least 10 consecutive hours' interval without deduction of pay or shall be paid at overtime rates for all time of duty until he has had at least 10 hours' interval.

(b) Weekend Penalty Rates

(i) For all ordinary time worked between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday time-and-a-half rates shall be paid.

(ii) For all ordinary time worked between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday in back-of-the-house time-and-three-quarters shall be paid.

(iii) For all ordinary time worked in the front of the house of a Sunday double-time shall be paid, with a minimum of 8 hours at the rate of double-time.

(c) Other Penalty

A weekly employee who is required to work any of his or her ordinary hours outside the hours of 7.00am to 7.00pm on Monday to Friday inclusive shall be paid **98 cents** per hour or any part of an hour for such time worked outside the said hours with a minimum payment of **\$1.49** for any one day.

(d) Broken Periods of Work

A weekly employee in the back-of-the-house who has a broken work day shall receive an additional allowance for a spread of hours as prescribed in subclause (b) of Clause 22 hereof as follows:-

Where the spread of hours is	But is under	Rate per day
Under 10	-	Nil
10	10 1/2	84 cents
10 1/2	11 1/2	\$1.66
11 1/2	12 1/2	\$2.49
12 1/2 or more	-	\$3.28

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## **28. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES**

Adults may be employed as part-time employees in any classification in this award on the basis as follows:

- (a) Not less than three hours and not longer than eight hours per day, not less than three nor more than five days each week, and not less than fifteen hours each week, nor in excess of 30 hours per week.

All time worked in excess of eight hours per day, five days per week and/or 30 hours per week shall be overtime and paid for at the rates prescribed for other weekly employees in Clause 28 of this award.

- (b) The hours of duty each day shall be worked continuously. Provided that an employee who is required to work longer than five hours shall be granted a meal break of not less and not more than 30 minutes. The meal break shall not be counted as time worked. Where such meal break is not granted in a period of not longer than five hours of duty the penalty prescribed in Clause 25 of this award shall be paid.
- (c)
  - (i) A part-time employee shall be paid per hour at the rate of one thirty-eighth (1/38) of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed, plus 10 per cent.
  - (ii) The additional 10 per cent shall be regarded also as ordinary wages for the payment of annual leave, sick leave, and work not performed on a holiday.
  - (iii) For all ordinary time before 7.00am and/or after 7.00pm on Monday to Friday inclusive 95 cents per hour or any part of an hour shall be paid plus the ten per cent herein prescribed with a minimum daily payment of \$1.45.
  - (iv) The said additional 10 per cent shall not apply in addition to the rates prescribed for work on Saturday, Sunday, holidays, overtime or where double time is prescribed in the award.
- (d) The provisions of this award in respect of annual leave, sick leave and holidays shall apply on a pro rata to part-time employees.
- (e) The provisions of Clause 34 - Roster and subclauses (a), (b) and (c) of Clause 27 - Overtime and Penalty Rates of this award shall apply to part-time employees.

## **29. PAYMENT OF WAGES**

- (a) Except upon the termination of employment all wages including overtime shall be paid on any day other than Friday, Saturday or Sunday in each week. Notwithstanding the foregoing by agreement between the Union, the employer and the employee in a week where a holiday occurs payment of wages may be made on Friday.

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- (b) By agreement between the employer and the employee wages may be paid either weekly or fortnightly by one of the following means:

- (i) cash;
- (ii) cheque; and,
- (iii) payment into employee's bank account,

without cost to the employee.

In the event of a disagreement, the Union and the relevant employer organisation or other representative of the employer may be informed. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subclause, an employer may pay an employee weekly by cash without consultation.

- (c) Employees who are paid their wages at any time other than during their working time, shall, if kept waiting more than fifteen minutes, be paid overtime rates for all such waiting time.
- (d) Employees whose rostered day off falls on pay day shall be paid their wages, if they so desire, before going off duty on the working day prior to their day off.

**PROVIDED** that this subclause shall not apply to employees paid by electronic funds transfer.

- (e) When notice of termination of employment has been given by an employee or an employee's services have been terminated by an employer, payment of all wages and other monies due shall be made at the employee's normal place of employment prior to the employee leaving such place of employment. If an employee is kept waiting for more than fifteen minutes after termination of employment such employees shall be paid overtime rates for waiting time.

**PROVIDED** that where an employee is dismissed for misconduct such employee shall be paid within 24 hours from the time of dismissal.

For the purposes of this subclause, waiting time shall mean all time an employee is kept waiting on the premises of the employer on the day of termination of employment in excess of the waiting time specified herein. In the event of an employee not being paid on the day of termination of employment, such employee shall be paid at the rate of time and a half until payment is effected, with a minimum payment of two hours and a maximum of seven hours 36 minutes per day.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions it is established by a hearing at the Tasmanian Industrial Commission that the failure to pay an employee correctly at the time of termination was due to a genuine error by the employer, payment of waiting time over and above the day of termination shall not apply.

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**PROVIDED ALWAYS** in the case of an employee whose ordinary hours are arranged in accordance with subclauses 22(a)(i) and (ii) of this award and who is paid average pay and who has not taken the day off or days due to him during the working cycle in which his employment is terminated, the wages due to that employee shall include the total of credits accrued during the work cycle as mentioned in Clause 22 of this award.

**PROVIDED FURTHER** that where the employee has taken a day off during the work cycle in which his employment is terminated, the wages due to that employee shall be reduced by the total of credits which have not accrued during the work cycle.

- (f) At the time of payment of wages each employee not in receipt of taxation deduction stamps shall be issued with a statement showing gross wage, taxation deduction, net wage, and date to which payment is made.
- (g) For the purposes of this award including overtime, weekend and public holiday penalties the hourly rates of wages shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate weekly rates provided in subclause 2 (a), Division A, Clause 8 - Wage Rates - of this award by 38, subject to the provisions of Clause 14 (Casual Work).

### **30. PENALTY RATES NOT CUMULATIVE**

Except as provided in Clause 26 hereof, where time worked is required to be paid for at more than the ordinary rate such time shall not be subject to more than one penalty, but shall be subject to that penalty which is to the employee's greatest advantage.

### **31. POSTING OF AWARD**

This award shall be exhibited by each employer on his premises in a place accessible to all employees.

### **32. PREFERENCE OF EMPLOYMENT**

Preference shall be given to all members of the Union who apply for employment under this award, and retention in employment under this award in the event of retrenchment. Such preference shall be given in the following manner:

- (a) Where a member of the Union applies for employment and is willing and able to perform work under this award in respect of which work the employer intends to engage a new employee, the employer shall engage such member of the Union.

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- (b) Where the employer is aware that a member of the Union is willing and able to continue to perform work under this award in respect of which work the employer intends to reduce the number of his existing employees by retrenchment, the employer shall retain in employment such member of the Union in preference to persons who are not members of the Union. Such preference shall be given subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) Nothing in this clause shall require an employer to engage or retain in employment any particular person who is, in the opinion of the employer, not able to perform the work efficiently.
  - (ii) Nothing in this clause shall affect the right which an employer may have to dismiss summarily for misconduct or neglect of duty.

### **33. REFERENCE OF DISPUTES**

Any dispute arising in respect of any matter to which this award relates shall be referred to the Industrial Commission whose decision shall be final.

### **34. ROSTER**

A roster for all employees engaged on weekly hire showing normal starting and finishing time and the surname and initials of each employee shall be prepared by the employer and shall be posted in a conspicuous place or places accessible to the employees concerned. The roster shall be alterable by mutual consent at any time or by amendment of the roster on 7 days' notice. Where practicable 2 weeks' notice of rostered day or days off shall be given provided that the days off may be changed by mutual consent or through absence through sickness or other cause over which the employer has no control.

### **35. SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

- (a) All employees are to be allowed to work in an environment free of sexual harassment.
- (b) An employer shall not dismiss an employee on the grounds of refusal to dress in a manner which would cause that employee embarrassment.

### **36. SICK LEAVE**

- (a) An employee, other than a casual, after one month's service with his/her employer, who is absent from work on account of personal illness, or on account of injury by accident arising in the course of his/her employment, shall be entitled to leave of absence subject to the following conditions and limitations:

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- (i) The employee shall not be entitled to be paid for any absence for any period for which he/she is entitled to workers' compensation.
- (ii) Except where bona fide reasons exist, employees shall notify their employer at least two hours before the commencement of a shift of their inability to attend for duty because of illness or personal injury. The employee should state the nature of the injury or illness (if known) and give an estimated duration of absence.
- (iii) A claim made for sick leave shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the employer that he/she was unable on account of injury or personal illness to attend for duty on the day for which leave is claimed.
- (iv) Subject to the provisions of subclause (c) he/she shall not be entitled to leave for each year of service in excess of 76 hours of working time.
- (v) An employee shall not be entitled to paid leave in excess of 16 hours during the first three calendar months of his/her employment with an employer and a further 16 hours during the second three calendar months of such employment.

**PROVIDED** that should his/her employment continue beyond six (6) months he/she shall be paid for the leave for which he/she would otherwise have been entitled to be paid except for the limitations prescribed in this paragraph and for which payment has not previously been made.

- (b) An employer taking over a business shall be responsible for all sick leave covered by the period of employment of each employee who was employed by an immediate predecessor in the business.
- (c) Sick leave which has not been taken by an employee during the immediately preceding nine years, together with the allowance of the then current year render an employee entitled to a maximum of 760 hours sick leave in any one year.

**PROVIDED** that sick leave entitlements falling due and not taken between 1 May 1973 and 7 February 1979 shall accumulate at the rate of 48 hours for the first year of service and 64 hours for each year thereafter.

- (d)
  - (i) An employee who works under the provisions of paragraphs (a)(i), (ii), (iv) and (vi) of Clause 22 shall have his or her sick leave entitlements for each hour of absence on sick leave reduced by that amount up to a maximum of 7 hours 36 minutes for each day.
  - (ii) An employee who works under the provisions of paragraphs (a) (iii), (iv) and (vi) of Clause 22 shall have his or her sick leave entitlements for each hour of absence on sick leave reduced by that amount up to the number of hours the employee is rostered for work.

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### **37. SPECIAL CLOTHING**

- (a) Where the employer requires any special clothing such as coats, dresses, caps, aprons, cuffs and any other articles of clothing to be worn by an employee they shall be purchased and laundered at the employer's expense. Such clothing shall remain the property of the employer. By agreement the employee may be required to wash and iron the special clothing and an agreed sum of money shall be paid to the employee each week by the employer provided that in the event of dispute the amount shall be determined by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

For the purposes of this clause black and white attire (not being dinner suit or evening dress), shoes, hose and/or socks shall not be regarded as special clothing.

- (b) Where it is necessary that waterproof or other protective clothing such as waterproof boots, aprons, or gloves be worn by an employee, such clothing shall be supplied without cost to the employee and shall remain the property of the employer.

**PROVIDED** that in the event of dispute, the necessity for the provision of protective clothing shall be determined by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

- (c) An employee on commencing employment shall sign a receipt for item/s of uniform and property. Such receipt shall list the item/s of uniform and property and value of same. Upon ceasing employment if the employee does not return item/s of uniform and property in accordance with the receipt the employer shall be entitled to deduct the value as stated on the receipt from the employee's termination wages.

Records of receipt shall be available for inspection by an official of the union. In the case of genuine wear and tear, damage, loss or theft that is not the employee's fault this provision shall not apply.

Any disagreement concerning the value of item/s of uniform and property and any other aspect of this subclause shall be determined by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

### **38. STANDING DOWN OF EMPLOYEES**

An employer may deduct payment for any day or part of a day on which an employee cannot be usefully employed for the following reasons:

- (a) a strike or stop-work meeting
- (b) a break-down of machinery
- (c) rationing of power or the lack of fuel or transport
- (d) the non-delivery of the raw material and finished products in the Liquor Trades Industry

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- (e) any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible, but shall not apply to slackness of trade.

In respect of (a) to (e) above:

- (i) No employee shall be deemed to be a casual employee only by reason of being given intermittent work in pursuance of this clause.
- (ii) At least 4 hours' notice of such deduction shall be exhibited where all employees concerned shall be able to see it.
- (iii) Service is not to be considered broken merely because employees have been temporarily stood down through no fault of their own.
- (iv) Continuity of service is to be protected for the purpose of annual leave, holidays and sick pay, as provided by this Division.
- (v) Employees allowed or required to commence work at the usual starting time on any day shall be paid for at least 4 hours, and where they are called upon to attend for duty twice on any one day they shall be paid not less than a full day's pay.

### **39. STOP-WORK MEETING**

One official stop-work meeting per year shall be allowed without loss of ordinary pay provided the conditions are observed as follows:

- (a) At least 14 days' notice of such meeting is given to each employer.
- (b) The period of the meeting shall be 3 hours as a maximum, the employees returning to duty by noon.
- (c) Payment to be made for the period that the employee was rostered for duty.
- (d) Such stop-work meetings to be held on weekdays, other than Thursday or Friday.
- (e) Payment of wages shall be made only upon the employer being in receipt of satisfactory evidence of the employees attendance at the meeting.

### **40. SUB-CONTRACTS**

- (a) No employer shall permit any of the classes of work covered by this award to be carried on by a contractor or other persons except in accordance with the terms and conditions of this award as if the contractor or other person were himself an employer and bound by this award.



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- (b) No employer shall enter into any contract for the carrying on of any of the classes of work covered by this award by any contractor unless the contract contains a clause binding the contractor to pay the rates and observe the conditions set out in this award in respect of the work contracted for and unless a clause is inserted in any such contract to the effect that the employer can determine the contract if there is any breach of the conditions above referred.

#### **41. TIME AND WAGES BOOK OR SHEET**

- (a)
  - (i) Time and wages book or sheets shall be provided and kept by each employer. Each employee shall on commencing work each day, enter his or her starting time; and on finishing work each day enter his or her finishing time.
  - (ii) The employer shall keep such time and wages book or sheets available at all reasonable times and in a convenient place to which the employee shall have access for the purpose of making such entries. Such book or sheets may be inspected by the officials of the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees Union of Australia at all reasonable hours.
  - (iii) The employer shall keep a record of the time worked and the amount of wages and overtime paid each week, together with the date of payment. The employee shall each pay day be given: details of his gross pay, taxation deductions and net pay.
  - (iv) On the time and wages book or sheets that the employee completes he must enter his name, and age (if under 21 years), on the same time record the employer must enter the employee's work classification, whether permanent full-time, part-time or casual as well as the rate per week and hourly rate of pay. Any alteration made to the employee's time record must be initialled by the employee concerned and employer representative.
  - (v) When broken or ordinary shifts are worked the employee shall enter in the time and wages book or sheets the time he or she goes off for each meal or break and the time of restarting work after each meal or break and the finishing time.
- (b) Time and wages book or sheets must be kept at the place of employment for at least six years.
- (c) Notwithstanding subclause (b) of this clause the requirement to keep such records is to be phased in from 20 December 1984, and over the next succeeding five years.
- (d) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this clause, employers respondent to the award may provide electronic or mechanical time recording systems to be installed at convenient locations for employees to record their starting and finishing times each day.

#### **42. TRAINEESHIPS (ATS)**

- (a) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this award, an employer shall employ Trainees within the Australian Traineeship System subject to the conditions contained in this clause.
- (b) An objective of the Australian Traineeship system is to provide additional employment and training opportunities for young people. Accordingly, these opportunities shall be provided to the fullest extent possible.

Where possible, Traineeship positions shall be additional to normal staff members provided that no full time employee who is a member of the Union shall be displaced by a trainee.

- (c)
  - (i) A Trainee (ATS) shall attend an approved on and off-the-job training course or program prescribed in the relevant training agreement or as notified to the trainee by the Training Authority of Tasmania. The off-the-job training period shall be for a minimum period of thirteen weeks in the 52 weeks training period.
  - (ii) Trainees (ATS) may be engaged by employers who must be registered under the Training Authority of Tasmania. The employer shall ensure that the Trainee (ATS) is permitted to attend the prescribed off-the-job training course and is provided with on-the-job training approved by the Training Authority of Tasmania.
  - (iii) The employer shall provide a level of supervision in accordance with the approved Training Plan during the Traineeship period.
  - (iv) The employer agrees that the overall training program will be monitored by officers of the Training Authority of Tasmania and that training records of work books may be utilised as part of this monitoring process.
- (d)
  - (i) The Trainee (ATS) shall be engaged for a period of twelve months as a full-time employee provided that the Trainee (ATS) shall be subject to a satisfactory probation period of up to one month.
  - (ii) The Trainee (ATS) is permitted to be absent from work without loss of continuity of employment to attend the off-the-job training in accordance with the Training Agreement.
  - (iii) Where the employment of a Trainee (ATS) by an employer is continued after the completion of the traineeship period, such traineeship period shall be counted as service for the purposes of the award. Subject to Clause 33, (Preference of Employment), trainees who complete this training shall be given preference in employment at the workplace at which they were trained, if a vacancy is available.

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- (iv) Overtime and broken shifts shall not be worked by Trainees (ATS) except to enable the requirements of the Training Plan to be effected. No Trainee (ATS) shall work overtime or shiftwork on their own.
- (v) All other terms and conditions of this award shall apply unless specifically varied by this clause.
- (vi) The Union shall be afforded reasonable access to Trainees (ATS) for the purposes of explaining the role and functions of the union.
- (e) A monitoring Committee with representatives of the Union and appropriate employer organisation and governments shall be established in Tasmania to consider and resolve issues put to it and to monitor the progress of traineeships implemented under the provisions of this award.
- (f) The operation of this clause shall not affect existing training programs established by any employers that are outside the operation of the Australian Traineeship System.

#### **43. TRAVELLING FACILITIES**

- (a) Where an employee is detained at work until it is too late to travel by the last ordinary regular conveyance to his or her usual place of residence the employer shall either provide proper conveyance or provide accommodation for the night free of charge.
- (b) If an employee is required to start work before his ordinary commencing time and before the first ordinary means of conveyance is available to convey him or her from his or her usual place of residence, the employer shall provide a conveyance or pay the cost thereof.
- (c) Where a weekly employee is engaged for work outside a distance of 80 kilometres from the place of engagement he shall be paid all fares actually and necessarily incurred in travelling from the place of engagement to the place of employment.

**PROVIDED** that if the employee leaves his or her place of employment or is dismissed for misconduct within a period of 3 months of the date of engagement the employer may recover from the employee the fare paid on engagement.

#### **44. UNIFORM, TOOLS AND GEAR**

- (a) All aprons, towels, tools, ropes, brushes, knives, choppers, implements, utensils and material shall be supplied by the employer without cost to the employee.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (a) of this clause where a cook employed on a weekly basis is required to provide his own tools an allowance of **\$4.10** per week shall be paid.

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#### **45. UNION OFFICIALS**

The Secretary and accredited officials of the Union shall have the right to enter the premises of an employer at a time reasonably convenient to the employer for the purpose of interviewing members but such official shall obtain the permission of the employer before entering either the cellar or the back of the house.

#### **46. WEEKLY EMPLOYEES**

- (a) Except as hereinafter provided all employees (other than casual employees) shall be engaged by the week and shall be paid weekly, or by agreement between employers and employees may be paid fortnightly.
- (b) Employees engaged by the week by an employer shall not be engaged for casual work in the hotel in which they are permanently employed.

### **CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES IN DIVISION B - MOTELS**

#### **47. AGED AND INFIRM WORKERS**

The provisions of Section 79 of the Industrial Relations Act 1984 shall apply.

#### **48. ANNUAL LEAVE**

- (a) Weekly and part-time employees who have been in the service of an employer for at least 12 months shall be granted 28 days annual leave to be paid at the current rates prescribed in Clause 9 of this award, plus an additional 17 1/2 per cent.

The 17 1/2 per cent shall apply on each completed year of service.

- (b) The annual leave prescribed by this clause shall be exclusive of the holidays prescribed by Clause 32 of this award, and if any such holiday falls within an employee's period of annual leave and is observed on a day which, in the case of that employee, would have been an ordinary working day, there shall be added to the period of annual leave time equivalent to the ordinary working time which the employee would have worked if such day had not been a holiday, or payment for such day be made in lieu thereof.
- (c) Where a holiday falls as aforesaid and the employee fails, without reasonable cause, proof whereof shall be upon him, to attend for work at his ordinary starting time of the working day immediately following the last day of the period of his annual leave, he shall not be entitled to be paid for such holiday.

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- (d) Annual leave shall be taken within a period of 4 months after the date on which it becomes due.

**PROVIDED** that by agreement between the employee and the employer this period may be extended to six months.

- (e) At least 14 days notice of the date annual leave shall commence shall be given to each employee by the employer in writing.
- (f) The annual leave provided for by this clause shall be allowed and shall be taken and except in the case of pro rata leave, and except as provided for in subclause (b) hereof, payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu thereof.
- (g) If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying 12 monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by his employer, the employee shall be paid pro rata leave at the rate of 1/12th of his ordinary earnings during his continuous service with the employer, the service being service in respect of which leave has not been granted in accordance with this clause.

Payment of the 17 1/2 per cent additional payment as provided for in subclause (a) hereof shall apply to leave entitlements for completed years of service.

- (h) Prior to going on leave an employee shall be paid all wages due to date and his annual leave pay.

#### **49. BOARD AND LODGING**

- (a) Where board and residence is made available to adult employees the employer shall have the right to deduct from the pay of the employee residing on the premises an amount of **\$109.20** per week.

Provided that where an adult employee is required to share a room for lodging, the amount to be deducted from the pay of such employee for board and lodging shall be **\$107.62**.

- (b) Where lodgings only are made available to adult employees, the employer shall have the right to deduct from the pay of the employee residing on the premises the sum of **\$103.08**.

Providing that where an adult employee is required to share a room for lodging, the amount to be deducted from the pay of such employee for lodging shall be **\$102.75**.

- (c) In the case of employees who do not reside on the employer's premises a deduction at the rate of **\$5.63** for each meal supplied and consumed during the employee's spread of working hours may be deducted by the employer.

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- (d) Where necessary, lodging rooms shall be fitted with adequate heating and cooling appliances.
- (e) The rates for board and lodging for adults shall be increased or decreased by 20 cents, for each meal by 1 cent, for every 50 cents per week alteration in the rate of classification 19 in subclause (a) of subclause 2, Division B, Clause 8 hereof.
- (f) Junior employees receiving adult rates of pay as prescribed in this award shall be subject to the deduction applicable to adults prescribed in this clause.
- (g) Junior employees receiving junior rates of pay shall be subject to a deduction at the rate of 50 cents for each meal supplied and consumed during the employee's spread of working hours.

## **50. BREAKAGES**

An employer shall not charge a sum against nor deduct any sum from the wages of an employee in respect of breakages of crockery or other utensils except in the case of wilful misconduct.

## **51. BROKEN PERIODS OF WORK**

A weekly employee who has a broken work day shall receive an additional allowance for a spread of hours as prescribed in Clause 59 as follows:

Where the spread of hours is	But is under	Rate per day
Under 10	-	Nil
10	10 1/2	84 cents
10 1/2	11 1/2	\$1.65
11 1/2	12 1/2	\$2.49

## **52. CASUAL EMPLOYMENT**

An employee engaged to work less than 40 hours in a week (other than a part-time employee as provided in Clause 66 hereof) shall be paid as follows:

- (a) Casual employees working Monday to Friday inclusive shall be paid per hour one fortieth of the weekly rate prescribed for the work he or she performs plus 25 per cent; such additional amount to be payment in lieu of annual leave, sick leave and public holidays.

Casual employees shall be paid at the rate of time and one half for work performed on Saturdays.

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For all work performed on Sundays and public holidays casual employees shall be paid at the rate of double time.

A casual employee shall be paid a minimum of three hours pay for each engagement.

- (b) The following award clauses only shall apply to casual employees:- Nos. 7, 47, 50, 52, 53, 56, 57, 62, 63, 68, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78 and 79.

### **53. COMPASSIONATE LEAVE**

- (a) A weekly employee shall on the death within Australia of the husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother and sister or stepchild of the employee be entitled to leave up to and including the day of the funeral of such relation, such leave for a period not exceeding 2 days in respect of any such death shall be without loss of any ordinary pay which the employee would have received if he or she had not been on such leave.
- (b) The right to such paid leave shall be dependent on compliance with the following conditions:
- (i) The employee shall give the employer notice of his or her intention to take such leave as soon as reasonably practicable after the death of such relation.
  - (ii) Satisfactory evidence of such a death shall be furnished by the employee to his or her employer.
  - (iii) The employee shall not be entitled to leave under this clause in respect of any period of leave entitlement under this award or otherwise.
- (c) For the purpose of this clause words "husband" or "wife" shall include a person who lives with the employee as a de facto husband or wife.

### **54. DAY OFF COINCIDING WITH A HOLIDAY**

Where an employee's rostered day or days off coincide with a holiday prescribed in this Division, the holiday shall not be a holiday for such employee and the holiday shall be substituted in one of the methods following:

- (a) One day with pay added to the annual leave.
- (b) Payment of one day's pay shall be made to the employee on the next succeeding pay day.
- (c) Such holiday may be allowed off with pay to the employee within 28 days after such holiday falls.

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- (d) One of the above methods must be mutually agreed upon by the employee and the employer, failing such agreement the provision prescribed in (a) herein shall apply.

#### **55. DRESSING ROOMS, SHOWERS**

The provisions of the Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1977 shall apply.

#### **56. EMPLOYEES' DUTIES**

- (a) Any drink dispenser or cellarman shall not be required to scrub or wash floors or tables; such work shall be performed by the useful.
- (b) A female shall not be required to do any cleaning work in a public convenience for males during any period such convenience is open and/or accessible to the public on any premises covered by this award.

#### **57. FESTIVAL PERIODS**

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this award, and subject to agreement by the appropriate union, employees may be worked during Easter, Christmas, New Year, school holidays and any additional periods agreed upon between the State Branch of the union and the employer or group of employers, as follows:

The working hours of weekly and part-time employees and days they are allowed off duty may be averaged over 3 successive weeks without the payment of overtime provided the maximum number of working hours in any one week shall not exceed 48 hours and provided further that each employee shall receive a minimum of one day off duty in each week.

Days off which are not allowed to employees in consequence of this clause shall be taken within 2 weeks immediately following the conclusion of the period in which the accumulation took place.

#### **58. FIRST AID OUTFIT**

The provisions of the Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1977 shall apply.

#### **59. HOURS OF WORK**

The ordinary working hours of all weekly employees shall be 40 per week to be worked in 5 days of 8 hours each exclusive of meal times within a period of 12 hours from commencing time.

Each employee shall be entitled to 2 full days off each week.



## **60. JURY SERVICE**

An employee on weekly or part-time weekly hiring required to attend for jury service during his ordinary working hours shall be reimbursed by the employer an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in respect of his attendance for such jury service and the amount of ordinary wage he would have received Monday to Friday in respect of the ordinary time he would have worked had he not been on jury service.

An employee shall notify his employer as soon as possible of the date upon which he is required to attend for jury service.

Further the employee shall give his employer proof of his attendance, the duration of such attendance and the amount in respect of such jury service.

## **61. MEAL MONEY**

A weekly or part-time employee required to work overtime for more than 2 hours without being notified on the previous day or earlier that he or she will be so required to work shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid **\$3.60** meal money.

If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal and is not required to work overtime or is required to work less than the amount advised, he or she shall be paid as above prescribed for the meal which he or she has provided but which is surplus.

## **62. MEAL PERIODS**

- (a) (i) Each employee shall be granted a meal interval of not less than 30 minutes to be commenced after completing one hour 30 minutes and not later than 5 hours of duty.

**PROVIDED** that an employee allowed a crib break of not less than 20 minutes pursuant to subclause (c) hereof shall be deemed to have been allowed the meal interval provided in this subclause.

The foregoing provision does not have to apply to casual or part-time employees who are rostered for 5 hours or less in any day.

- (ii) Where it is not possible to grant the meal interval on any day the said meal interval shall be treated as time worked and paid at the rate for the day plus half time additional at the ordinary weekly rate, until released for a meal.

**PROVIDED** that where an employee is required to exceed 5 hours work after the first meal interval he shall be granted a further meal interval of 20 minutes to be treated as time worked.

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- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, employees shall be allowed a rest period of 10 minutes duration between the start of work and the midday meal break and one of 5 minutes duration between the mid-day meal break and cessation of work for the day, to be taken at such times as may be mutually arranged between the employer and the employee.

The rest periods so prescribed shall be given and taken in the employer's time.

- (c) Where an employee's hours of work falls wholly between 11.00pm and 8.00am the employee including a part-time employee shall be allowed a crib break not less than 20 minutes which shall be counted as time worked.

### **63. MIXED FUNCTIONS**

- (a) An employee engaged for two or more hours on one day on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day. If for less than 2 hours he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.
- (b) A higher paid employee shall, when necessary, temporarily relieve a lower paid employee without loss of pay.

### **64. NOTICE OF DISMISSAL**

- (a) Three days notice for which the employee shall receive payment shall be given by the employer or the employee to terminate employment or in lieu of such notice 3 days wages shall be paid by the employer or forfeited by the employee.
- (b) An employer may dismiss an employee without notice:-
  - (i) for neglect of duty or misconduct, or
  - (ii) inefficiency within the first 7 days.

Wages must be paid to time of dismissal in each instance.

- (c) Subject to Clause 75 - Sick Leave - of this Division, an employee who fails without good reason to notify his employer within one hour of his rostered commencing time of his inability to attend for duty on any day, may be dismissed without notice.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, an employee shall not be given notice or dismissed, except for misconduct, whilst legitimately absent from duty on accrued sick leave or annual leave.

## **65. OVERTIME**

- (a) An employer may require any weekly or part-time employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirements.

To ensure that weekly employees are not deprived of the opportunity to work reasonable overtime an employer shall so far as is practicable offer such employee the opportunity to work any overtime that may be required to meet fluctuations in his trade or other special circumstances, in preference to engaging casuals to supplement his normal labour force.

- (b) All time worked by a weekly employee in excess of the ordinary hours and/or outside the spread of hours or outside the rostered hours prescribed in Clauses 59 and/or 70 of this Division shall be overtime and shall be paid for at the following rates:
- (i) Monday to Friday inclusive time and a half for the first 2 hours and double time for all work thereafter.
  - (ii) Between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday time and three quarters for the first 3 hours and double time for all time worked thereafter.
  - (iii) Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday double time for all time worked.
  - (iv) Overtime on any day shall stand alone.
  - (v) If an employee is so long on overtime duty he has not had 8 hours' rest before his next regular starting time, he shall be allowed at least 8 hours' rest without deduction of pay or shall be paid at overtime rates for all time of duty until he has had at least 8 hours' rest.

## **66. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES**

Adults may be employed as part-time employees in any classification in this Division on the following basis:

- (a) Not less than 3 hours and not longer than 8 hours per day, not more than 5 days each week, and not less than 15 hours each week, not in excess of 30 hours per week.

All time worked in excess of 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, and/or 30 hours per week shall be overtime and paid for at the rates prescribed for weekly employees in Clause 65 of this award.

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- (b) The hours of duty each day shall be worked continuously.

**PROVIDED** that an employee who is required to work longer than 5 hours shall be granted a meal break of not less and not more than 30 minutes. The meal break shall not be counted as time worked. Where such meal break is not granted in a period of not longer than 5 hours of duty the penalty prescribed in Clause 62 hereof shall be paid.

- (c) Part-time employees shall be paid the ordinary appropriate hourly rate prescribed for the classification in which they are employed plus 10%.

The additional 10% prescribed shall be regarded also as ordinary wages for the payment of annual leave, sick leave, and work not performed on a holiday.

The additional lox herein prescribed shall not apply in addition to the rates prescribed for weekly employees for work performed on Saturday, Sunday, holidays, overtime, where double time or double time and a half is prescribed in this Division.

- (d) The provisions of this Division in respect to annual leave, sick leave and holidays shall apply on a pro rata basis to part-time employees.
- (e) The following award clauses only shall apply to part-time employees: Nos. 47, 48, 50, 53, 56, 57, 61, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 77, 78, 80 and 81.

## **67. PAYMENT OF WAGES**

- (a) Except upon the termination of employment, all wages of weekly and part-time employees including overtime shall be paid on any day other than Friday, Saturday or Sunday in each week and not more than 2 days' wages shall be kept in hand by the employer.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (a) hereof by agreement between the employer, the employee and the union where practical wages may be paid either weekly or fortnightly by one of the following means:
- (i) cash;
  - (ii) cheque; or
  - (iii) payment into employee's nominated financial institution account, without cost to the employee.

In the event of a disagreement, the union and the relevant employer organisation or other representative of the employer may be informed.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subclause, an employer may pay an employee weekly by cash without consultation.

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- (c) Employees who are paid their wages at any time other than during their working time shall, if kept waiting for more than 15 minutes, be paid overtime rates for all such waiting time.
- (d) Employees whose rostered day off falls on pay day shall be paid their wages, if they so desire, before going off duty on the working day prior to their day off.

**PROVIDED** that this subclause shall not apply to employees paid by electronic funds transfer.

- (e) When notice of termination of employment has been given by an employee or an employee's services have been terminated by the employer, payment of all wages and other moneys due shall be made at the employee's normal place of employment during normal office hours, prior to the employee leaving such place of employment. If an employee is kept waiting for more than 15 minutes after termination of employment such employee shall be paid overtime rates for waiting time.

**PROVIDED** that where an employee is dismissed for misconduct, such employee shall be paid within one hour from the time of dismissal, if such takes place within ordinary office hours or otherwise as soon thereafter as is practical.

For the purposes of this subclause, waiting time shall mean all time an employee is kept waiting on the premises of the employer on the day of termination of employment in excess of the waiting time specified herein. In the event of an employee not being paid on the day of termination of employment, such employee shall be paid at the rate of time and a half until payment is effected, with a minimum payment of 2 hours and a maximum of 8 hours per day. The above 8 hours shall refer to the period of shift normally worked by the employee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions if it is established by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission as provided for in this award that the failure to pay an employee correctly at time of termination was due to a genuine error by the employer payment of waiting time over and above the day of termination shall not apply.

- (f) At the time of payment of wages each employee not in receipt of taxation deduction stamps shall be issued with a statement showing gross wages, taxation deduction, net wage and date to which payment is made.

## **68. PENALTY RATES NOT CUMULATIVE**

Except as provided in Clause 62 - Meal Periods - hereof, where time worked is required to be paid for at more than the ordinary rate, such time shall not be subject to more than one penalty, but shall be subject to that penalty which is to the employee's greatest advantage.

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#### **69. POSTING OF AWARD**

A copy of this award, as varied from time to time, shall be maintained in each establishment of an employer and shall be available for inspection at any time by an employee covered by this award.

#### **70. POSTING OF ROSTER**

A roster for all weekly and part-time employees showing normal starting and finishing time and the surname and initials of each employee shall be prepared by the employer and shall be posted in a conspicuous place or places accessible to the employees concerned. The roster shall be alterable by mutual consent at any time or by amendment of the roster on seven days notice. Where practicable, 2 weeks notice of rostered day or days off shall be given provided that the days off may be changed by mutual consent or through absence through sickness or other cause over which the employer has no control.

#### **71. PREFERENCE OF EMPLOYMENT**

Preference shall be given to all members of the Union who apply for employment under this award, and retention in employment under this award in the event of retrenchment. Such preference shall be given in the following manner:

- (a) Where a member of the union applies for employment and is willing and able to perform work under this award in respect of which work the employer intends to engage a new employee, the employer shall engage such member of the union.
- (b) Where the employer is aware that a member of the union is willing and able to continue to perform work under this award in respect of which work the employer intends to reduce the number of his existing employees by retrenchment, the employer shall retain in employment such member of the union in preference to persons who are not members of the union. Such preference shall be given subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) Nothing in this clause shall require an employer to engage or retain in employment any particular person who is, in the opinion of the employer, not able to perform the work efficiently.
  - (ii) Nothing in this clause shall affect the right which an employer may have to dismiss summarily for misconduct or neglect of duty.

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## **72. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- (a) Weekly employees shall be entitled to the following days without loss of pay:

New Year's Day, Australia Day, Hobart Regatta Day (south of Oatlands), Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, the first Monday in November (where Hobart Regatta Day is not observed), Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

- (b) **PROVIDED** that when an employee is absent from his or her employment only on one working day or part of a day before or after a holiday, except on account of illness or other legitimate reason, he or she shall not suffer loss of payment for more than one day of the holidays.
- (c) Subject to Clause 54 of this division, all time worked by a weekly employee on a holiday herein prescribed shall be paid for at the rate of double time and one half for the hours worked, with a minimum of four hours additional pay. Alternatively, weekly employees who work on a prescribed holiday may, by agreement, perform such work at time and one half the ordinary Monday to Friday rate, provided that the equivalent of the time worked is also added to the employee's annual leave or one day in lieu of such public holiday shall be allowed to the employee during the week in which such holiday falls.

**PROVIDED** that such holiday may be allowed to employees within 28 days of such holiday falling due.

- (d) Casual and part-time employees working on a public holiday prescribed by this clause shall be paid respectively according to the provisions of Clauses 52 (a) and 66 (c) of this division.
- (e) Where in a State or Territory or locality within a State or Territory an additional public holiday (other than Easter Saturday) is proclaimed or gazetted by the authority of the Commonwealth Government, or of a State or Territory government, and such proclaimed or gazetted holiday is to be observed generally by persons throughout that State or Territory or a locality thereof, other than by those covered by Federal Awards, or when such a proclaimed or gazetted day is, by any required judicial or administrative order, to be so observed, then such day shall be deemed to be a holiday for the purposes of this award, for employees covered by this award who are employed in the State, Territory or locality in respect of which the holiday has been proclaimed, or ordered as required. (The insertion of this provision shall not of itself prejudice the right of the union to make application for variation of this award in respect to Easter Saturday).

## **73. REFERENCE OF DISPUTES**

With respect to each of the employers bound by this award, disputes or grievances between it and its employees or any of them shall be settled in accordance with the procedures set out below:

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- (a) Any grievance, claim or dispute which arises shall, where possible, be settled by discussion on the job between the employee and the management.
- (b) If the matter is not resolved at this level the matter will be further discussed between the affected employee, the union delegate and the management.
- (c) If no agreement is reached, the relevant union organiser and delegate will discuss the matter with representatives of the employer.
- (d) Should the matter still not be resolved the procedure will be as follows
  - (i) A joint discussion shall be held between representatives of the employer and the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees' Union of Australia.
  - (ii) If the matters are not finalised they shall be referred to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.
- (e) Whilst the foregoing procedure is being followed work shall continue normally without bans or limitations. Where it is agreed that there is an existing custom work shall continue in accordance with that custom, but in other cases, the work shall continue in accordance with the direction of the employer. No party shall be prejudiced as to the final settlement by the continuance of work in accordance with this subclause.

#### **74. RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIALS**

The Secretary and accredited officials of the union shall have the right to enter the premises of an employer at a time reasonably convenient to the employer for the purposes of interviewing members, but such official shall obtain the permission of the employer before entering.

#### **75. SICK LEAVE**

- (a) Any employee, other than a casual, after one month's service with his employer, who is absent from his work on account of personal illness, or on account of injury by accident arising in the course of his employment, shall be entitled to leave of absence subject to the following conditions and limitations:
  - (i) An employee shall not be entitled to be paid for any absence for any period for which he or she is entitled to workers' compensation.
  - (ii) The employee shall within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence, inform the employer of his inability to attend for duty and state the nature of the injury or personal illness and the estimated duration of absence.



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- (iii) A claim made for sick leave shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the employer (or in the event of a dispute to the Secretary for Labour) that he or she was unable on account of injury or personal illness to attend for duty on the day for which leave is claimed.
- (iv) Subject to the provisions of subclause (c) hereof weekly and part-time employees shall not be entitled in any one year (whether in the employ of one employer or several) to leave in excess of the following in each successive year after the operation of this award:

First year - 6 working days;

Second year and thereafter - 10 working days;

- (v) An employee shall not be entitled to be paid for sick leave in excess of 10 hours during the first 3 calendar months of his or her employment with an employer and a further 10 hours during the second 3 calendar months of such employment.

**PROVIDED** that should his or her employment continue beyond 6 months he or she shall be entitled to be paid for sick leave for which he or she would otherwise have been entitled to be paid except for the limitations prescribed in this paragraph and for which payment has not previously been made.

- (b) Any employer taking over a business shall be responsible for all sick leave covered by the period of employment of each employee who was employed by an immediate predecessor in the business.
- (c) Sick leave which has not been taken by an employee during the immediately preceding 5 years together with the allowance of the then current year render an employee entitled to a maximum 320 hours in the instance of weekly employees and in the case of part-time employees 8 times the average weekly hours such employee works in any one year.

## **76. STANDING DOWN OF EMPLOYEES**

An employer may deduct payment for any day or part of a day on which an employee cannot be usefully employed for the following reasons:

- (a) A strike or stop work meeting (except as provided in Clause 77 hereof).
- (b) A break down of machinery.
- (c) Rationing of power or the lack of fuel or transport.
- (d) The non-delivery of the raw material and finished products in the Liquor Trades Industry.

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- (e) Any cause which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible for, but shall not apply to slackness of trade.

In respect to (a) and (e) above:

- (i) No employee shall be deemed to be a casual employee only by reason of being given intermittent work in pursuance of this clause.
- (ii) At least 4 hours' notice of such deduction shall be exhibited where all employees concerned shall be able to see it.
- (iii) Service is not to be considered broken merely because employees have been temporarily stood down through no fault of their own.
- (iv) Continuity of service is to be protected for the purpose of annual leave, holidays and sick pay, as provided by this Division.
- (v) Employees allowed or required to commence work at the usual starting time any day shall be paid for at least 4 hours, and where they are called upon to attend for duty twice on any one day they shall be paid not less than a full day's pay.

## **77. STOP WORK MEETING**

One official stop work meeting per year authorised by the State Management Committee of the union shall be allowed without loss of ordinary pay for the purpose of discussing matters affecting the award, provided the following conditions are observed:

- (a) At least 14 days' notice of such meeting is given to each employer of motel employees in the area in which the meeting is to be held and a similar notification to the Tasmania Director of The Motor Inn and Motel Association of Australia, Tasmanian Branch.
- (b) The period of the meeting shall be of three hours' duration as a maximum, including travelling time, and the employees shall return to duty by not later than 5.00pm if so rostered.
- (c) Payment shall be made for the period that the weekly or part-time employee was rostered for duty in attendance at the meeting as provided for in (b) above.
- (d) Such stop work meeting shall be held on either a Monday or Tuesday, not being a week in which a public holiday occurs.
- (e) Payment of wages shall be made only upon the employer being in receipt of satisfactory evidence of the employee's attendance at the meeting.

## **78. TIME AND WAGE RECORDS**

- (a) Time and wages book or sheet shall be provided and kept by each employer. Each employee shall, on commencing work each day, enter his or her starting time; and on finishing work each day enter his or her finishing time. An entry shall also be made by the employer of the time worked and the amount of wages and overtime paid each week, together with the date of payment. The employer shall keep such book or sheet available at all reasonable times and in a convenient place to which the employee shall have access for the purpose of making such entries. Such book or sheet may be inspected by an official of the Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees Union of Australia, Tasmanian Branch, at all reasonable hours. When broken shifts are worked, the employee shall enter therein the time he or she goes off for each meal and the time of restarting work after each meal and the finishing time.
- (b) Time sheets or wage books must be kept at the place of employment for at least 6 years.
- (c) Notwithstanding subclause (b) of this clause the requirement to keep such records is to be phased in from the date of this variation over the next succeeding five years.

## **79. TRAVELLING FACILITIES**

- (a) Where an employee is detained at work until it is too late to travel by the last ordinary conveyance to his or her usual place of residence the employer shall either provide proper conveyance or provide accommodation for the night free of charge.
- (b) If an employee is required to start work before his ordinary commencing time and before the first ordinary means of conveyance is available to convey him or her from his or her usual place of residence to the place of employment, the employer shall provide a conveyance or pay the cost thereof.
- (c) Where a weekly employee is engaged for work outside a distance of 40 kilometres from the place of engagement he shall be paid all fares actually and necessarily incurred in travelling from the place of engagement to the place of employment provided that if the employee leaves his or her place of employment or is dismissed for misconduct within a period of 3 months of the date of engagement, the employer may recover from the employee the fare paid on engagement.

## **80. UNIFORMS, TOOLS AND GEAR**

- (a) Where any weekly employee is required by the employer to wear a special uniform, such uniform shall be provided and laundered by the employer free of cost to the employee, or if mutually agreed that the employee shall launder such uniform, the employer shall allow the employee **\$2.42** per week in the case of weekly employees and **77 cents** per uniform in the case of part-time employees for each uniform so laundered.
- (b) Where any casual employee is required to wear a special uniform such uniform shall be provided and laundered by the employer free of cost to the employee or if mutually agreed that the employee shall launder such uniform the employer shall pay the employee **77 cents** for each uniform so laundered.
- (c) Where it is necessary that waterproof or other protective clothing such as waterproof boots, aprons, or gloves be worn by an employee, such clothing shall be supplied without cost to the employee and shall remain the property of the employer.

**PROVIDED** that in the event of a dispute, the necessity for the provision of protective clothing shall be determined by the Secretary for Labour.

- (d) All tools, brushes, knives, choppers, implements, utensils and material shall be supplied by the employer without cost to the employee.
- (e) An employee on commencing employment shall sign a receipt for item/s of uniform. Such receipt shall list the item/s of uniform and value of same. Upon ceasing employment if the employee does not return items of uniform in accordance with receipt the employer shall be entitled to deduct the value as stated on the receipt from the employee's termination payment.

Records of receipt shall be available for inspection by an official of the union. In the case of genuine wear and tear, damage, loss or theft that is not the employee's fault this provision shall not apply.

Any disagreement concerning the value of item/s of uniform and any other aspect of this subclause shall be determined by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

## **81. WEEKEND PENALTY RATES**

All ordinary time worked by weekly and part-time employees from midnight Friday to midnight Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half, and from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday at time and three quarters.

## **82. WEEKLY EMPLOYEES**

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Except as hereinafter provided, all employees (other than casual employees) shall be paid weekly or by agreement may be paid fortnightly.

### **83. WEEKLY EMPLOYEES NOT TO BE EMPLOYED AS CASUALS**

Weekly employees shall not be engaged for casual work in the same establishment in which they are permanently employed.

### **84. WORK ON ROSTERED DAYS OFF**

All work performed on an employee's rostered day off shall be paid for at double time, with a minimum payment of 4 hours at the rate of double time.

### **85. WORK OUTSIDE DAILY HOURS**

- (a) Weekly employees who are required to work any of their ordinary hours outside the hours of 7.00am to 7.00pm on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, shall be paid **90 cents** per hour, or part thereof, for any such time worked outside the said hours with a minimum payment of **\$1.35** for any one day.
- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, employees in Tasmania engaged on weekly hire who are required to work any of his or her ordinary hours outside the hours of 7.00am to 7.30pm on Mondays to Fridays inclusive shall be paid **90 cents** per hour or part thereof for any such time worked outside the set hours with a minimum payment of **\$1.35** for any one day.

A. Robinson  
**DEPUTY PRESIDENT**

4 October 1989

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## **SCHEDULE 1 - HOTEL AND MOTEL KEEPERS AWARD**

### **WAGE RATES FOR TRAINEES DIVISION A**

Wage rates for trainees in Division A (HOTELS, TAVERNS OR WINE SALOONS) shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

- (1) The average adult rate shall be the average amount of the weekly adult rates applicable to the undermentioned classifications in Clause 8 (Wage Rates), viz.

Classifications	Amount Per Week
Subclause 2 (Wage Rates - Adults)	\$
Cellarman	330.50
Assistant Cellarman, Bar Attendant, Cashier	321.70
Other Waiter, Waitress (Drink and/or Food), Snack bar Attendant	315.10
Storeman	319.00
Billiards Room Attendant, Cleaner, Commissionaire, Messenger and/or Car Parking Attendant, Housemaid, Kitchenman/maid, Laundry employee, Pantryman/maid, Useful	312.10
Office employee: 1st year of adult service in clerical industry	325.80
<u>Average adult rate-- Division A:</u>	<u>\$320.70</u>

- (2) Junior rates shall be based on the average adult rate, viz.:

	% of average adult rate	Amount Per Week \$
17 years of age	70%	224.50
18 years of age	80%	256.60
19 years of age	90%	288.60
20 years of age	100%	320.70

- (3) Trainee rates shall be based upon 39/52nds of the junior rates, viz.:

	Amount Per Week \$
17 years of age	168.40
18 years of age	192.40
19 years of age	216.50
20 years of age	240.50