

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

TASMANIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Industrial Relations Act 1984
s.23 application to vary an award

Tasmanian Trades and Labor Council
(T.3077 of 1991)

DENTISTS AWARD

COMMISSIONER R J WATLING

9 December 1992

Award variation - insertion of "Parental Leave" clause in lieu of "Maternity Leave" clause

ORDER -

No. 1 of 1992
(Consolidated)

AMEND THE **DENTISTS AWARD** BY DELETING ALL CLAUSES CONTAINED THEREIN AND INSERT IN LIEU THEREOF THE FOLLOWING:

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

1. TITLE

This award shall be known as the `Dentists Award'.

2. SCOPE

This award is established in respect of

- (a) Dentists
- (b) Dental Mechanics

registered under Part III of the Dentists Act 1919.

3. ARRANGEMENT

<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>CLAUSE NO</u>
Title	1
Scope	2
Arrangement	3
Date of Operation	4
Supersession & Savings	5
Parties & Persons Bound	6
Definitions	7
Wage Rates	8
Annual Leave	9
Casual Employees	10
Compassionate Leave	11
Consultative Procedures	12
Enterprise Flexibility	13
General Conditions	14
Holidays with Pay	15
Hours of Work	16
Occupational Superannuation	17
Overtime	18
Parental Leave	19
Part-Time Employees	20
Payment of Wages	21
Saturday Work	22
Sick Leave	23
Sunday and Holiday Work	24
Terms of Employment	25

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

4. DATE OF OPERATION

This award shall come into operation on and from 1 January 1993.

PROVIDED that it is a term of this award (arising from the decision of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in the State Wage Case of 13 August 1991) that the union(s) undertake(s), until 30 November 1991 not to pursue any extra claims, award or overaward, except when consistent with those principles.

5. SUPERSESION & SAVINGS

This award incorporates and supersedes No. 4 of 1991 (Consolidated).

Provided that no right, obligation or liability incurred or accrued under any of the abovementioned provisions shall be affected by the replacement or 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 engaged in the industry specified in Clause 2 - Scope;
- (c) the following organisations of employees in respect of whom award interest has been determined:
 - (i) the Health Services Union of Australia Tasmania No. 1 Branch and the officers of that organisation and their members 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 Tasmanian Confederation of Industries.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

7. DEFINITIONS

- (a) **Adult** - an employee of 20 years of age or over.
- (b) **Apprentice** - Any person who is being trained as a Dental Technician or a Registered Dental Mechanic by a qualified Journeyman or Dentist under articles of apprenticeship.
- (c) The **Association** - means The Dental Assistants' Association of Australia (Tasmanian Branch).
- (d) **Casual employee** - means any person who is employed on a casual basis and except as to probationary employees mentioned in subclause (a), Clause 25 - Terms of Employment hereof, includes any person who is employed for a period not exceeding 5 days at any one time.
- (e) **Dental Mechanic** - Any person registered under Section 48 of the Dentists' Act who makes any article to be fitted to the human mouth.
- (f) **Dental Technician** - Any person other than a Registered Dental Mechanic who makes any article to be fitted to the human mouth and who has served an apprenticeship under the provisions of subclause (c) hereof.
- (g) **Experience** - means experience in a dental surgery whether in the employ of one employer or of several. For the purposes of this subclause an employee who is dismissed or leaves his or her employment shall be entitled to a reference stating the period of his or her experience.
- (h) A **Part-Time Employee** is one who regularly works for less than 38 hours per week.
- (i) **Show Day** means not more than one local show day observed on an employee's ordinary working day, other than a Saturday or a Sunday, in the city, town or district in which the employee is employed; or such other day which, in the absence of such a local show day, is agreed on by the employee and the employer, therefore making a total of 11 paid public holidays per year.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

8. WAGE RATES

1. WAGES

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid by employers to adult employees per week of 38 hours shall be as follows:

DIVISION A - REGISTERED DENTAL MECHANICS AND DENTAL TECHNICIANS

	Amount Per Week \$
(a) Registered Dental Mechanic -	
1st year of experience	492.90
2nd year of experience	499.40
3rd year of experience	505.90
4th year of experience	512.40
5th year of experience and thereafter	518.90
(b) Dental Technician -	
1st year of experience	438.00
2nd year of experience	444.50
3rd year of experience	451.00
4th year of experience	457.50
5th year of experience and thereafter	464.00
(c) Apprentices	

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid to apprentices shall be the undermentioned percentages of the wage rate of a dental technician as prescribed in classification (b) of this Division:

	%
First year	45
Second year	55
Third year	65
Fourth year	85

Adjustments are to be made to the nearest ten cents.

PROVIDED that an apprentice dental technician who completes his apprenticeship over a 4-year term shall then be paid at the rate prescribed in classification (b) of Division A.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(d) Extra Rates

A dental mechanic who is responsible for the supervision of 3 or more employees shall be paid \$9.90 per week in addition to his weekly wage.

DIVISION B - DENTAL MECHANIC'S ASSISTANTS AND ATTENDANTS

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid by employers to adult Dental Mechanic's Assistants and Attendants (i.e. employees over 20 years of age) shall be the undermentioned rates per week:

	Amount Per Week \$
1st year of adult experience	331.50
2nd year of adult experience	338.00
3rd year of adult experience	344.50
4th year of adult experience	351.00
5th year of adult experience	357.50

(b) Juniors

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid to junior assistants shall be as follows:

	Percentage of appropriate Adult Wage prescribed in Division B %
Under 17 years of age	50
17 to 18 years of age	62.5
18 to 19 years of age	75
19 to 20 years of age	87.5

DIVISION C - DENTAL ASSISTANTS

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid by employers to adult Dental Assistants (i.e. employees over 20 years of age) shall be the undermentioned rates per week:

	Amount Per Week \$
(a) 1st year of adult experience	348.90
2nd year of adult experience	355.40
3rd year of adult experience	361.90
4th year of adult experience	368.40
5th year of adult experience	374.90

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

PROVIDED that employees who prior to 20 November 1991 were classified as Dental Assistants in Clause 8 - Wage Rates, Division C - Dental Assistants, subclause (b) 4th and 5th years adult experience shall receive an actual wage increase of \$9.50 and \$9.80 respectively.

(b) Juniors

The minimum rates of wages that may be paid by employers to junior Dental Assistants shall be the undermentioned percentages of the 1st year adult experience contained in paragraph (a) of this Division.

	%	Amount Per Week \$
Under 17 years of age	50	174.50
17 to 18 years of age	62.5	218.10
18 to 19 years of age	75	261.70
19 to 20 years of age	87.5	305.30

Provided that at 20 years of age an employee shall be classified under paragraph (a) of this Division.

(c) Certificate Allowance

In addition to the wage rates contained in subclauses (a) and (b) of this Division an employee who holds a certificate of proficiency accredited by the Dental Assistants' Education Council of Australia shall be paid a certificate allowance of \$17.00 per week.

2. MINIMUM WAGE

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 1 hereof, no adult employee shall be paid less than the rate of \$257.40 per week.
- (b) Provided that payments for overtime, holiday and weekend penalties prescribed in this award shall not be taken into account in the calculation of such minimum weekly rate of wage.

Where a minimum rate of pay as aforesaid is applicable to an employee for work in ordinary hours the same rate shall be applicable to the calculation of overtime and all other penalty rates, payments during sick leave and annual leave, and for all other purposes of this award.

3. TOOL ALLOWANCE

All employees engaged in classifications that are proclaimed as trades under the Industrial and Commercial Training Act 1985 shall either be supplied with all tools by the employer or be paid a tool allowance of not less than \$8.50 per week.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

Provided that such allowance shall not be subject to adjustment when computing payments for shift penalty rates, for weekend or holiday work, for overtime or for any other purpose.

9. ANNUAL LEAVE

(a) Period of Leave

A period of 28 consecutive days' leave shall be allowed annually to an employee after 12 months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave).

(b) Annual Leave exclusive of Public Holidays

If any of the holidays prescribed by Clause 15 - Holidays with Pay fall 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 that leave one day for each such holiday so occurring.

(c) Payment in lieu prohibited

Except as provided in subclause (g) hereof, payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu of annual leave.

(d) Time of taking leave

Annual leave shall be given at a time fixed by the employer within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date when the right to annual leave accrued and after not less than 2 weeks' notice to the employee.

(e) Payment for period of leave

All employees, before going on annual leave, shall be paid the amount of wages they would have received in respect of the ordinary time they would have worked had they not been on leave during the relevant period. In addition thereto, all employees, other than casual employees, shall be paid an amount equivalent to the minimum wage as prescribed in subclause 2 (Minimum Wage), Clause 8 (Wage Rates).

(f) Leave allowed before due date

An employer may allow annual leave to an employee before the right thereto has accrued due, but where it is taken in such a case a further period of annual leave shall not commence to accrue until after expiration of the 12 months in respect of which annual leave has been taken before it accrued.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

Where leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to this subclause before the right thereto has accrued due and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the 12 months' continuous service in respect of which the leave was granted, the employer may, for each completed month of the qualifying period of 12 months not served by the employee, deduct from whatever remuneration is payable upon the termination of the employment one-twelfth of the amount of wage paid on account of the annual leave which amount shall not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by Clause 15 - Holidays with Pay hereof.

(g) Proportionate leave on termination of service

If after one completed month of service in any qualifying 12-monthly period an employee lawfully leaves his employment, or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee the employee shall be paid at his ordinary rate of wage as follows:

thirteen and one third hours for each completed month of continuous service. The service being in respect of leave which has not been granted.

10. CASUAL EMPLOYEES (as defined)

- (a) The minimum rates of wages which shall be paid to casual employees shall be calculated on a daily or hourly basis according to the rates prescribed in subclauses 1 (Wages) and 3 (Juniors), Clause 8 with the addition of 20%.
- (b) A casual employee shall be paid as for a minimum of 4 hours' work.

11. COMPASSIONATE LEAVE

An employee shall on the death of a wife, husband, father, mother, child, stepchild, brother, sister, mother-in-law, father-in-law, stepmother, stepfather, grandfather, grandmother, be entitled upon application being made to, and approved by the employer, to leave up to and including the day of the funeral of such relative and such leave will be without deduction of pay not exceeding the number of ordinary hours worked by the employee in 3 ordinary days, provided that no payment shall be made in respect of an employees rostered day off.

Proof of such death, in the form of a death notice or other written evidence, shall be furnished by the employee to the satisfaction of the employer, provided furthermore that this clause shall have no operation while the period of entitlement to leave under it coincides with any other period of entitlement to leave.

For the purpose of this clause the words "wife" and "husband" shall not include a wife or husband from whom the employee is separated, but shall include a person who lives with the employee as a de facto wife or husband.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

12. CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURES

- (a) The parties to this award are committed to co-operating positively to increase the efficiency, productivity and competitiveness of the industries and establishments covered by Clause 2 - Scope and to enhance the career opportunities and job security of employees in these industries and establishments.
- (b) At each enterprise or establishment, the employer, the employees and the relevant union or unions, may establish a consultative mechanism and procedures appropriate to the size, structure and needs of that enterprise or establishment. Measures raised by the employer, employees or union of unions for consideration consistent with the objectives of subclause (a) herein shall be processed through that consultative mechanism and procedures.

13. ENTERPRISE FLEXIBILITY

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this award, but subject to the provisions of this clause, an agreement may be entered into between an employer and all or some of the employees engaged by that employer.
- (b) An agreement shall be subject to the following requirements:-
 - (i) The majority of employees affected by the change must genuinely agree to the change.
 - (ii) The agreement taken as a whole shall not confer a lesser benefit to any employee than is available under the award.
 - (iii) The relevant union or unions shall be advised by the employer of the intention to commence discussions with employees on an agreement under this clause.
 - (iv) The relevant union or unions must be a party to the agreement.
 - (v) The relevant union or unions shall not unreasonably oppose any agreement.
- (c) Any enterprise agreement shall be signed by the parties, being the employer and the union or unions, and contains the following:-
 - (i) The term of the agreement.
 - (ii) The parties covered by the agreement.
 - (iii) The classes of employees covered by the agreement.
 - (iv) The means by which a party may retire from the agreement.
 - (v) The means by which the agreement may be varied.
 - (vi) Where appropriate, the means by which any dispute arising in respect to the agreement may be resolved.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (d) Any agreement which seeks to vary a provision of this award shall be referred to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

14. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Clean towels shall be provided daily and the employer shall furnish and supply all destructible tools used by the employees; Provided that by mutual consent the employee shall provide his own tools in which case the employer shall pay the employee a tool allowance to be agreed upon or the employer shall replace the tools used by an employee.
- (b) Suitable accommodation or lockers for employees' clothing and personal effects shall be provided by the employer.
- (c) An employer shall provide appropriate protective appliances where the work is of a dusty or hazardous nature.
- (d) Sufficient and serviceable uniforms shall be provided free of cost to all employees required to wear uniforms, or if employees provide their own uniforms they shall be paid an allowance of \$4.00 per week. Uniforms shall be laundered as and when necessary at the expense of the employer, or if employees launder their own uniforms they shall be paid an allowance of \$3.00 per week paid to the employee.
- (e) The employer shall make provision for adequate light for employees to perform their work.
- (f) An employee who, at the date of this award, is in receipt of a higher rate of pay or of better conditions than those respectively provided herein shall not have his rate of pay reduced or the conditions of employment altered to his prejudice merely as a consequence of this award.
- (g) Any dispute arising from the provisions of this clause shall be referred to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission for determination.

15. HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

- (a) All employees (other than casuals) shall be allowed the following days as paid holidays:

New Year's Day, Australia Day, Hobart Regatta Day (south of Oatlands), Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Show Day (as defined), Recreation Day (where Hobart Regatta Day is not observed), Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
- (b) Payment for the holidays mentioned in subclause (a) which are taken and not worked, shall be at the normal rate of pay which would have applied to the employee concerned, when, if it were not for such holiday, he had been at work.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (c) Payment to an employee for work performed on holidays mentioned in subclause (a) shall be at the rates prescribed elsewhere in this award.
- (d) By agreement between an employer and employee an alternative day may be substituted for a prescribed holiday.

16. HOURS OF WORK

- (a) The ordinary hours of work shall be an average of 38 hours per week to be worked on one of the following bases:
 - (i) 38 hours within a work cycle not exceeding seven consecutive days; or
 - (ii) 76 hours within a work cycle not exceeding fourteen consecutive days; or
 - (iii) 114 hours within a work cycle not exceeding twenty-one consecutive days; or
 - (iv) 152 hours within a work cycle not exceeding twenty-eight consecutive days.
- (b) The ordinary hours of work prescribed herein may be worked Monday to Friday between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9.00 p.m. and Saturday between the hours of 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- (c) Ordinary working hours may be extended beyond 8 hours but not so as to exceed 10 hours on any day, Monday to Friday.
- (d) In any arrangement of ordinary hours where the ordinary working hours are to exceed eight on any day, the arrangement of hours shall be subject to agreement between an employer and the majority of employees affected.
- (e) For all work performed as part of ordinary hours between 6.30 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. Monday to Friday, payment shall be made at the rate of time and one quarter.

17. OCCUPATIONAL SUPERANNUATION

- (a) Contributions
 - (i) The employer shall make an occupational superannuation contribution equivalent to 3% of ordinary time earnings (as defined) into the funds known as TASPLAN or HESTA or any other approved fund (as defined) where an exemption has been granted under subclause (c) of this clause in respect of all eligible employees (as defined) as from 1 June 1990 provided that in the case of all eligible casual and part-time employees contributions shall only be made where the employee works at least 38 hours during a fund billing statement month.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

Contributions to the fund shall be made by the employer on at least a calendar monthly basis unless there are circumstances for which the employer cannot be held responsible.

- (ii) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this clause an employee who is able to demonstrate to the employer their bona fide membership of the religious fellowship known as Exclusive Brethren shall have the contributions defined in subclause (a)(i) of this clause paid into the fund known as C.I.S. Superannuation Deed BR1188 being a scheme approved by the Insurance and Superannuation Commission.

(b) Definitions

'Eligible Employee' means an employee for whom a classification appears in this award whether employed on a full-time, part-time or casual basis and who has had at least three months continuous service with the employer, but excludes the spouse of the employer and children of the employer. Where an eligible employee has completed at least 3 months continuous service with the employer then the superannuation contributions shall be made from the date the employee commenced employment.

'Approved Fund' shall mean a superannuation fund or scheme approved in accordance with the Commonwealth Operational Standards for Occupational Superannuation Funds.

'Ordinary Time Earnings' shall include an employee's classification rate, overaward payments, shift loading, casual loading and any permanent all purpose work related allowance but shall exclude overtime payments, annual leave loading, annual or long service leave payments on termination and allowances paid as a reimbursement of expenses.

'TASPLAN' shall be an approved fund established by Trust Deed made on 24 March 1987.

'HESTA' means the Health Employees Superannuation Trust Australia established by Trust Deed on 30 July 1987.

(c) Exemptions

The Tasmanian Industrial Commission may grant an exemption to an employer from making contributions into TASPLAN or HESTA in the following circumstances:

- (i) where the fund subject to the exemption application is an approved fund (as defined) which was established prior to 1 December 1989 and occupational superannuation contributions equivalent to 3% of ordinary time earnings (as defined) were being paid on behalf of employees in the establishment covered by this award prior to 1 December 1989 and have continued to be paid since that date; or

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) where an employer can demonstrate a special and compelling circumstance to justify the use of an approved fund other than TASPLAN or HESTA.

(d) Procedure for Seeking Exemption

- (i) Employers seeking exemption in accordance with this provision shall make application through the appropriate registered organisation to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission by no later than 1 June 1990 for hearing and determination.

Such application shall contain the following information:

- (a) Name of Fund into which the funds are to be paid.
 - (b) Evidence of the funds compliance with Commonwealth Operational Standards.
 - (c) Summary of Structure and Benefits.
 - (d) Level of Administration Charge.
 - (e) Any other relevant information.
- (ii) Any application shall in the first instance be considered by the union(s) party to the award which in each case have constitutional coverage for the class of employee affected. Where the union(s) agree with the application, the exemption will be granted.
 - (iii) Where agreement is not reached, the matter shall be heard and determined by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.
 - (iv) An employer who commences a new business after 1 June 1990 may make application for exemption in accordance with subclause (c) of this clause. Such application shall be made within one month of the commencement of operation of the new business. However, this provision shall not apply to a business which has been transmitted or was a subsidiary of a business subject to this award as at 1 June 1990.
 - (v) For the purposes of this clause, the following companies are exempt from contributing to either TASPLAN or HESTA for those employees for whom contributions (equivalent to the amount nominated in subclause (a)) have been made into the funds set out below on or prior to 1 December 1989.

In the case of those employees, contributions shall continue to be made in accordance with subclause (a) into the approved funds set out below:

Hanid Pty. Ltd.

1. Mercantile Mutual Life Master Fund

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

W.T. Edmondson Pty. Ltd.,

1. AMP Superleader Plan

R.L. West Pty. Ltd.

1. Legal & General Superannuation Fund

18. OVERTIME

- (a) All time of duty before the usual time of commencing work or after the usual time of ceasing work or outside the ordinary hours shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first 2 hours and double time thereafter.
- (b) Where an employee is called upon to work more than 3 hours after the usual finishing time \$5.70 for a meal shall be paid in addition to the overtime rates.
- (c) An employee who is recalled to work overtime (that is, outside the hours the employee usually works) after a period of one hour from the time fixed for ceasing work, whether or not he has been notified before ceasing work, shall receive a minimum payment as for 2 hours worked.
- (d) In computing overtime, each day's work shall stand alone.
- (e) By agreement between an employer and employee, an employee may take time off in lieu of overtime at the penalty equivalent.

Prior to committing to an agreement, an employee may consult with the union.

19. PARENTAL LEAVE

Subject to the terms of this clause employees are entitled to maternity, paternity and adoption leave and to work part-time in connection with the birth or adoption of a child.

PART A - MATERNITY LEAVE

- (a) Nature of Leave

Maternity leave is unpaid leave.

- (b) Definitions

For the purpose of this part:

'Employee' includes a part-time employee but does not include an employee engaged upon casual or seasonal work.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

'Paternity leave' means leave of the type provided for in Part B - Paternity Leave.

'Child' means a child of the employee under the age of one year.

'Spouse' includes a de facto or a former spouse.

'Continuous service' means service under an unbroken contract of employment and includes:

- (i) any period of leave taken in accordance with this clause;
- (ii) any period of part-time employment worked in accordance with this clause; or
- (iii) any period of leave or absence authorised by the employer or by the award.

(c) Eligibility for Maternity Leave

- (i) An employee who becomes pregnant, upon production to her employer of the certificate required by subclause (d) hereof, shall be entitled to a period of up to 52 weeks maternity leave provided that such leave shall not extend beyond the child's first birthday. This entitlement shall be reduced by any period of paternity leave taken by the employee's spouse in relation to the same child and apart from paternity leave of up to one week at the time of confinement shall not be taken concurrently with paternity leave.
- (ii) Subject to subclauses (f) and (i) hereof the period of maternity leave shall be unbroken and shall, immediately following confinement, include a period of six weeks compulsory leave.
- (iii) The employee must have had at least 12 months continuous service with that employer immediately preceding the date upon which she proceeds upon such leave.

(d) Certificate

At the time specified in subclause (e) hereof the employee must produce to her employer:

- (i) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner stating that she is pregnant and the expected date of confinement;
- (ii) a statutory declaration stating particulars of any period of paternity leave sought or taken by her spouse and that for the period of maternity leave she will not engage in any conduct inconsistent with her contract of employment.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(e) Notice Requirements

- (i) An employee shall, not less than ten weeks prior to the presumed date of confinement, produce to her employer the certificate referred to in paragraph (d)(i).
- (ii) An employee shall give not less than four 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 and shall, at the same time, produce to her employer the statutory declaration referred to in paragraph (d)(ii).
- (iii) 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 the six weeks immediately prior to her presumed date of confinement.
- (iv) 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 (ii) hereof if such failure is occasioned by the confinement occurring earlier than the presumed date.

(f) Transfer to a safe job

Where in the opinion of a registered 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 registered medical practitioner. Such leave shall be treated as maternity leave for the purposes of subclauses (j), (k), (l) and (m) hereof.

(g) Variation of Period of Maternity Leave

- (i) Provided the maximum period of maternity leave does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof:
 - (1) the period of maternity leave may be lengthened once only by the employee giving not less than 14 days' notice in writing stating the period by which the leave is to be lengthened;
 - (2) The period may be further lengthened by agreement between the employer and the employee.
- (ii) The period of maternity 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.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(h) 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 four weeks from the date of notice in writing by the employee to the employer that she desires to resume work.

(i) 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:
 - (1) she shall be entitled to such period of unpaid leave (to be known as special maternity leave) as a registered medical practitioner certifies as necessary before her return to work; or
 - (2) 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 registered 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 registered 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 the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof.
- (iii) For the purposes of subclauses (j), (k) and (l) 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 (f) hereof, to the position she held immediately before such transfer.

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

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(j) Maternity Leave and Other Leave Entitlements

- (i) Provided the aggregate of any leave including leave taken under this part, does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof, an employee may, in lieu of or in conjunction with maternity leave, take any annual leave or long service leave or any part thereof to which she is entitled.
- (ii) Paid sick leave or other paid authorised award absences (excluding annual leave or long service leave), shall not be available to an employee during her absence on maternity leave.

(k) Effect of Maternity Leave on Employment

Subject to this part, 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 any relevant award or agreement.

(l) 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.

(m) Return to Work After Maternity Leave

- (i) An employee shall confirm her intention of returning to work by notice in writing to the employer given not less than four weeks prior to the expiration of her period of maternity leave.
- (ii) An employee, upon returning to work after maternity leave or the 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 subclause (f) hereof, to the position which she held immediately before such transfer or in relation to an employee who has worked part-time during the pregnancy the position she held immediately before commencing such part-time work.

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 pay to that of her former position.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(n) 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 the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the employment and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iii) Before an employer engages a person to replace an employee temporarily promoted or transferred in order to replace an employee exercising her rights under this part, the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the promotion or transfer and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iv) Nothing in this part shall be construed as requiring an employer to engage a replacement employee.

PART B - PATERNITY LEAVE

(a) Nature of Leave

Paternity leave is unpaid leave.

(b) Definitions

For the purpose of this part:

'Employee' includes a part-time employee but does not include an employee engaged upon casual or seasonal work.

'Maternity leave' means leave of the type provided for in Part A - Maternity Leave (and includes special maternity leave).

'Child' means a child of the employee or the employee's spouse under the age of one year.

'Spouse' includes a de facto or a former spouse.

'Primary care-giver' means a person who assumes the principal role of providing care and attention to a child.

'Continuous service' means service under an unbroken contract of employment and includes:

- (i) any period of leave taken in accordance with this clause;
- (ii) any period of part-time employment worked in accordance with this clause; or

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(iii) any period of leave or absence authorised by the employer or by the award.

(c) Eligibility for Paternity Leave

A male employee, upon production to his employer of the certificate required by subclause (d) - Certification shall be entitled to one or two periods of paternity leave, the total of which shall not exceed 52 weeks, in the following circumstances:

- (i) an unbroken period of up to one week at the time of confinement of his spouse;
- (ii) a further unbroken period of up to 51 weeks in order to be the primary care-giver of a child provided that such leave shall not extend beyond the child's first birthday. This entitlement shall be reduced by any period of maternity leave taken by the employee's spouse and shall not be taken concurrently with that maternity leave.

The employee must have had at least 12 months continuous service with that employer immediately preceding the date upon which he proceeds upon either period of leave.

(d) Certification

At the time specified in subclause (e) the employee must produce to his employer:

- (i) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner which names his spouse, states that she is pregnant and the expected date of confinement or states the date of which the birth took place;
- (ii) in relation to any period to be taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof, a statutory declaration stating:
 - (1) he will take that period of paternity leave to become the primary care-giver of the child;
 - (2) particulars of any period of maternity leave sought or taken by his spouse; and
 - (3) for the period of paternity leave he will not engage in any conduct inconsistent with his contract of employment.

(e) Notice Requirements

- (i) The employee shall, not less than ten weeks prior to each proposed period of leave, give the employer notice in writing stating the dates on which he proposes to start and finish the period or periods of leave and produce the certificate and statutory declaration required in subclause (d) hereof.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) The employee shall not be in breach of this subclause as a consequence of failure to give the notice required in paragraph (i) hereof if such failure is due to:
 - (1) the birth occurring earlier than the expected date; or
 - (2) the death of the mother or the child; or
 - (3) other compelling circumstances.
- (iii) The employee shall immediately notify his employer of any change in the information provided pursuant to subclause (d) hereof.

(f) Variation of Period of Paternity Leave

- (i) Provided the maximum period of paternity leave does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof:
 - (1) the period of paternity leave provided by paragraph (c)(ii) may be lengthened once only by the employee giving not less than 14 days notice in writing stating the period by which the leave is to be lengthened;
 - (2) the period may be further lengthened by agreement between the employer and the employee.
- (ii) The period of paternity leave taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof 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.

(g) Cancellation of Paternity Leave

Paternity leave, applied for under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof but not commenced, shall be cancelled when the pregnancy of the employee's spouse terminates other than by the birth of a living child.

(h) Paternity Leave and Other Leave Entitlements

- (i) Provided the aggregate of any leave, including leave taken under this part, does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof, an employee may, in lieu of or in conjunction with paternity leave, take any annual leave or long service leave or any part thereof to which he is entitled.
- (ii) Paid sick leave or other paid authorised award absences (excluding annual leave or long service leave) shall not be available to an employee during his absence on paternity leave.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(i) Effect of Paternity Leave on Employment

Subject to this part, notwithstanding any award or other provision to the contrary, absence on paternity 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 any relevant award or agreement.

(j) Termination of Employment

- (i) An employee on paternity leave may terminate his 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 his absence on paternity leave, but otherwise the rights of an employer in relation to termination of employment are not hereby affected.

(k) Return to Work after Paternity Leave

- (i) An employee shall confirm his intention of returning to work by notice in writing to the employer given not less than four weeks prior to the expiration of the period of paternity leave provided by paragraph (c)(ii) hereof.
- (ii) An employee, upon returning to work after paternity leave or the expiration of the notice required by paragraph (i) hereof, shall be entitled to the position which he held immediately before proceeding on paternity leave, or in relation to an employee who has worked part-time under this clause to the position he held immediately before commencing such part-time work.

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

(l) Replacement Employees

- (i) A replacement employee is an employee specifically engaged as a result of an employee proceeding on paternity leave.
- (ii) Before an employer engages a replacement employee the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the employment and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iii) Before an employer engages a person to replace an employee temporarily promoted or transferred in order to replace an employee exercising his rights under this part, the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the promotion or transfer and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iv) Nothing in this part shall be construed as requiring an employer to engage a replacement employee.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

PART C - ADOPTION LEAVE

(a) Nature of Leave

Adoption leave is unpaid leave.

(b) Definitions

For the purpose of this part:

'Employee' includes a part-time employee but does not include an employee engaged upon casual or seasonal work.

'Child' means a person under the age of five years who is placed with the employee for the purposes of adoption, other than a child or stepchild of the employee or of the spouse of the employee or a child who has previously lived continuously with the employee for a period of six months or more.

'Relative adoption' occurs where a child, as defined, is adopted by a grandparent, brother, sister, aunt or uncle (whether of the whole blood or half blood or by marriage).

'Primary care-giver' means a person who assumes the principal role of providing care and attention to a child.

'Spouse' includes a de facto spouse.

'Continuous service' means service under an unbroken contract of employment and includes:

- (i) any period of leave taken in accordance with this clause;
- (ii) any period of part-time employment worked in accordance with this clause, or
- (iii) any period of leave or absence authorised by the employer or by the award.

(c) Eligibility

An employee, upon production to the employer of the documentation required by subclause (d) hereof shall be entitled to one or two periods of adoption leave, the total of which shall not exceed 52 weeks, in the following circumstances:

- (i) an unbroken period of up to three weeks at the time of the placement of the child;

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) an unbroken period of up to 52 weeks from the time of the child's placement in order to be the primary care-giver of the child. This leave shall not extend beyond one year after the placement of the child and shall not be taken concurrently with adoption leave taken by the employee's spouse in relation to the same child. This entitlement of up to 52 weeks shall be reduced by:
 - (1) any period of leave taken pursuant to paragraph (i) hereof; and
 - (2) the aggregate of any periods of adoption leave taken or to be taken by the employee's spouse;

The employee must have had at least 12 months continuous service with that employer immediately preceding the date upon which he or she proceeds upon such leave in either case.

(d) Certification

Before taking adoption leave the employee must produce to the employer:

- (i)
 - (1) A statement from an adoption agency or other appropriate body of the presumed date of placement of the child with the employee for adoption purposes; or
 - (2) a statement from the appropriate government authority confirming that the employee is to have custody of the child pending application for an adoption order.
- (ii) In relation to any period to be taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof, a statutory declaration stating:
 - (1) the employee is seeking adoption leave to become the primary care-giver of the child;
 - (2) particulars of any period of adoption leave sought or taken by the employee's spouse; and
 - (3) for the period of adoption leave the employee will not engage in any conduct inconsistent with his or her contract of employment.

(e) Notice Requirements

- (i) Upon receiving notice of approval for adoption purposes, an employee shall notify the employer of such approval and within two months of such approval, shall further notify the employer of the period or periods of adoption leave the employee proposes to take. In the case of a relative adoption the employee shall notify as aforesaid upon deciding to take a child into custody pending an application for an adoption order.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) An employee who commences employment with an employer after the date of approval for adoption purposes shall notify the employer thereof upon commencing employment and of the period or periods of adoption leave which the employee proposes to take. Provided that such employee shall not be entitled to adoption leave unless the employee has not less than 12 months continuous service with that employer immediately preceding the date upon which he or she proceeds upon such leave.
 - (iii) An employee shall, as soon as the employee is aware of the presumed date of placement of a child for adoption purposes but no later than 14 days before such placement, give notice in writing to the employer of such date, and of the date of the commencement of any period of leave to be taken under paragraph (c)(i) hereof.
 - (iv) An employee shall, ten weeks before the proposed date of commencing any leave to be taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof give notice in writing to the employer of the date of commencing leave and the period of leave to be taken.
 - (v) An employee shall not be in breach of this part as a consequence of failure to give the stipulated period of notice in accordance with paragraphs (iii) and (iv) hereof if such failure is occasioned by the requirement of an adoption agency to accept earlier or later placement of a child, the death of the spouse or other compelling circumstances.
- (f) Variation of Period of Adoption Leave
- (i) Provided the maximum period of adoption leave does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof:
 - (1) the period of leave taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof may be lengthened once only by the employee giving not less than 14 days notice in writing stating the period by which the leave is to be lengthened;
 - (2) the period may be further lengthened by agreement between the employer and employee.
 - (ii) The period of adoption leave taken under paragraph (c)(ii) hereof 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.
- (g) Cancellation of Adoption Leave
- (i) Adoption leave, applied for but not commenced, shall be cancelled should the placement of the child not proceed.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) Where the placement of a child for adoption purposes with an employee then on adoption leave does not proceed or continue, the employee shall notify the employer forthwith and the employer shall nominate a time not exceeding four weeks from receipt of notification for the employee's resumption of work.

(h) Special Leave

The employer shall grant to any employee who is seeking to adopt a child, such unpaid leave not exceeding two days, as is required by the employee to attend any compulsory interviews or examinations as are necessary as part of the adoption procedure. Where paid leave is available to the employee the employer may require the employee to take such leave in lieu of special leave.

(i) Adoption Leave and Other Entitlements

- (i) Provided the aggregate of any leave, including leave taken under this part, does not exceed the period to which the employee is entitled under subclause (c) hereof, an employee may, in lieu of or in conjunction with adoption leave, take any annual leave or long service leave or any part thereof to which he or she is entitled.
- (ii) Paid sick leave or other paid authorised award absences (excluding annual leave or long service leave), shall not be available to an employee during the employee's absence on adoption leave.

(j) Effect of Adoption Leave on Employment

Subject to this part, notwithstanding any award or other provision to the contrary, absence on adoption 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 any relevant award or agreement.

(k) Termination of Employment

- (i) An employee on adoption leave may terminate the 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 the employee's application to adopt a child or absence on adoption leave, but otherwise the rights of an employer in relation to termination of employment are not hereby affected.

(l) Return to Work After Adoption Leave

- (i) An employee shall confirm the intention of returning to work by notice in writing to the employer given not less than four weeks prior to the expiration of the period of adoption leave provided by paragraph (c)(ii) hereof.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) An employee, upon returning to work after adoption leave, shall be entitled to the position held immediately before proceeding on such leave or in relation to an employee who has worked part-time under this clause the position held immediately before commencing such part-time work.

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

(m) Replacement Employees

- (i) A replacement employee is an employee specifically engaged as a result of an employee proceeding on adoption leave.
- (ii) Before an employer engages a replacement employee the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the employment and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iii) Before an employer engages a person to replace an employee temporarily promoted or transferred in order to replace an employee exercising rights under this part, the employer shall inform that person of the temporary nature of the promotion or transfer and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iv) Nothing in this part shall be construed as requiring an employer to engage a replacement employee.

PART D - PART-TIME WORK

(a) Definitions

For the purposes of this part:

'Male employee' means an employed male who is caring for a child born of his spouse or a child placed with the employee for adoption purposes.

'Female employee' means an employed female who is pregnant or is caring for a child she has borne or a child who has been placed with her for adoption purposes.

'Spouse' includes a de facto spouse.

'Former position' means the position held by a female or male employee immediately before proceeding on leave or part-time employment under this part whichever first occurs or, if such position no longer exists but there are other positions available for which the employee is qualified and the duties of which he or she is capable of performing, a position as nearly comparable in status and pay to that of the position first mentioned in this definition.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

'Continuous service' means service under an unbroken contract of employment and includes:

- (i) any period of leave taken in accordance with this clause;
- (ii) any period of part-time employment worked in accordance with this clause; or
- (iii) any period of leave or absence authorised by the employer or by the award.

(b) Entitlement

With the agreement of the employer:

- (i) A male employee may work part-time in one or more periods at any time from the date of birth of the child until its second birthday or, in relation to adoption, from the date of placement of the child until the second anniversary of the placement.
- (ii) A female employee may work part-time in one or more periods while she is pregnant where part-time employment is, because of the pregnancy, necessary or desirable.
- (iii) A female employee may work part-time in one or more periods at any time from the seventh week after the date of birth of the child until its second birthday.
- (iv) In relation to adoption a female employee may work part-time in one or more periods at any time from the date of the placement of the child until the second anniversary of that date.

(c) Return to Former Position

- (i) An employee who has had at least 12 months continuous service with an employer immediately before commencing part-time employment after the birth or placement of a child has, at the expiration of the period of such part-time employment or the first period, if there is more than one, the right to return to his or her former position.
- (ii) Nothing in paragraph (i) hereof shall prevent the employer from permitting the employee to return to his or her former position after a second or subsequent period of part-time employment.

(d) Effect of Part-time Employment on Continuous Service

Commencement on part-time work under this clause, and return from part-time work to full-time work under this clause, shall not break the continuity of service or employment.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(e) Pro Rata Entitlements

Subject to the provisions of this part and the matters agreed to in accordance with subclause (h) hereof, part-time employment shall be in accordance with the provisions of this award which shall apply pro rata.

(f) Transitional Arrangements - Annual Leave

- (i) An employee working part-time under this part shall be paid for and take any leave accrued in respect of a period of full-time employment, in such periods and manner as specified in the annual leave provisions of this award, as if the employee were working full-time in the class of work the employee was performing as a full-time employee immediately before commencing part-time work under this part.
- (ii) (1) a full-time employee shall be paid for and take any annual leave accrued in respect of a period of part-time employment under this part, in such periods and manner as specified in this award, as if the employee were working part-time in the class of work the employee was performing as a part-time employee immediately before resuming full-time work.
- (2) Provided that, by agreement between the employer and the employee, the period over which the leave is taken may be shortened to the extent necessary for the employee to receive pay at the employee's current full-time rate.

(g) Transitional Arrangements - Sick Leave

An employee working part-time under this part shall have sick leave entitlements which have accrued under this award (including any entitlements accrued in respect of previous full-time employment) converted into hours. When this entitlement is used, whether as a part-time employee or as a full-time employee, it shall be debited for the ordinary hours that the employee would have worked during the period of absence.

(h) Part-time Work Agreement

- (i) Before commencing a period of part-time employment under this part the employee and the employer shall agree:
 - (1) that the employee may work part-time;
 - (2) upon the hours to be worked by the employee, the days upon which they will be worked and commencing times for the work;
 - (3) upon the classification applying to the work to be performed; and
 - (4) upon the period of part-time employment.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

- (ii) The terms of this agreement may be varied by consent.
 - (iii) The terms of this agreement or any variation to it shall be reduced to writing and retained by the employer. A copy of the agreement and any variation to it shall be provided to the employee by the employer.
 - (iv) The terms of this agreement shall apply to the part-time employment.
- (i) Termination of Employment
- (i) The employment of a part-time employee under this clause, may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of this award but may not be terminated by the employer because the employee has exercised or proposes to exercise any rights arising under this clause or has enjoyed or proposes to enjoy any benefits arising under this clause.
 - (ii) Any termination entitlements payable to an employee whose employment is terminated while working part-time under this clause, or while working full-time after transferring from part-time work under this clause, shall be calculated by reference to the full-time rate of pay at the time of termination and by regarding all service as a full-time employee as qualifying for a termination entitlement based on the period of full-time employment and all service as a part-time employee on a pro rata basis.
- (j) Extension of Hours of Work
- An employer may request, but not require, an employee working part-time under this clause to work outside or in excess of the employee's ordinary hours of duty provided for in accordance with subclause (h).
- (k) Nature of Part-time Work
- The work to be performed part-time need not be the work performed by the employee in his or her former position but shall be work otherwise performed under this award.
- (l) Inconsistent Award Provisions
- An employee may work part-time under this clause notwithstanding any other provisions of this award which limits or restricts the circumstances in which part-time employment may be worked or the terms upon which it may be worked including provisions:
- (i) limiting the number of employees who may work part-time;
 - (ii) establishing quotas as to the ratio of part-time to full-time employees;
 - (iii) prescribing a minimum or maximum number of hours a part-time employee may work; or

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

(iv) requiring consultation with, consent of or monitoring by a union;
and such provisions do not apply to part-time work under this clause.

(m) Replacement Employees

- (i) A replacement employee is an employee specifically engaged as a result of an employee working part-time under this part.
- (ii) A replacement employee may be employed part-time. Subject to this subclause, subclauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (l) of this part apply to the part-time employment of replacement employees.
- (iii) Before an employer engages a replacement employee under this subclause, the employer shall inform the person of the temporary nature of the employment and of the rights of the employee who is being replaced.
- (iv) Unbroken service as a replacement employee shall be treated as continuous service for the purposes of paragraph (a)(v) hereof.
- (v) Nothing in this part shall be construed as requiring an employer to engage a replacement employee.

20. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

All part-time employees shall be entitled to the same wages, allowances and conditions provided for full-time employees under this award, but, at the appropriate proportional rate of pay.

The hourly rate for part-time employees shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate weekly rate by 38.

A part-time employee shall be paid a minimum of 4 hours for work performed on any given day.

21. PAYMENT OF WAGES

Wages shall be paid during working hours and not later than Thursday in each week; Provided that by mutual consent wages may be paid fortnightly.

22. SATURDAY WORK

For all work during ordinary hours on Saturday, payment shall be made at the rate of time and one-quarter.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

23. SICK LEAVE

- (a) An employee, other than one engaged as a casual, who is absent from work on account of personal illness or on account of injury by accident shall be entitled to leave of absence without deduction of pay, subject to the following conditions and limitations -
- (i) he shall not be entitled to such leave of absence for any period in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation;
 - (ii) the employee shall as soon as possible and where practicable within one hour of the commencement of the employees' normal working day, inform the employer of his inability to attend for work, and as far as practicable, state the nature of the illness or injury and the estimated duration of the absence;
 - (iii) he shall prove to the satisfaction of the employer (or in the event of a dispute, the Tasmanian Industrial Commission), that he was unable on account of such illness or injury to attend for work on the day or days for which the sick leave is claimed;
 - (iv) the employee shall not be entitled in any year to sick leave in excess of seventy six hours of ordinary working time. Provided that during the first three months of employment, sick leave shall accrue on the basis of 6.33 hours for each completed calendar month of service with the employer;
- (b) Sick leave shall accumulate from year to year so that any balance of the period specified in subclause (a) (iv) of this Clause which has in any year not been allowed to an employee by an employer as paid sick leave shall be credited to the employee and, subject to the conditions hereinbefore prescribed shall be allowed by that employer in a subsequent year without diminution of the sick leave prescribed in respect of that year;
- (c) An employer shall not be required to make any payment in respect of accumulated sick leave credits to an employee who is discharged or leaves his employment, or for any time an employee is absent from work without producing satisfactory evidence of personal illness.

24. SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK

An employee required to work on any of the holidays mentioned in Clause 15 - Holidays with Pay hereof shall be paid at the rate of double time and one half.

An employee required to work on a Sunday shall be paid at the rate of double time.

This document is translated from the original order and is not in itself a legal document. No responsibility is taken for any discrepancy that may arise between this document and the order that was printed and published by the Printing Authority of Tasmania.

25. TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

- (a) All employees except casual employees (as defined) shall be engaged by the week, provided that the first week of employment with any employer may be regarded as a probationary period and shall be paid for at the weekly rate computed on a daily basis. After having served one probationary period an employee shall not be required to serve another probationary period with the same employer.
- (b) Excepting as to casual employees (as defined) and employees serving one probationary period mentioned in subclause (a) hereof, employment shall be terminated by one week's notice in writing on either side or by payment or forfeiture of one week's wages as the case may be; Provided that this shall not affect the right of an employer to dismiss an employee without notice for neglect of duty or misconduct in which case wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only.
- (c) In the case of casual employees (as defined) employment shall be terminated by one hour's notice in writing on either side or by the payment or forfeiture of one hour's wages as the case may be; Provided that this shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss an employee without notice for neglect of duty or misconduct in which case wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only.
- (d) An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as one within the limits of an employee's skill, competence and training consistent with the classification structure of the award.

This provision should not deny such employee any award entitlement which might be applicable for performing work at a higher classification; nor should the provision enable the employer to pay an employee at a rate lower than the substantive classification for performing work of a lower classification.

R J Watling
COMMISSIONER

9 November 1992