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INDUSTRIAL GAZETTE

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PUBLIC HOSPITAL CAREER MEDICAL OFFICERS (STATE) AWARD 2023

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by NSW Ministry of Health.

(Case No. 215160 of 2023)

Before Chief Commissioner Constant

13 July 2023

AWARD

1. Arrangement

PART A

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PART B

Table 1 - Allowances

PART A**2. Definitions**

"Association" means the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (New South Wales) or the Health Services Union NSW.

"Award" means the *Public Hospital Career Medical Officers (State) Award 2023*.

"Career Medical Officer" means a medical practitioner who is registered with the Medical Board of Australia and is not employed under the classifications set out in the *Public Hospital Medical Officers (State) Award*.

"Day Worker" means a worker who works ordinary hours from Monday to Friday inclusive and who commences work on such days at or after 6.00am and before 10.00am otherwise than as part of a shift system.

"Employer" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health exercising employer functions on behalf of the Government of NSW.

"Hospital" means a public hospital as defined under section 15 of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

"Ministry" means the NSW Ministry of Health.

"Public Health Organisation" means an organisation defined in section 7 of the *Health Services Act 1997* as follows:

- (a) a Local Health District; or
- (b) a statutory health organisation; or
- (c) an affiliated health organisation in respect of its recognised establishments and recognised services.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

"Shift Worker" means a worker who is not a day worker as defined.

3. Salaries

Part A -

Full time Career Medical Officers shall be paid the salaries as set out in the *Health Professional and Medical Salaries (State) Award*.

Career Medical Officers with less than five years postgraduate experience shall be appointed to Grade 1.

Career Medical Officers with five years postgraduate experience or more shall be appointed to Grade 2.

Progression within Grades 1 and 2 shall occur on the anniversary of appointment. Provided that nothing in this clause precludes the employer, at the employer's sole discretion, from:

- (i) initially appointing a Career Medical Officer to a higher step within the relevant grade; or
- (ii) accelerating a Career Medical Officer through the steps within the relevant grade irrespective of length of service.

Provided that an employee employed on the Transitional Grade as at the commencement date of this Award shall remain on that scale. Progression within the Transitional Grade shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Award.

Individual Career Medical Officers employed as at 26 May 2005 in receipt of a salary higher than that of Senior Registrar as set out in the *Health Professional and Medical Salaries (State) Award* may reach written agreement with the employer that overtime payment will be calculated on the salary ascribed to Senior Registrar, as varied from time to time. Any such agreement will require further written agreement on an annual basis.

Part B -

- (a) For the purpose of calculation of payments to employees pursuant to the provisions of this Award, one hour's pay shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Annual Salary}}{52.17857} \times \frac{1}{38}$$

and one day's pay shall be calculated by multiplying "one hour's pay" (as calculated in accordance with the above formula) by 7.6.

- (b) Employees shall be eligible to progress to the next higher step in the scale on the anniversary of the date on which they were appointed.

Part C - Permanent Part-Time Career Medical Officers

- (i) A permanent part-time employee is one who is permanently appointed to work a specified number of hours which are less than those prescribed for a full-time employee.
- (ii) Employees engaged under Part C of this clause shall be paid an hourly rate calculated on the basis of one thirty-eighth of the appropriate rate prescribed by Part A, with a minimum payment of two hours for each start and one thirty-eighth of the appropriate allowances prescribed by clause 16, Uniform and Laundry Allowances, if applicable but shall not be entitled to an additional day off or part thereof as prescribed by clause 7, Hours of Work.
- (iii) Employees engaged under Part C of this clause shall be entitled to all other benefits of this Award not otherwise expressly provided for herein in the same proportion as their ordinary hours of work bear to full-time hours.
- (iv) Employees engaged under Part C of this clause are entitled to contribute to the appropriate superannuation scheme subject to the requirements of relevant legislation.
- (v) A permanent part-time employee will progress to the next incremental step every 12 months from the date of commencement of employment, provided the work performed by the employee outside the scope of the part-time agreement is commensurate with the experience of a full-time employee and is acceptable to the employer. This subclause does not preclude accelerated progression.

4. Senior Career Medical Officer

- (i) A grading committee consisting of two nominees of the Ministry and two representatives of the Association(s) shall be constituted to consider and make recommendations to the employer in relation to appointment to the Senior Career Medical Officer grade. The committee shall meet to consider an application for progression to this grade by a Career Medical Officer within 28 days of an application being submitted to the employer.
- (ii) The grading committee shall not recommend appointment to the Senior Career Medical Officer grade unless the individual:
- (a) has at least seven years postgraduate clinical experience; and

- (b) has a demonstrated capacity to perform clinical duties and responsibilities at a senior level with minimal clinical supervision in one or more areas of medical speciality; and
 - (c) is required by the employer to perform clinical duties and responsibilities at a senior level with minimal clinical supervision in one or more areas of medical speciality as required by the employer.
- (iii) If a grading committee does not recommend progression by a Career Medical Officer to Senior Career Medical Officer then the committee must provide written reasons to why progression was not recommended, which should provide guidance in respect of any future applications. Such written reasons must be provided to the Career Medical Officer within 21 days of the date of the meeting held to consider the application for regrading.
 - (iv) A Career Medical Officer shall not make more than one application for progression to Senior Career Medical Officer in any 12 month period.
 - (v) Subject to subclause (vi) of this clause, a Senior Career Medical Officer will progress to the second step of the Senior Career Medical Officer grade on the anniversary of his or her commencement on that grade.
 - (vi) A Career Medical Officer appointed to the Transitional Grade shall be entitled to apply to be appointed to the Senior Career Medical Officer grade in accordance with the provisions of this clause. Provided that a Career Medical Officer who has been employed on the top step of the Transitional Grade for at least 12 months and who is appointed as a Senior Career Medical Officer shall be entitled to progress to the second step of the Senior Career Medical Officer grade after six months.

5. Work Value

The employer and the Associations agree that the salary rates provided under this Award recognise and cover all work value change and productivity gains for the period up to 1 July 2007 and extinguish all work value, special case or other claims prior to that date for Career Medical Officers.

6. In-Charge Allowance

An allowance as set out in Item 1 of Table 1 - Allowances shall be paid to employees for each twelve hours of duty or part thereof of continuous in-charge duty for responsibility for after hours medical services. This allowance shall be varied in accordance with increases in salary rates under this Award.

7. Hours of Work

- (i) The ordinary hours of work shall not exceed an average of 38 hours per week. This shall be achieved by rostering employees for duty over either forty hours in any period of seven consecutive days or eighty hours in any period of fourteen consecutive days and, in addition, then granting employees roster leave additional to that prescribed in subclause (ii) of this clause to the extent of one additional day per calendar month. Such additional roster leave may accumulate to a maximum of three days and shall be granted in multiples of one day. Upon termination of employment an employee shall be paid the monetary value of any untaken additional roster leave, calculated at the employee's ordinary time rate of pay as prescribed by clause 3, Salaries.
- (ii) Employees shall be free from ordinary hours of duty for not less than two days in each week or where this is not practicable, four days in each fortnight. Where practicable, days off shall be consecutive and where possible additional rostered days off shall be combined with other rostered time off.
- (iii) No shift shall be less than eight hours in length on a weekday or less than four hours in length on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.
- (iv) No broken or split shifts shall be worked.
- (v) All time worked in excess of ten hours in any one shift shall be paid as overtime.

- (vi) Where in any pay period, an employee is not employed for the whole of the pay period, the ordinary hours of work for the purpose of calculating salary for that pay period (i.e., 38 or 76 hours) will be adjusted by the following factor, rounded to the nearest whole number -

Number of calendar days employed

Number of calendar days in pay period

- (vii) Employees shall be given at least two weeks' notice of rosters to be worked in relation to ordinary hours of work and also where practicable, in relation to additional (overtime) rostered hours of work, provided that the employer may change the rosters without notice to meet any emergent situation. This subclause shall not apply in respect of the granting by the employer of additional roster leave pursuant to this clause.
- (viii) In the interests of patient care and the health and welfare of medical staff, employees shall have a break from duty for the purpose of taking a meal. There shall be a uniform meal break of 30 minutes except where locally agreed arrangements for a longer period are made (which shall not exceed one hour).
- (ix) If employees are required to work during their meal breaks they shall be paid for the time worked. Unless the employee is permitted to finish duty early on the same shift then overtime becomes payable once the total ordinary work time of the shift has elapsed.
- (x) Medical administrators are to establish simple and effective procedures in consultation with employees to record when staff are required to work through their meal breaks and to ensure that payment is made.

Clause 7A. Multiple Assignments

- (i) Multiple assignments under this Award exist when an employee has more than one position under this Award within the NSW Health Service. Each of these positions are referred to in this clause as "assignments".
- (ii) An employee can only enter into a multiple assignment arrangement within this Award.
- (iii) Where an employee has multiple assignments, the employee will progress in accordance with clause 3 and clause 4.
- (iv) With the exception of subclause (iii) above, this clause does not apply to employees who have multiple casual assignments only. The Award provisions are to apply separately to each casual assignment.

Multiple Assignments within a single Public Health Organisation

- (v) The following provisions apply to employees with two or more assignments within a single Public Health Organisation.
- (a) The work performed in each of an employee's assignments shall be aggregated for the purposes of determining all of the employee's entitlements under this Award.

Hours, Additional Days Off and Overtime

- (b) The combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments shall not exceed the hours of work as set out in subclause 7 (i), Hours of Work.
- (c) Where the combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments is equivalent to those set out in subclause 7 (i), Hours of Work, they will be considered as a full time employee for the purposes of the Award and:
1. that employee is entitled to additional days off in accordance with subclause (ii) of clause 7, Hours of Work

2. Subclause 7 (v) shall apply for the purposes of overtime.
- (d) Where the combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments is less than those set out in paragraph (b) of this subclause, the Provisions of Part C - Permanent Part Time Career Medical Officers, of clause 3, Salaries shall apply.
- (e) Employees who are in full time or part time assignments cannot be engaged on a second or further assignment as a casual employee under the Award. Any additional hours worked by such employees are to be remunerated in accordance with paragraphs (c) or (d) of this subclause.

Leave

- (f) All ordinary hours worked by an employee in multiple assignments shall count towards determining the employee's leave entitlements.
- (g) Employees with multiple assignments shall be entitled to take all forms of leave in any of their assignments. That is, leave accrued by an employee through work performed in one assignment, can be taken by that employee in their other assignment/s. Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of paragraph (b) in subclause (i) of clause 14, Sick Leave.
- (h) Where an employee's combined total number of ordinary hours worked in their multiple assignments is equivalent to those set out in subclause (c) of this subclause, the additional leave shall accrue from both assignments in accordance with subclause (ii) of clause 12, Annual Leave.
- (i) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements under clause 21, Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave.
- (j) Where an employee's assignment is terminated but the employee remains employed under another full time or part time assignment, all leave credits will be transferred to the remaining assignments. The employee shall not be paid out the monetary value of the annual leave or long service leave accrued in the terminated assignment.

Disclosures, Notifications and Approvals

- (k) Employees must, at the time they apply for any second or further assignment, disclose in writing that they are already employed by NSW Health and provide details of that assignment including:
 1. the position/s currently held
 2. the facility in which the existing position/s are worked
 3. the classification/s under which they are engaged in each position
 4. the number of ordinary hours worked in each position
 5. any regular additional hours or overtime that is worked in each position
 6. whether the position/s is worked according to a set roster and if so, the details of that roster arrangement; and
- (l) Prior to accepting an offer for a second or further assignment, employees must provide to their current manager details of that proposed assignment including:
 1. the position they have applied for
 2. the facility in which the proposed new assignment is to be worked
 3. the classification under which they would be engaged in the new assignment

4. the number of ordinary hours to be worked in the proposed assignment
 5. whether the position is to be worked according to a set roster and if so, the details of that roster arrangement.
- (m) A Public Health Organisation may elect on reasonable grounds to withhold the approval of a second or further assignment to employees who are already employed in another assignment.
- (n) Before accepting any change in roster or undertaking additional hours or overtime that will impact on another assignment, employees who hold multiple assignments must notify their current manager of the details of their next shift in either assignment. Managers must not change rosters or require employees to work additional hours or overtime where these will impact on the employee's roster in the other assignment (for example by generating overtime) without first consulting the manager of the other assignment/s. (By way of example, if an employee is requested by Manager 1 in Assignment 1 to undertake additional hours in Assignment 1 that may impact on the roster in Assignment 2, the employee must notify Manager 1 of the impact. Manager 1 must not change rosters/hours that impact on Assignment 2 without first consulting Manager 2.)

Multiple Assignments Across Different Public Health Organisations

- (vi) Assignments in different Public Health Organisations will be regarded as entirely separate for all purposes under the Award, including the accrual and taking of leave. The only exceptions are the provisions of subclause (iii) of this clause (regarding incremental progression) and:
- (a) At the time an employee commences an assignment in another Public Health Organisation the employee's accrued leave will be apportioned across their assignments (for example, a 0.6 full time equivalent Career Medical Officer who commences another 0.4 full time equivalent assignment in another Public Health Organisation will have 60% of their leave accruals allocated to the former assignment and 40% to the latter assignment) unless prior to commencing the new assignment the employee elects that this apportioning does not occur. After this apportioning, leave accrues separately in each assignment, based on the hours worked in each assignment. The employer will notify the employee of their right to make this election prior to the apportioning taking place.
 - (b) Employees who have multiple assignments across different Public Health Organisations at the time this clause was inserted into this Award may elect to apportion their accrued leave across their assignments.
 - (c) Service in all assignments will be aggregated for the purposes of calculating long service leave entitlements under the Award.
 - (d) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements under clause 21, Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave.
 - (e) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements of Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave as provided in clause 15.
 - (f) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements of Continuing Medical Education as provided in clause 17.
 - (g) Where an employee terminates an assignment, any leave credits that are held against that assignment will be transferred to the remaining assignment/s.
 - (h) If prior to the introduction of this clause and/or the StaffLink payroll system an employee received additional days off and/or overtime in accordance with clause 7, Hours of Work that employee shall continue to receive those benefits until one of the assignments is terminated.

- (i) Where an employee has three or more assignments, one or more of which are in different Public Health Organisations, subclause (m) of this clause shall apply to those assignments which are within a single Public Health Organisation.

Changes to the composition of Public Health Organisations

- (vii) The employer and the Association agree to review this clause in the event that the boundaries of any Public Health Organisation change.
- (viii) Where any change to the boundaries of any Public Health Organisation causes an employee's multiple assignments to which subclause (iv) of this clause previously applied to then be subject to subclause (v) of this clause, subclause (iv) of this clause shall continue to apply (to the exclusion of subclause (v) of this clause) to those assignments until one of them is terminated.

8. Penalty Rates

Any ordinary hours worked between the following hours shall be paid at ordinary time plus the appropriate penalty rate:

- (i) Hours worked between 6.00 pm and midnight, Monday to Friday - 12.5%.
- (ii) Midnight and 8.00 am, midnight Sunday to midnight Friday - 25%.
- (iii) Midnight Friday and midnight Saturday - 50%.
- (iv) Midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday - 75%.

9. Time Worked

Time worked means the time during which an employee is required by the employer to be in attendance at a hospital for the purpose of carrying out such functions as the employer may call on him/her to perform, and it shall include times when the employee, in waiting to carry out some active functions, is studying or resting or sleeping or engaged in any other activity.

Provided that time worked does not include uninterrupted breaks allowed and actually taken for meals.

Provided further that where an employee attends of his/her own volition outside of hours rostered on duty, or where an employee remains in attendance when formally released from the obligation to perform professional duties, the employer shall not be liable to make any payment for such attendance.

10. Overtime

- (i) All time worked by employees in excess of the ordinary hours specified in clause 7, Hours of Work, shall be paid at the rate of time and one half for the first two hours, and double time for the remaining hours worked, provided that all overtime performed on a Sunday shall be at double time.
- (ii) All time worked by employees employed pursuant to Part C, Permanent Part-Time Career Medical Officers, of clause 3, Salaries, in excess of the rostered daily ordinary hours of work prescribed for the majority of full-time employees employed on that shift shall be paid at the appropriate overtime rate prescribed herein. Time worked up to the rostered daily ordinary hours of work prescribed for a majority of the full-time employees employed on the shift concerned shall not be regarded as overtime but an extension of the contract hours for that day and shall be paid at the ordinary rate of pay.
- (iii) An employee who works authorised overtime and was not notified on or prior to his/her previous shift of the requirement to work such overtime shall be paid in addition to payment for such overtime the meal allowance as determined by the Industrial Relations Secretary from time to time:
 - (a) for breakfast when commencing such overtime work at or before 6.00 am;

- (b) for an evening meal when such overtime is worked for at least one hour immediately following his/her normal ceasing time, exclusive of any meal break and extends beyond or is worked wholly after 7.00 pm;
 - (c) for luncheon when such overtime extends beyond 2.00 pm on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays;
or shall be provided with adequate meals in lieu of such payments.
- (iv) Provided however that an employee employed in a community health facility shall be granted time in lieu of overtime payments. Such time in lieu shall be taken within three months of accrual and at ordinary time. If such accrued time in lieu is unable to be taken within the three month period, it is to be paid out at the end of the three month period in accordance with subclause (i) above at the current rates of pay then applying.

11. On-Call and Call-Back

- (i) An "on-call period" is a period during which an employee is required by the employer to be on-call. No employee shall be required to remain on call while on leave.
- (ii) For the purposes of calculation of payment of on-call allowances and for call-back duty, an on-call period shall not exceed 24 hours.
- (iii) An employee shall be paid for each on-call period which coincides with a day rostered on duty an allowance as set out in Item 2 of Table 1 - Allowances and for each on-call period coinciding with a rostered day off an allowance as set in the said Item 2 with a maximum payment as set out in the said Item 2 per week. These allowances shall be varied in accordance with increases in salary rates under this Award.
- (iv) Subject to subclause (v) below, an employee who is called back for duty shall be paid for all time worked at the appropriate overtime rate, with a minimum of four hours at such rates. If an employee is called back on more than one occasion during the call back period for which he or she is paid, the employee will not be entitled to further payment until the expiration of the four hour payment period.
- (v) Employees required to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises to provide a technology support resolution or clinical appraisal remotely without onsite presence, shall be paid for such work at the appropriate overtime rate, with a minimum of one hour at such rates.
- (vi) The amounts specified in subclause (iii) shall be taken to include expenses incurred in taking telephone calls at one's own residence and other expenses incurred being available for emergency duty.

12. Annual Leave

- (i) All employees shall be allowed four calendar weeks leave of absence on full pay in respect of each twelve months service as defined in this Award plus one day on full pay in respect of each public holiday occurring within the period of such leave.
- (ii) Employees who are required to work on Sundays and/or public holidays during a qualifying period of employment for annual leave purposes shall be entitled to receive additional annual leave in respect of each complete period of eight hours so worked as follows:
 - (a) if 35 or more such periods on such days have been worked - one week;
 - (b) if less than 35 such periods on such days have been worked - leave proportionately calculated on the basis of 38 hours leave for 35 such periods worked;
 - (c) work performed by reason of call-backs pursuant to clause 10, Overtime, shall be disregarded when assessing an employee's entitlement under this subclause.

- (d) The calculations referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subclause shall be made to the nearest one-fifth of the ordinary hours worked, half or more than half of one-fifth being regarded as one-fifth and less than half being disregarded.
 - (e) An employee, with accrued additional annual leave pursuant to this subclause (ii), can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of accrued additional leave in lieu of taking additional leave, provided that the amount is a minimum of one weeks' accrued additional leave and that the salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated as if the period of leave was actually taken.
- (iii) Annual leave shall be given and shall be taken within a period of six months after the date when the right to annual leave accrued; provided that the giving and taking of the whole or any separate period of such annual leave may, by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee, be postponed for a further period not exceeding six months.
 - (iv) If the employee and the employer so agree, the annual leave or any such separate periods may be taken wholly or partly in advance before the employee has become entitled to that leave, but where leave is taken in such circumstances a further period of annual leave shall not commence to accrue until the expiration of the twelve months in respect of which the annual leave or part thereof has been so taken.
 - (v) Except as provided by this clause, payment shall not be made to an employee in lieu of any annual leave or part thereof nor shall any such payment be accepted by the employee.
 - (vi) The employee shall be given at least two months notice of the date from which his/her annual leave is to be taken.
 - (vii) Each employee shall be paid before entering upon annual leave his/her ordinary rate of salary for the period of leave.
 - (viii) Where the employment of an employee is terminated, the employee shall be entitled to receive proportionate payment for each completed month of service, together with such additional annual leave entitlements due under subclause (ii). All payments are to be made at the rate of salary to which such employee is entitled under this Award.
 - (ix) Where the annual leave under this clause or any part thereof has been taken in advance by an employee pursuant to subclause (iv), of this clause; and
 - (a) the employment of the employee is terminated before he/she has completed the year of employment in respect of which such annual leave or part thereof was taken; and
 - (b) the sum paid to the employee as ordinary pay for the annual leave or part so taken in advance exceeds the sum which the employer is required to pay to the employee under sub clause (viii) of this clause,

the employer shall not be liable to make any payment to the employee under the said sub clause (viii); and shall be entitled to deduct the amount of such excess from any remuneration payable to the employee upon the termination of the employment.
 - (x) Any annual leave which had accrued to an employee employed immediately prior to the operative date of this Award under the provisions then in force and who continues in employment under this Award shall remain to his/her credit and such leave may be allowed as provided in this clause in addition to any other leave which has accrued to an employee under the provisions of this clause.

(NOTATION: The conditions under which the annual leave loading shall be paid to employees are the same as generally applied through policy directives issued by the Ministry).

13. Public Holidays

- (i) Public Holidays shall be allowed to employees on full pay.

- (ii) Where an employee is required to and does work on any of the public holidays, as set out in this clause, the employee shall have one day added to the period of his/her annual leave for each public holiday so worked unless time off in respect of time worked on any such public holiday has already been granted to the employee. The provisions of this subclause shall also apply to employees where a public holiday falls on a rostered day off.
- (iii) Provided that an employee who has accrued additional annual leave referred to in paragraph (ii) of this subclause can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of accrued additional leave in lieu of taking additional leave, provided that the amount is a minimum of one weeks' accrued additional leave and that the salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated as if the period of leave was actually taken.
- (iv) For the purpose of this clause, the following shall be deemed to be public holidays: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, or in lieu of any such day any holiday proclaimed in lieu thereof, together with any other day duly proclaimed as a special day and observed as a public holiday within the area in which the hospital in which the employee is employed is situated.
- (v) All hours worked on public holidays shall be paid at the rate of time and one half.

14. Sick Leave

- (i) An employee shall be allowed sick leave on full pay calculated by allowing 76 rostered ordinary hours of work for each year of continuous service less any sick leave on full pay already taken subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The employer may require the sickness to be certified to by the medical superintendent or by a legally qualified medical practitioner, approved by the employer, or may require other satisfactory evidence thereof. This requirement shall be dispensed with where the absence does not exceed two consecutive days.
 - (b) An employee shall not be entitled to sick leave until the expiration of three months' continuous service.
 - (c) Each employee shall take all reasonably practicable steps to inform the employer of his or her inability to attend for duty and as far as possible state the estimated duration of the absence. Where practicable such notice shall be given within twenty-four hours of the commencement of such absence.
 - (d) An employee shall not be entitled to sick leave on full pay for any period in respect of which such employee is entitled to workers' compensation; provided, however, an employer shall pay to an employee who has sick leave entitlements under this clause, the difference between the amount received as workers' compensation and full pay, if the employee elects such payment. The employee's sick leave entitlements under this clause shall, for each week during which such difference is paid, be reduced by that proportion of hours which the difference paid bears to full pay. On the expiration of available sick leave, weekly compensation payments only shall be payable.
 - (e) An employee not eligible for sick leave during periods when he/she would have normally been rostered on overtime shifts.
- (ii) Continuous service for the purpose of this clause shall be calculated in the same manner as provided for in paragraph (a) of subclause (ii) of clause 20, Long Service Leave.
- (iii) Full pay for the purpose of this clause shall include the uniform allowance where payable under clause 16, Uniform and Laundry Allowance.
- (iv) Sick leave as defined shall accrue and be transferable between hospitals, at the rate of 76 rostered ordinary hours of work per year of continuous service, minus leave taken.

- (v) Any sick leave which had accrued to an employee employed immediately prior to the operative date of this Award, under the provisions then in force and who continues in employment under this Award shall remain to his/her credit and such leave may be allowed as provided in this clause in addition to any other leave which has accrued to an employee under the provisions of this clause.
- (vi) Subject to the provision of a satisfactory medical certificate and sick leave being due, annual or long service leave shall be re-credited where an illness of at least a week's duration occurs during the period of annual or long service leave, provided that the period of leave does not occur prior to retirement, resignation or termination of service.

15. Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave

- (i) Family and Community Services (FACS) Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave are separate, stand alone entitlements.
- (ii) The provisions outlined in Parts A and B of this clause are available to all employees covered by this Award, other than casual employees as defined in subclause (iii) below.
- (iii) Casual employees as defined in the *Health Industry Status of Employment (State) Award* are entitled to the provisions outlined in Part C of this clause.

A. FACS Leave

(i) FACS Leave - General

- (a) For the purpose of this clause relating to FACS leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

- (b) The employer may grant FACS leave to an employee:

- (1) to provide care and/or support for sick members of the employee's relatives or household; or
- (2) for reasons related to the family responsibilities of the employee (e.g. to arrange and or attend a funeral of a relative; to accompany a relative to a medical appointment where there is an element of emergency; parent/teacher meetings; education week activities; to meet elder-care requirements of a relative); or
- (3) for reasons related to the performance of community service by the employee (e.g. in matters relating to citizenship; to office holders in local government, other than as a mayor, for attendance at meetings, conferences or other associated duties; representing Australia or the State in major amateur sport other than in Olympic/Commonwealth Games); or
- (4) in a case of pressing necessity (e.g. where an employee is unable to attend work because of adverse weather conditions which either prevent attendance or threaten life or property; the illness of a relative; where a child carer is unable to look after their charge).

- (ii) FACS leave replaces compassionate leave.

- (iii) An employee is not to be granted FACS leave for attendance at court to answer a criminal charge, unless the employer approves the grant of leave in the particular case.

Applications for FACS leave to attend court, for reasons other than criminal charges, will be assessed on an individual basis.

(iv) FACS Leave - entitlement

(a) The maximum amount of FACS leave on full pay that may be granted to an employee is:

- (1) 3 working days during the first year of service, commencing on and from 1 January 1995, and thereafter 6 working days in any period of 2 years; or
- (2) 1 working day, on a cumulative basis effective from 1 January 1995, for each year of service after 2 years' continuous service, minus any period of FACS leave already taken by the employee since 1 January 1995,

whichever method provides the greater entitlement.

(b) For the purposes of calculating entitlements under (vi)(a)(1) and (2) above, a working day for employees working 38 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 8 hours, and a working day for employees working 35 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 7 hours. The rate at which FACS leave is paid out and utilised shall be on actual hours absent from a rostered shift.

Example A: An employee working 38 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 24 hours of FACS leave. If the employee take FACS leave for a full 10 hour shift, the employee would be debited 10 hours of FACS leave.

Example B: An employee working 35 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 21 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full 7 hour shift, the employee would be debited 7 hours of FACS leave.

Example C: An employee, employed prior to 1 January 1995, applies for FACS leave on 20 February 1997. The employee is entitled to 6 days in any period of two years. Therefore, to calculate the employee's available FACS leave as at 20 February 1997, add all FACS leave taken from 21 February 1995 to 20 February 1997 and deduct that amount from the 6 days entitlement.

(c) FACS leave is available to part-time employees on a pro rata basis, based on the average number of hours worked per week. A working day shall consist of one-fifth of the employee's average weekly hours during the preceding 12 months or during the employee's period of employment, whichever is the lesser period.

Example: An employee working an average of 30 hours per week will have an entitlement, in his/her first year of employment, of 18 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full rostered shift e.g. of 4 hours, the employee would be debited 4 hours of FACS leave. Likewise, if the employee was rostered for 8 hours and was absent for the full 8 hours on FACS leave, he/she would be debited 8 hours of FACS leave.

(v) Additional FACS leave for bereavement purposes

Where FACS leave has been exhausted, additional FACS leave of up to 2 days for bereavement may be granted on a discrete, "per occasion" basis to an employee on the death of a relative or member of a household as defined in subclause (i) (a) of Part A of this clause.

(vi) Use of other leave entitlements

The employer may grant an employee other leave entitlements for reasons related to family responsibilities or community service, by the employee.

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take annual leave; long service leave; or leave without pay.

B. Personal/Carer's Leave

(i) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - definitions

A person who needs the employee's care and support is referred to as the "person concerned" and is:

- (a) a spouse of the employee; or
- (b) a de facto spouse, who, in relation to a person, is a person of the opposite sex to the first mentioned person who lives with the first mentioned person as the husband or wife of that person on a bona fide domestic basis although not legally married to that person; or
- (c) a child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a step child, a foster child or an ex nuptial child), parent (including a foster parent and legal guardian), grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse or de facto spouse of the employee; or
- (d) a same sex partner who lives with the employee as the de facto partner of that employee on a bona fide domestic basis; or
- (e) a relative of the employee who is a member of the same household, where for the purpose of this clause relating to Personal/Carer's Leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

(ii) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - entitlement

- (a) The entitlement to use sick leave in accordance with this subclause is subject to:
 - (1) the employee being responsible for the care and support of the person concerned; and
 - (2) the person concerned being as defined in paragraph (i) of Part B, Personal/Carer's Leave, of this clause.
- (b) Other than a casual or any other employee who receives a loading in lieu of sick leave, an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support shall be entitled to use the untaken sick leave, from that year's annual sick leave entitlement, to provide care and support for such persons when they are ill.
- (c) Sick leave accumulates from year to year. In addition to the current year's grant of sick leave available under (b) above, sick leave untaken from the previous 3 years may also be accessed by an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support.
- (d) The employer may, in special circumstances, make a grant of additional sick leave. This grant can only be taken from sick leave untaken prior to the period referred to in subparagraph (c) above.

- (e) The employee shall, if required, establish either by production of a medical certificate or statutory declaration, that the illness of the person concerned is such as to require care by another person.
- (f) The employee has the right to choose the method by which the ground for leave is established, that is, by production of either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
- (g) The employee is not required to state the exact nature of the relevant illness on either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
- (h) The employee shall, wherever practicable, give the employer notice prior to the absence of the intention to take leave, the name of the person requiring care and that person's relationship to the employee, the reasons for taking such leave and the estimated length of absence. If it is not practicable for the employee to give prior notice of absence, the employee shall notify the employer by telephone of such absence at the first opportunity on the day of absence.
- (i) In normal circumstances, the employee must not take leave under this part where another person has taken leave to care for the same person.

(iii) Use of other leave entitlements

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take:

- (a) annual leave, including annual leave not exceeding 10 days in single day periods or part thereof, in any calendar year at a time or times agreed by the parties. An employee and employer may agree to defer payment of the annual leave loading in respect of single day absences, until at least 5 consecutive annual leave days are taken. An employee may elect with the employer's agreement to take annual leave at any time within a period of 24 months from the date at which it falls due.
- (b) long service leave; or
- (c) leave without pay for the purpose of providing care and support to the person concerned as defined in paragraph (i) of Part B of this clause.

(iv) Time off in lieu of payment of overtime

- (a) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off in lieu of payment of overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer within 12 months of the said election
- (b) Overtime taken as time off during ordinary time shall be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is, one hour off for each hour of overtime worked.
- (c) If, having elected to take time as leave in accordance with (iv)(a) above and the leave is not taken for whatever reason, payment for time accrued at overtime rates shall be made at the expiry of the twelve 12 month period from the date the overtime was worked, or earlier by agreement, or on termination.
- (d) Where no election is made in accordance with subparagraph (iv)(a) above, the employee shall be paid overtime rates in accordance with the provisions of clause 9, Overtime.

(v) Use of make-up time

- (a) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time". "Make-up time" is worked when the employee takes time off during ordinary hours for family or community service responsibilities, and works those hours at another time,

during the spread of ordinary hours provided for in clause 6 of this Award, at the ordinary rate of pay.

- (b) An employee on shift work may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time" (under which the employee takes time off during ordinary hours and works those hours at another time) at the applicable shift work rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.

C. Entitlements for Casual Employees

(i) Bereavement entitlements for casual employees

- (a) Casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work or to leave work upon the death in Australia of a relative or member of a household as prescribed in subparagraph (i)(a) of Part A of this clause.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

(ii) Personal carers entitlement for casual employees

- (a) Subject to the evidentiary and notice requirements in subparagraphs (ii)(e) - (h) of Part B of this clause casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work, or to leave work if they need to care for a person prescribed in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause who are sick and require care and support, or who require care due to an unexpected emergency, or the birth of a child.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not to engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

15A. Family Violence Leave

- (i) For the purpose of this clause, family violence means domestic violence as defined in the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* as varied from time to time. The violence may have been reported to the police and/or may be the subject of an Apprehended Violence Order.
- (ii) An employee experiencing family and domestic violence can utilise Award leave entitlements provided for in Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave provisions of the Award.
- (iii) Where leave entitlements to Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave are exhausted, the employer will grant up to five days per year of paid special leave to attend legal proceedings, counselling, appointments with a medical or legal practitioner and relocation and safety activities directly associated with alleviating the effects of family and domestic violence. This leave entitlement does not accumulate from year to year.
- (iv) Upon exhaustion of the paid leave entitlement, an employee may request further periods of unpaid leave, for the same activities for which paid leave would be available.

- (v) To access paid and unpaid leave, the employee must provide the employer with evidence, to the employer's satisfaction, substantiating the purpose of the leave and that the leave is related to alleviating the effects of family violence. The employer may accept a variety of agreed documentation in support of an application for leave. Supporting documentation may be presented in the form of an agreed document issued by the Police Force, a Court, a doctor, a Family Violence Support Service or a lawyer.
- (vi) Matters related to family violence can be sensitive. Information collected by the employer will be kept confidential. No information relating to the details of the family violence will be kept on an employee's personnel file without their express permission. However, records about the use of family violence leave will need to be kept.
- (vii) The employer, where appropriate, may facilitate flexible working arrangements subject to operational requirements. This may include changes to working times and locations, telephone numbers and email addresses.
- (viii) The employer will co-operate with all legal orders protecting an employee experiencing domestic violence.

16. Uniform and Laundry Allowances

- (i) Sufficient suitable and serviceable uniforms shall be provided for each employee required to wear a uniform and such uniforms shall be laundered at the expense of the employer.
- (ii) Where an employer requires a uniform to be worn but does not provide such uniform, the following allowances shall be paid:
 - (a) where a full uniform, including special shoes, is required, an amount per week as set in Item 3 of Table 1 - Allowances;
 - (b) in other cases, an amount as also set in Item 3 of Table 1.

17. Continuing Medical Education

- (i) After 12 months employment, an employee shall be entitled to 7 days of paid leave per annum for the purposes of Continuing Medical Education and professional development. This entitlement can accrue to a maximum of 21 days. The value of such leave is not payable on termination.
- (ii) The approval of the employer is required for such leave, which must not interfere with the maintenance of essential services and patient care. Approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (iii) The Continuing Medical Education or professional development activities undertaken during such paid leave must be relevant to the position occupied by the employee.
- (iv) Expenses associated with such leave are to be reimbursed by the employer, provided that no expenses or allowances shall be payable in respect of travel or accommodation outside Australia, except in respect of courses run under the auspices of a recognised Australasian Specialist College in New Zealand. The provisions of the Ministry of Health Policy Directive PD2016_010, Official Travel, as amended from time to time, shall apply to any travel under this clause.
- (v) Expenses shall be reimbursed where the approved Continuing Medical Education or professional development activity falls on days that would not otherwise be working days.

18. Settlement of Disputes

- (i) Where a dispute arises in a particular section which cannot be resolved between the employees or their representative and the supervising staff, it shall be referred to the Chief Executive Officer of the Public Health Organisation or his/her nominee, who will arrange for the matter to be discussed with the employees concerned and a local representative or representatives of the Association.

- (ii) Failing settlement of the issue at this level, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary and the Head Office of the Association(s). The dispute will then be dealt with pursuant to subclause (v) of this clause.
- (iii) While these procedures are continuing, no stoppage of work or any form of ban or limitation of work shall be applied. Unless agreed otherwise by the parties the status quo before the emergence of the issue must continue while these procedures are being followed. For this purpose "status quo" means the work procedures and practice in place:
 - (a) immediately before the issue arose; or,
 - (b) immediately before any change to those procedures or practices, which caused the issue to arise, was made.
- (iv) The Association(s) reserve(s) the right to vary this procedure where it is considered a safety factor is involved.
- (v) With a view to an amicable and speedy settlement, all disputes that firstly cannot be settled in accordance with subclauses (i) and (ii) of this clause may be submitted to a committee consisting of not more than six members with equal representatives of the Secretary and the Association(s). Such committee shall have the power to investigate all matters in dispute and to report to the Chief Executive Officer and the Association(s) respectively with such recommendation as it may think right and in the event of no mutual decision being arrived at by such committee, the matter in dispute may be referred to the industrial committee.
- (vi) This clause shall not interfere with the rights of either party to institute proceedings for the determination of any matter in accordance with the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

19. Travelling Allowances

- (i) An employee seconded to another hospital may be granted a daily travel allowance at the rate of the difference between the cost of travel by public transport to his/her normal place of employment and travel by public transport to the seconding hospital. Provided that where an employee drives his/her own vehicle, he/she shall, in lieu, be eligible for an allowance equivalent to the transport allowance rate payable to members of the New South Wales Health Service as determined under the *Health Services Act 1997* from time to time, for the difference between the distance to his/her normal place of employment and the distance to the seconding hospital.
- (ii) An employee who, with the approval of the chief executive officer, uses on official business, a motor vehicle maintained primarily for other than official business, shall be paid the abovementioned allowance from time to time effective. However, where it is estimated that an employee will, with the approval of the chief executive officer, be required to use his/her private vehicle on official business on at least 50 days during any period of 12 months and during that period aggregate at least 805 kilometres of official running, he/she shall be paid at the official business rate payable to members of the New South Wales Public Service as determined by clause 36 of the *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Reviewed Award 2009* from time to time.
- (iii) For the purpose of subclause (ii) travel on official business:
 - (a) occurs when an employee is required by the employer as part of his/her duty to use his/her motor vehicle to attend away from his/her normal place of employment or seconding hospital to another clinic, annexe or hospital. Where an employee travels on official business direct from his/her place of residence to a clinic, annexe or hospital, other than his/her normal place of employment he/she shall be paid for the difference between the distance to his/her normal place of employment or seconding hospital and that other annexe, clinic or hospital;
 - (b) does not include "call backs";
- (iv) Nothing in this clause shall make the employer liable for the cost of the employee's daily travel to his/her usual and normal place of employment.

NOTATION: -

- (i) For conditions relating to secondments see relevant Ministry of Health policy directives.
- (ii) Travelling compensation applies to staff required to work at centres other than their headquarters.

20. Long Service Leave

(i)

- (a) Each employee shall be entitled to two months long service leave on full pay after ten years of service; thereafter additional long service shall accrue on the basis of five months long service leave on full pay for each ten years service.

Employees with at least seven years service and less than 10 years service are entitled, proportionate to his or her length of service, to proceed on a proportionate period of long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service on full pay.

- (b) Where the services of an employee with at least five years service and less than seven years service are terminated by the employer for any reason other than the employee's serious and wilful misconduct, or by the employee, on account of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service.

Where the services of an employee with at least seven years are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service. Where the services of an employee with at least 10 years service are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service and thereafter on the basis of five months long service leave for each ten years service.

(ii) For the purposes of subclause (i) of this clause:

- (a) service shall mean continuous service with the employer. For the purpose of this paragraph, continuous service will be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Ministry of Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Broken periods of service with the employer in one or more hospitals shall count as service subject to the condition that where an employee, after ceasing employment with the employer is re-employed subsequent to the 1st July 1974, any service of that employee before he/she was so re-employed shall not be counted for the purpose of determining any long service leave due to that employee in respect of his/her service after he/she was so re-employed unless he/she has completed at least five years' continuous service from the date of his/her being so re-employed.
- (c) Service shall not include -
 - (1) any period of leave without pay except in the case of employees who have completed at least ten years service (any period of absence without pay being excluded there from) in which case service shall include any period of leave without pay not exceeding six months taken after 1 July 1974;
 - (2) any period of part-time service, except permanent part-time service.

(iii) An employee with an entitlement to long service leave may elect to access such entitlement:

- (a) on full pay;
- (b) on half pay; or

- (c) on double pay.
- (iv) When an employee takes long service leave, the leave entitlement will be deducted on the following basis:
 - (a) a period of leave on full pay - the number of days so taken;
 - (b) a period of leave on half pay - half the number of days so taken; or
 - (c) a period of leave on double pay - twice the number of days so taken.
- (v) When taking long service leave and an employee would otherwise have had a rostered shift fall on a public holiday during that period, the amount of long service leave to be deducted is to be reduced by one day for the public holiday.
- (vi) Long service leave shall be taken at a time mutually arranged between the employer and the employee.
- (vii)
 - (a) On the termination of employment of an employee, otherwise than by his/her death, an employer shall pay to the employee the monetary value of all long service leave accrued and not taken at the date of such termination and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the date of such termination unless the employee transfers his or her leave entitlement in accordance with Section 7 of the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
 - (b) Where an employee who has acquired a right to long service leave, or after having had five years service and less than ten years service dies, the widow or the widower of such employee, or if there is no such widow or widower, the children of such employee, or if there is no such widow, widower, or children, such person who, in the opinion of the employer, was at the time of the death of such employee, a dependent relative of such employee, shall be entitled to receive the monetary value of the leave not taken or which would have accrued to such employee, had his/her services terminated as referred to in paragraph (b) of subclause (i) of this clause and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the time of his/her death.

Where there is a guardian of any children entitled under this paragraph the payment, to which such children are entitled, may be made to such guardian for their maintenance, education and advancement.

Where there is no person entitled under this paragraph to receive the monetary value of any leave payable under the foregoing provisions payment in respect thereof shall be made to the legal personal representative of such employee.
- (viii) Rights to long service leave under this clause shall be in replacement of rights to long service leave, if any, which at the 1st July 1974, may have accrued or may be accruing to an employee and shall apply only to persons in the employ of the employer on or after the 1st July 1974. Where an employee has been granted long service leave or has been paid its monetary value prior to the 1st July 1974, the employer shall be entitled to debit such leave against any leave to which the employee may be entitled pursuant to this clause.

21. Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave

A. Maternity Leave

(i) Eligibility for Paid Maternity Leave

To be eligible for paid maternity leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid maternity leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid maternity leave, unless-

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after her services have been otherwise dispensed with: or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1987* as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Maternity Leave

Portability of service for paid maternity leave involves the recognition of service in government sector agencies for the purpose of determining an employee's eligibility to receive paid maternity leave. For example, where an employee moves between a public service department and a public hospital, previous continuous service will be counted towards the service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

When determining an employee's eligibility for paid maternity leave, continuous service with an organisation that is part of the government sector as defined in the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* as varied from time to time will be recognised, provided that:

- (a) service was on a full-time or permanent part-time basis;
- (b) cessation of service with the former employer was not by reason of dismissal on any ground, except retrenchment or reduction of work;
- (c) the employee immediately commences duty with the new employer. There may be a break in service of up to two months before commencing duty with the new employer. However, such a break in service will not be counted as service for the purpose of calculating any prior service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

(iii) Entitlement to Paid Maternity Leave

An eligible employee is entitled to fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from the date maternity leave commences. This leave may commence up to fourteen weeks prior to the expected date of birth.

It is not compulsory for an employee to take this period off work. However, if an employee decides to work during the nine weeks prior to the date of birth it is subject to the employee being able to satisfactorily perform the full range of normal duties.

Paid maternity leave may be paid:

- on a normal fortnightly basis; or
- in advance in a lump sum; or
- at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of maternity leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Unpaid Maternity Leave

- (a) Full-time and permanent part-time employees who are entitled to paid maternity leave are entitled to a further period of unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months after the actual date of birth.
- (b) Full-time and permanent part-time employees who are not eligible for paid maternity leave are entitled to unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months.

(v) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on maternity leave should formally notify her employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with her absence can be made.

Written notice of not less than eight weeks prior to the commencement of the leave should accordingly be given. This notice must include a medical certificate stating the expected date of birth and should also indicate the period of leave desired.

(vi) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing maternity leave, an employee may vary the period of her maternity leave once only without the consent of her employer by giving the employer notice in writing of the extended period at least fourteen days' before the start of the extended period. An employer may accept less notice if convenient.

An employee may extend the period of maternity leave at any time with the agreement of the employer.

The conditions relating to variation of maternity leave are derived from Section 64 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

(vii) Staffing Provisions

In accordance with obligations established by the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (Section 69) any person who occupies the position of an employee on maternity leave must be informed that the employee has the right to return to her former position. Additionally, since an employee has the right to vary the period of her maternity leave, offers of temporary employment should be in writing, stating clearly the temporary nature of the contract of employment. The duration of employment should be also set down clearly; to a fixed date or until the employee elects to return to duty, whichever occurs first.

(viii) Effect of Maternity Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

When the employee has resumed duties, any period of full pay leave is counted in full for the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave and any period of maternity leave on half pay is taken into account to the extent of one half thereof when determining the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

Except in the case of employees who have completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay does not count as service for long service leave purposes. Where the employee has completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay shall count as service provided such leave does not exceed six months.

Maternity leave without pay does not count as service for incremental purposes. Periods of maternity leave at full pay and at half pay are to be regarded as service for incremental progression on a pro-rata basis.

Where public holidays occur during the period of paid maternity leave, payment is at the rate of maternity leave received i.e., public holidays occurring in a period of full pay maternity leave are paid at full rate and those occurring during a period of half pay leave are paid at half rate.

(ix) Illness Associated with Pregnancy

If, because of an illness associated with her pregnancy an employee is unable to continue to work then she can elect to use any available paid leave (sick, annual and/or long service leave) or to take sick leave without pay.

Where an employee is entitled to paid maternity leave, but because of illness, is on sick, annual, long service leave, or sick leave without pay prior to the birth, such leave ceases nine weeks prior to the expected date of birth. The employee then commences maternity leave with the normal provisions applying.

(x) Transfer to a More Suitable Position

Where, because of an illness or risk associated with her pregnancy, an employee cannot carry out the duties of her position, an employer is obliged, as far as practicable, to provide employment in some other position that she is able to satisfactorily perform. This obligation arises from Section 70 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. A position to which an employee is transferred under these circumstances must be as close as possible in status and salary to her substantive position.

(xi) Miscarriages

In the event of a miscarriage any absence from work is to be covered by the current sick leave provisions

(xii) Stillbirth

In the case of a stillbirth, (as classified by the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages) an employee may elect to take sick leave, subject to production of a medical certificate, or maternity leave. She may resume duty at any time provided she produces a doctor's certificate as to her fitness.

(xiii) Effect of Premature Birth on Payment of Maternity Leave

An employee who gives birth prematurely and prior to proceeding on maternity leave shall be treated as being on maternity leave from the date leave is commenced to have the child. Should an employee return to duty during the period of paid maternity leave, such paid leave ceases from the date duties are resumed.

(xiv) Right to Return to Previous Position

In accordance with the obligations set out in Section 66 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, an employee returning from maternity leave has the right to resume her former position.

Where this position no longer exists the employee is entitled to be placed in a position nearest in status and salary to that of her former position and to which the employee is capable or qualified.

(xv) Further Pregnancy While on Maternity Leave

Where an employee becomes pregnant whilst on maternity leave a further period of maternity leave shall be granted. If an employee enters on the second period of maternity leave during the currency of the initial period of maternity leave, then any residual maternity leave from the initial entitlement ceases.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave while on unpaid maternity leave under subclause (iv)(a) of Part A of this clause or subclause (i)(b) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their normal rate (i.e. the rate at which they were paid before proceeding on maternity leave).

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave during the first 12 months of a return to duty on a part-time basis as provided under subparagraph (i)(c) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their substantive full-time rate for the subsequent period of maternity leave.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave more than 12 months after returning to duty on a part-time basis under subclause (i)(c) of Part D, Right to Request, of this clause, will be entitled to paid maternity leave for the subsequent period of maternity leave at their part-time rate.

B. Adoption Leave

(i) Eligibility

All full-time and permanent part-time employees who are adopting a child and are to be the primary care giver of the child are eligible for unpaid adoption leave.

To be eligible for paid adoption leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must also have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions of paid adoption leave, will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for further periods of paid adoption leave, unless

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Worker's Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Adoption Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlement

(a) Paid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to paid adoption leave of fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from and including the date of taking custody of the child.

Paid adoption leave may be paid: -

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of adoption leave at half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(b) Unpaid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to unpaid adoption leave as follows:

where the child is under the age of 12 months - a period of not more than 12 months from the date of taking custody;

where the child is over the age of 12 months and under 18 years old - a period of up to 12 months, such period to be agreed upon by both the employee and the employer.

(iv) Applications

Due to the fact that an employee may be given little notice of the date of taking custody of a child, employees who believe that, in the reasonably near future, they will take custody of a child, should formally notify the employer as early as practicable of the intention to take adoption leave. This will allow arrangements associated with the adoption leave to be made.

(v) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing adoption leave, an employee may vary the period of leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(vi) Staffing Provisions

As per maternity leave conditions.

(vii) Effect of Adoption Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments, etc.

As per maternity leave conditions.

(viii) Right to return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

C. Parental Leave

(i) Eligibility

To be eligible for parental leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth or to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid parental leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid parental leave, unless:

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with: or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1987* as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Parental Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlements

Eligible employees whose spouse or partner (including a same sex partner) is pregnant or is taking custody of a child, are entitled to a period of leave not exceeding 52 weeks, which includes one week of paid leave, and may be taken as follows:

- (a) an unbroken period of up to one week at the time of the birth of the child, taking custody of the child or other termination of the pregnancy (short parental leave), and
- (b) a further unbroken period in order to be the primary caregiver of the child (extended parental leave).
- (c) The entitlement of one week's paid leave may be taken at anytime within the 52 week period and shall be paid:
 - at the employees ordinary rate of pay for a period not exceeding one week on full pay, or
 - two weeks at half pay or the period of parental leave taken, whichever is the lesser period.
- (d) Extended parental leave cannot be taken at the same time as the employee's spouse or partner is on maternity or adoption leave except as provided for in subparagraph (i)(a) of Part D, Right to Request of this clause.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of parental leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on parental leave should formally notify their employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with their absence can be made.

- (a) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee should give written notice of the intention to take the leave.
- (b) The employee must, at least four weeks before proceeding on leave, give written notice of the dates on which they propose to start and end the period of leave, although it is recognised in situations of taking custody of a child, little or no notice may be provided to the employee. In such an instance, the employee should notify the employer as early as practicable.
- (c) The employee must, before the start of leave, provide a certificate from a medical practitioner confirming that their spouse or partner is pregnant and the expected date of birth, or in the case of an adoption, an official form or notification on taking custody of the child.
- (d) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee must, before the start of leave, provide a statutory declaration by the employee stating:
 - (1) if applicable, the period of any maternity leave sought or taken by his spouse, and
 - (2) that they are seeking the period of extended parental leave to become the primary care giver of the child.

(v) Variation after Commencement of Leave -

After commencing parental leave, an employee may vary the period of her/his parental leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(vi) Effect of Parental Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

As per maternity leave conditions.

(vii) Right to Return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

D. Right to Request

(i) An employee entitled to maternity, adoption or parental leave may request the employer to allow the employee:

- (a) to extend the period of simultaneous maternity, adoption or parental leave use up to a maximum of eight weeks;
- (b) to extend the period of unpaid maternity, adoption or extended parental leave for a further continuous period of leave not exceeding 12 months;
- (c) to return from a period of maternity, adoption or parental leave on a part-time basis until the child reaches school age;

to assist the employee in reconciling work and parental responsibilities.

(ii) The employer shall consider the request having regard to the employee's circumstances and, provided the request is genuinely based on the employee's parental responsibilities, may only refuse the request on reasonable grounds related to the effect on the workplace or the employer's business. Such grounds might include cost, lack of adequate replacement staff, loss of efficiency and the impact on customer service.

(iii) The employee's request and the employer's decision made under subparagraphs (i)(b) and (c) must be recorded in writing.

(iv) Where an employee wishes to make a request under subparagraph (i)(c):

- (a) the employee is to make an application for leave without pay to reduce their full-time weekly hours of work
- (b) such application must be made as early as possible to enable the employer to make suitable staffing arrangements. At least four weeks notice must be given;
- (c) salary and other conditions of employment are to be adjusted on a basis proportionate to the employee's full-time hours of work i.e. for long service leave the period of service is to be converted to the full-time equivalent and credited accordingly.
- (d) employees who return from leave under this arrangement remain full-time employees. Therefore the payment of any part-time allowance to such employees does not arise.

E. Communication During Leave

(i) Where an employee is on maternity, adoption or parental leave and a definite decision has been made to introduce significant change at the workplace, the employer shall take reasonable steps to:

- (a) make information available in relation to any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave; and
- (b) provide an opportunity for the employee to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave.

- (ii) The employee shall take reasonable steps to inform the employer about any significant matter that will affect the employee's decision regarding the duration of the leave to be taken, whether the employee intends to return to work and whether the employee intends to request to return to work on a part-time basis.
- (iii) The employee shall also notify the employer of changes of address or other contact details which might affect the employer's capacity to comply with paragraph (i).

NOTE:

- (a) The entitlement to Maternity, Adoption and Parental leave for part-time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate along with casual employees, are in accordance with the provisions of Part 4, Parental Leave of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and/or Determination made under the *Health Services Act 1997*.
- (b) Where a casual employee is entitled to parental leave under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, the following provisions shall also apply in addition to those set out in the Act.

An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because:

the employee or employee's spouse is pregnant; or

the employee is or has been immediately absent on parental leave.

The rights of the employer in relation to engagement and re-engagement of casual employees are not affected, other than in accordance with this clause.

- (c) Part-time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate are also entitled to the provisions of Part D, Right to Request and Part E, Communication During Leave, of this clause.
- (d) Liability for Superannuation Contributions

During a period of unpaid maternity, adoption or parental leave, the employee will not be required to meet the employer's superannuation liability.

21A. Lactation Breaks

- (i) This clause applies to employees who are lactating mothers. A lactation break is provided for breastfeeding, expressing milk or other activity necessary to the act of breastfeeding or expressing milk and is in addition to any other rest period and meal break as provided for in this Award.
- (ii) A full-time employee or a part-time employee working more than four hours per day is entitled to a maximum of two paid lactation breaks of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift.
- (iii) A part-time employee working four hours or less on any day or shift is entitled to only one paid lactation break of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift worked.
- (iv) A flexible approach to lactation breaks can be taken by mutual agreement between an employee and their manager provided the total lactation break time entitlement is not exceeded. When giving consideration to any such requests for flexibility, a manager needs to balance the operational requirements of the organisation with the lactating needs of the employee.
- (v) The employer shall provide access to a suitable, private space with comfortable seating for the purpose of breastfeeding or expressing milk. Other suitable facilities, such as refrigeration and a sink, shall be provided where practicable. Where it is not practicable to provide these facilities, discussions between the manager and the employee will take place to attempt to identify reasonable alternative arrangements for the employee's lactation needs.

- (vi) Employees experiencing difficulties in effecting the transition from home based breastfeeding to the workplace will have telephone access in paid time to a free breastfeeding consultative service, such as that provided by the Australian Breastfeeding Association's Breastfeeding Helpline Service or the Public Health System.
- (vii) Employees needing to leave the workplace during time normally required for duty to seek support or treatment in relation to breastfeeding and the transition to the workplace may utilise sick leave or other leave in accordance with the Award.

22. Trade Union Leave

(i) Eligibility

Applies to members of the Association(s) accredited by the Association(s) as delegates.

(ii) Paid Special Leave

Paid special leave is available for attendance at:

- (a) annual or bi-annual conferences of the delegate's union; and
- (b) meetings of the union's executive/committee of management;
- (c) authorised union delegate meetings;
- (d) annual conference of Unions NSW;
- (e) bi-annual conference of the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

(iii) Limits

There is no limit on the special leave that could be applied for or granted.

(iii) Responsibilities of the Union Delegate

Responsibilities of the union delegate are:

- (a) to establish accreditation as a delegate with the union;
- (b) to provide sufficient notice of absence to the employer; and,
- (c) to lodge a formal application for special leave.

(v) Responsibilities of the relevant Association

Responsibilities of the relevant Association are:

- (a) to provide documentary evidence to the employer about an accredited delegate in sufficient time to enable the employer to make arrangements for performance of duties;
- (b) to meet all travelling, accommodation and any other costs incurred by the accredited delegate; and,
- (c) to provide the employer with confirmation of attendance of the accredited delegate.

(vi) Responsibilities of the employer

Responsibilities of the employer are:

- (a) to release the accredited delegate for the duration of the conference or meeting;
- (b) to grant special leave (with pay); and,
- (c) to ensure that the duties of the absent delegate are performed in his/her absence, if appropriate.

(vii) Period of Notice

Generally, dates of conferences or meetings are known well in advance and it is expected that employers would be notified as soon as accreditation has been given to a delegate or at least two weeks before the date of attendance.

Where extraordinary meetings are called at short notice, a shorter period of notice would be acceptable, provided such notice is given to the employer as soon as advice of the meeting is received by the accredited delegate.

(viii) Travel Time

Where a delegate has to travel to Sydney, inter or intra state, to attend a conference or meeting, special leave will also apply to reasonable travelling time to and from the venue of the conference or meeting.

No compensation, such as time off in lieu, is to be provided if travel can be and is taken on an accredited delegate's non-working day or before or after their normal hours of work.

(ix) Payment of Allowances

No allowances will be claimable in cases of special leave granted for attendance at union conferences or executive meetings covered by this clause - see also subclause (v) above.

23. Labour Flexibility

- (i) An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are reasonable, and within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training consistent with employee's classification, grouping and/or career stream provided that such duties are not designed to promote deskilling.
- (ii) An employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties and use such tools and equipment as may be required provided that the employee has been properly trained or has otherwise acquired the necessary skills in the use of such tools and equipment.
- (iii) Any direction issued by an employer pursuant to subclause (i) and (ii) shall be consistent with the employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy work environment.
- (iv) Existing provisions with respect to the payment of mixed functions/higher duties allowances shall apply in such circumstances. In no circumstances shall an employee's salary be reduced by the application of this clause.

24. Anti-Discrimination

- (i) It is the intention of the parties bound by this Award to seek to achieve the object in section 3 (f) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to prevent and eliminate discrimination in the workplace. This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, marital status, disability, homosexuality, transgender identity and age and responsibilities as a carer.
- (ii) It follows that in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute resolution procedure prescribed by this Award the parties have obligations to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operation of the provisions of this Award are not directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. It will be consistent with the fulfilment of these obligations for the parties to make application to vary any provision of the Award which, by its terms or operation, has a direct or indirect discriminatory effect.

- (iii) Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*, it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.
- (iv) Nothing in this clause is to be taken to affect:
 - (a) any conduct or act which is specifically exempted from anti-discrimination legislation;
 - (b) offering or providing junior rates of pay to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (c) any act or practice of a body established to propagate religion which is exempted under section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*;
 - (d) a party to this Award from pursuing matters of unlawful discrimination in any State or federal jurisdiction.
- (v) This clause does not create legal rights or obligations in addition to those imposed upon the parties by the legislation referred to in this clause.

NOTES -

- (a) Employers and employees may also be subject to Commonwealth anti-discrimination legislation
- (b) Section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* provides:

"Nothing in this Act affects ... any other act or practice of a body established to propagate religion that conforms to the doctrines of that religion or is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of the adherents of that religion:

25. Salary Sacrifice to Superannuation

- (i) Notwithstanding the salaries prescribed in clause 3, Salaries as varied from time to time, an employee may elect, subject to the agreement of the employee's employer, to sacrifice a part or all of the salary payable under the salaries clause to additional employer superannuation contributions. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. The amount sacrificed together with any salary packaging arrangements under clause 26. Salary Packaging, of this Award may be made up to one hundred (100) per cent of the salary payable under the salaries clause, or up to one hundred (100) per cent of the currently applicable superannuable salary, whichever is the lesser.

In this clause, 'superannuable salary' means the employee's salary as notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (ii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees and private health fund membership fees.
- (iii) Where the employee has elected to sacrifice a part or all of the available payable salary to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) The employee shall be provided with a copy of the signed agreement. The salary sacrifice agreement shall be terminated at any time at the employee's election and shall cease upon termination of the employee's services with the employer.
 - (b) Subject to Australian taxation law, the amount of salary sacrificed will reduce the salary subject to appropriate PAYE taxation deductions by the amount sacrificed; and
 - (c) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment, other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an

employee is entitled under the relevant award or any applicable award, Act, or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under the salaries clause in the absence of any salary sacrifice to superannuation made under this Award.

- (iv) The employee may elect to have the specified amount of payable salary which is sacrificed to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) paid into the superannuation scheme established under the *First State Superannuation Act 1992* as optional employer contributions; or
 - (b) subject to the employer's agreement, paid into a private sector complying superannuation scheme as employer superannuation contributions.
- (v) Where an employee elects to salary sacrifice in terms of subclause (iv) above, the employer will pay the sacrificed amount into the relevant superannuation fund.
- (vi) Where the employee is a member of a superannuation scheme established under:
 - (a) the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*;
 - (b) the *Superannuation Act 1916*;
 - (c) the *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*;
 - (d) the *State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Act 1987*; or
 - (e) the *First State Superannuation Act 1992*.

The employee's employer must ensure that the amount of any additional employer superannuation contributions specified in subclause (i) above is included in the employee's superannuable salary which is notified to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (vii) Where, prior to electing to sacrifice a part or all of their salary to superannuation, an employee had entered into an agreement with their employer to have superannuation contributions made to a superannuation fund other than a fund established under legislation listed in subclause (v) above, the employer will continue to base contributions to that fund on the salary payable under clause 3. Salaries, of the Award to the same extent as applied before the employee sacrificed that amount of salary to superannuation. This clause applies even though the superannuation contributions made by the employer may be in excess of the superannuation guarantee requirements after the salary sacrifice is implemented.

26. Salary Packaging

- (i) By agreement with their employer, employees may elect to package part or all of their salary in accordance with this clause, to obtain a range of benefits as set out in the NSW Health Services Salary Packaging Policy and Procedure Manual, as amended from time to time. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. Where an employee also elects to salary sacrifice to superannuation under this Award, the combined amount of salary packaging/sacrificing may be up to 100 per cent of salary.

Any salary packaging above the fringe benefit exemption cap will attract fringe benefits tax as described in paragraph (iv) below.

- (ii) Where an employee elects to package an amount of salary:
 - (a) Subject to Australian taxation law, the packaged amount of salary will reduce the salary subject to PAYE taxation deductions by that packaged amount.

- (b) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime payment, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under this Award or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under this Award in the absence of any salary packaging or salary sacrificing made under this Award.
- (c) 'Salary' for the purpose of this clause, for superannuation purposes, and for the calculation of Award entitlements, shall mean the Award salary as specified in Clause 3. Salaries, and which shall include 'approved employment benefits' which refer to fringe benefit savings, administration costs, and the value of packaged benefits.
- (iii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees, and private health fund membership fees.
- (iv) The salary packaging scheme utilises a fringe benefit taxation exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts, which provides for a fringe benefit tax exemption cap of \$17,000 per annum. The maximum amount of fringe benefits-free tax savings that can be achieved under the scheme is where the value of benefits when grossed-up, equal the fringe benefits exemption cap of \$17,000. Where the grossed-up value exceeds the cap, the employer is liable to pay fringe benefits tax on the amount in excess of \$17,000, but will pass this cost on to the employee. The employer's share of savings, the combined administration cost, and the value of the package benefits, are deducted from pre-tax dollars.
- (v) The parties agree that the application of the fringe benefits tax exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts is subject to prevailing Australian taxation laws.
- (vi) If an employee wishes to withdraw from the salary packaging scheme, the employee may only do so in accordance with the required period of notice as set out in the Salary Packaging Policy and Procedure Manual.
- (vii) Where an employee ceases to salary package, arrangements will be made to convert the agreed package amount to salary. Any costs associated with the conversion will be borne by the employee, and the employer shall not be liable to make up any salary lost as a consequence of the employee's decision to convert to salary.
- (viii) Employees accepting the offer to salary package do so voluntarily. Employees are advised to seek independent financial advice and counselling to apprise them of the implications of salary packaging on their individual personal financial situations.
- (ix) The employer and the employee shall comply with the procedures set out in the NSW Health Services Salary Packaging Policy and Procedure Manual as amended from time to time.

27. Reasonable Hours

- (i) Subject to sub-clause (ii) an employer may require an employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates unless or as otherwise provided for under the Award.
- (ii) An employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where the working of such overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable.
- (iii) For the purposes of sub-clause (ii) what is unreasonable or otherwise will be determined having regard to:
 - (a) any risk to employee health and safety;
 - (b) the employee's personal circumstances including any family and carer responsibilities;

- (c) the needs of the workplace or enterprise;
- (d) the notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of his or her intention to refuse it; and
- (e) any other relevant matter.

28. Higher Duties Allowance

An employee who is called upon to relieve an employee in a higher classification continuously for five working days or more and who satisfactorily performs the whole of the duties and assumes the whole of the responsibilities of the higher classification, shall be entitled to receive, for the period of relief, the minimum pay of such higher classification.

29. Underpayment and Overpayment of Salaries

The following process will apply once the issue of underpayment or overpayment is substantiated.

- (i) Underpayment
 - (a) If the amount underpaid is equal to or greater than one day's gross base pay the underpayment will be rectified within three working days.
 - (b) If the amount underpaid is less than one day's gross base pay it will be rectified by no later than the next normal pay. However, if the employee can demonstrate that rectification in this manner would result in undue hardship, every effort will be made by the employer to rectify the underpayment within three working days.
- (ii) Overpayment
 - (a) In all cases where overpayments have occurred, the employer shall as soon as possible advise the employee concerned of both the circumstances surrounding the overpayment and the amount involved. The employer will also advise the employee of the pay period from which the recovery of the overpayment is to commence.
 - (b) One off overpayments will be recovered in the next normal pay, except that where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result, the recovery rate shall be at 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
 - (c) Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the maximum rate at which cumulative overpayments can be recovered is an amount, calculated on a per fortnight basis, equivalent to 10% of the employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
 - (d) The recovery rate of 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay referred to in subclause (ii)(c) above may be reduced by agreement, where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result.
 - (e) Where an employee's remaining period of service does not permit the full recovery of any overpayment to be achieved on the fortnightly basis prescribed in subclause (ii)(c) above, the Employer shall have the right to deduct any balance of such overpayment from monies owing to the employee on the employee's date of termination, resignation or retirement, as the case may be.

30. No Extra Claims

Other than as provided for in the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and the *Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014* (or its successor however described), there shall be no further claims/demands or proceedings instituted before the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales for

extra or reduced wages, salaries, rates of pay, allowances or conditions of employment with respect to the employees covered by the Award that take effect prior to 30 June 2024 by a party to this Award.

31. Area, Incidence and Duration

- (i) This Award takes effect from 1 July 2023 and shall remain in force for a period of one year.
- (ii) This Award rescinds and replaces the *Public Hospital Career Medical Officers (State) Award 2022*, published 8 September 2022 (392 I.G. 1004) and all variations thereof.
- (iii) This Award shall apply to persons employed in classifications contained herein employed in the NSW Health Service under section 115(1) of the *Health Services Act 1997*, or their successors, assignees or transmittes.
- (iv) In the period 1 July 2023 to the commencement of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023, the applicable rates of pay are those that applied immediately prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.

PART B

Table 1 - Allowances

Item No.	Clause	Allowance Description	Frequency	Rate from first pay period on or after 01-Jul-2023 \$
		In-Charge		
1	6	In-charge allowance	Per 12 hours of duty or part thereof	39.20
		On Call		
2	11(ii)	On-call Allowance per on-call period which coincides with a day rostered on duty	Per Day	43.00
2	11(ii)	On-call Allowance per on-call period which coincides with a day rostered off duty	Per Day	85.90
2	11(iii)	On Call Per Week (Career Med. Officers)	Per Week	300.90
		Uniform		
3	16(ii)(a)	Full uniform including special shoes if required	Per Week	2.89
3	16(ii)(a)	Other cases	Per Week	2.13

SCHEDULE 2

Grounds and Reasons

1. The Applicant seek a new award to preserve conditions of employment. The wage rates for 1 July 2023 are not included as the parties continue discussions regarding consent wage rates.
2. The new award rolls over existing conditions currently provided by the award and includes a ‘no extra claims’ clause in the terms contained within Schedule 1 of this application.
3. clarifying meaning or expression without changing the intended provision of the term or condition of employment concerned.
4. Table 1 “Allowances” in Part B of the Award has been reduced to a single column showing only the rate to apply from the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023. A clause has been added to confirm that the salary and allowances that apply from 1 July 2023 to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023 is the rate that applied immediately prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.

5. The new award is intended to apply for one year effective from 1 July 2023, subject to any order or award the Commission may make.
6. The award meets the provisions of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (NSW) and the Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014 (NSW) as amended by the Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Amendment Regulation 2022 (NSW).

N. CONSTANT, *Chief Commissioner*

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL MEDICAL OFFICERS (STATE) AWARD 2022

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by NSW Ministry of Health.

(Case No. 215164 of 2023)

Before Chief Commissioner Constant

18 July 2023

AWARD**PART A****Arrangement**

Clause No.	Subject Matter
1.	Definition
2.	Salaries
3.	Payment of Salaries
4.	Qualification Allowance
5.	In-charge Allowance
6.	Hours of Work
7.	Part-Time Employees
8.	Penalty Rates
9.	Time Worked
10.	Meal Breaks
11.	Overtime
12.	On Call and Call Back
13.	Higher Duties Allowance
14.	Annual Leave
15.	Public Holidays
16.	Sick Leave
17.	Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave
17A.	Lactation Breaks
18.	Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave
18A.	Family Violence Leave
19.	Long Service Leave
20.	Board and Accommodation
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PART B

Table 1 - Allowances and Other Rates

PART C

PART A**1. Definitions**

"Award" means the *Public Hospital Medical Officers (State) Award 2023*.

"Employer" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health exercising employer functions on behalf of the Government of New South Wales (and includes a delegate of the Secretary).

"Health Service" means a Local Health District constituted under section 8 of the *Health Services Act 1997*, a Statutory Health Corporation constituted under section 11 of that Act, and an Affiliated Health Organisation constituted under section 13 of that Act.

"Higher Medical Qualifications" means such qualifications obtained by a medical practitioner subsequent to graduation and includes:

- (i) post-graduate university degrees and diplomas recognised by the Medical Board of Australia as qualifications, or
- (ii) membership or fellowship of the Royal College or Royal Australasian College of Physicians or fellowship of the Royal College or Royal Australasian College of Surgeons or membership or fellowship of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, or
- (iii) such other post-graduate qualifications obtained by examination and recognised by the Medical Board of Australia and acceptable to the employer, including fellowship of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners.

"Hospital" means a public hospital as defined under section 15 of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

"Intern" means a medical officer serving in a hospital prior to obtaining full registration with the Medical Board of Australia pursuant to the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act.

"Registrar" means a medical officer who:

- (i) has had at least three years' experience in public hospital service as defined under this Award or any lesser period acceptable to the Ministry of Health, and
- (ii) is appointed as a registrar by a hospital, and
- (iii) is occupying a position of registrar in an established position as approved by the employer.

"Resident" means a medical officer who has obtained full registration.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

"Senior Registrar" means a registrar holding higher medical qualifications and occupying a position of senior registrar in an established position as approved by the employer.

"Service" for the purpose of clause 2, Salaries, means service before and/or after the commencement of this Award in one or more hospitals or in other institutions approved from time to time by agreement between the parties of this Award. It shall include service as a medical officer in the Australian Armed Forces and service, whether continuous or not, in other hospitals within the Commonwealth of Australia.

"Union" means the Health Services Union NSW and the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (New South Wales).

"Weekly Rates" will be ascertained by dividing an annual amount by 52.17857 or a weekly rate can be multiplied by 52.17857 to obtain the annual amount.

2. Salaries

Full-time Medical Officer employees shall be paid the salaries as set out in the *Health Professional and Medical Salaries (State) Award*.

3. Payment of Salaries

- (i) All salaries and other payments shall be paid fortnightly.
- (ii) Employees shall have their salary paid into one account with a bank or other financial institution in New South Wales as nominated by the employee, except where agreement as to another method of payment has been reached between the Union and the employer due to the isolation of the work location.
- (iii) Salaries shall be deposited by the employer in sufficient time to ensure that wages are available for withdrawal by employees no later than pay day, provided that this requirement shall not apply where employees nominate accounts with non-bank financial institutions which lack the technological or other facilities to process salary deposits within 24 hours of the employer making deposits with such financial institutions, but in such cases the employer shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the wages of such employees are available for withdrawal by no later than pay day.
- (iv) Penalty rates and overtime worked during the second week of the pay fortnight may be paid to employees in the next pay period by the employer.
- (v) Subject to adequate notice in writing on each occasion, employees who are rostered off on pay day shall be entitled to have their salary deposited before proceeding on their day or days off.
- (vi) Underpayment and overpayment of salaries - the following process will apply once the issue of underpayment or overpayment is substantiated.
 - (a) Underpayment
 - (1) If the amount underpaid is equal to or greater than one day's gross base pay the underpayment will be rectified within three working days.
 - (2) If the amount underpaid is less than one day's gross base pay it will be rectified by no later than the next normal pay. However, if the employee can demonstrate that rectification in this manner would result in undue hardship, every effort will be made by the employer to rectify the underpayment within three working days.
 - (b) Overpayment
 - (1) In all cases where overpayments have occurred, the employer shall as soon as possible advise the employee concerned of both the circumstances surrounding the overpayment and the amount involved. The employer will also advise the employee of the pay period from which the recovery of the overpayment is to commence.
 - (2) One off overpayments will be recovered in the next normal pay, except that where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result, the recover rate shall be at 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
 - (3) Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the maximum rate at which cumulative overpayments can be recovered is an amount, calculated on a per fortnight basis, equivalent to 10% of the employee's gross fortnightly base pay.

- (4) The recovery rate of 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay referred to in subclause (b)(3) above may be reduced by agreement, where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result.
- (5) Where an employee's remaining period of service does not permit the full recovery of any overpayment to be achieved on the fortnightly basis prescribed in subclause (b)(3) above, the employer shall have the right to deduct any balance of such overpayment from monies owing to the employee on the employee's date of termination, resignation or retirement, as the case may be.

4. Qualification Allowance

An allowance detailed in the Medical Officers section of the *Health Professional and Medical Salaries Award* shall be paid to officers who obtain an appropriate higher medical qualification subject to graduation.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to an officer who is appointed as a Senior Registrar, the salary rate prescribed in clause 2, Salaries, of this Award for such position having taken into account that a higher medical qualification is a prerequisite for appointment.

Provided further that, where an officer in his/her fifth and subsequent years of training is expected to meet the formal requirements of a higher medical qualification in that year, he/she shall be paid half the qualification allowance.

5. In-Charge Allowance

An allowance as set out in Item 1 of Table 1, Allowances, shall be paid to medical officers for each twelve hours, or part thereof, of continuous in-charge duty for responsibility for after-hours medical services.

6. Hours of Work

- (i) The ordinary hours of work shall not exceed an average of 38 hours per week. This shall be achieved by rostering officers for duty over either forty hours in any period of seven consecutive days or eighty hours in any period of fourteen consecutive days and, in addition, then granting officers roster leave additional to that prescribed in subclause (ii) of this clause to the extent of one additional day per calendar month. Such additional roster leave may accumulate to a maximum of three days and shall be granted in multiples of one day. Upon termination of employment an officer shall be paid the monetary value of any untaken additional roster leave, calculated at the officer's ordinary time rate of pay as prescribed by clause 2, Salaries, of this Award.
- (ii) Officers shall be free from ordinary hours of duty for not less than two days in each week or, where this is not practicable, four days in each fortnight. Where practicable, days off shall be consecutive and where possible additional rostered days off shall be combined with other rostered time off.
- (iii) No shift shall be less than four hours in length.
- (iv) No broken or split shifts shall be worked.
- (v) All time worked in excess of ten hours in any one shift shall be paid as overtime.
- (vi) Where in any pay period, an officer is not employed by a hospital for the whole of the pay period, the ordinary hours of work for the purpose of calculating salary for that pay period (i.e., 38 or 76 hours) will be adjusted by the following factor, rounded to the nearest whole number:

$$\frac{\text{Number of calendar days employed}}{\text{Number of calendar days in pay period}}$$

- (vii) Officers shall be given at least two weeks' notice of rosters to be worked in relation to ordinary hours of work and also, where practicable, in relation to additional (overtime) rostered hours of work, provided that the employer may change the rosters without notice to meet any emergent situation. This clause

shall not apply in respect of the granting by the employer of additional roster leave pursuant to this clause.

7. Part-Time Employees

- (i) Medical officers engaged on a part-time basis as at 1 June 1993 under the provisions of Agreement No 1 of 1975 made in accordance with section 40BA of the *Public Hospitals Act* 1929, were able to elect to be employed as part-time employees under the provisions of this clause. Part-time employees who did not make such an election continue to be subject to the provisions of Agreement No. 1 of 1975 (see Ministry of Health Policy Directive PD2005_474) in lieu of the provisions of this clause.
- (ii) A part-time medical officer is one who is appointed by the employer to work a specified number of hours which are less than those prescribed for the same classification employed on a full-time basis under this Award.
- (iii) A part-time medical officer shall be entitled to all other benefits of this Award not expressly provided for herein in the same proportion as their ordinary hours of work bear to full-time hours.
- (iv) A part-time medical officer shall be paid an hourly rate calculated on the basis of one thirty-eighth of the appropriate rate prescribed for the same classification employed on a full-time basis under clause 2, Salaries of this Award with a minimum payment for two hours for each start.
- (v) A part-time medical officer shall not be entitled to an additional day off or part thereof as prescribed in subclause (ii) of clause 6, Hours of Work of this Award.
- (vi) Annual Leave

A part-time medical officer shall be granted on completion of each 12 months service four weeks annual leave on ordinary pay.

- (vii) Overtime
 - (a) Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one half for the first two hours and double time for the remaining hours worked provided that all overtime performed on Sundays shall be paid for at the rate of double time.
 - (b) Overtime will be paid to part-time medical officers as follows:
 - (1) All time worked in excess of the ordinary hours as prescribed in clause 6 Hours of Work of this Award; or
 - (2) All time worked in excess of ten hours in any one shift.
- (viii) Public Holidays
 - (a) For the purposes of this clause, public holidays are as set out in subclause (iv) of clause 15, Public Holidays of this Award.
 - (b) A public holiday occurring on a part-time medical officer's ordinary working day shall be allowed to employees without loss of pay.
 - (c) Where a part-time medical officer is required to and does work on a public holiday, the medical officer shall have their ordinary rostered hours on that day added to the period of their annual leave for each public holiday so worked unless time off in respect of time worked on any such public holiday has already been granted to the medical officer.
 - (d) Hours worked on public holidays shall be paid at the rate of time and one half.

8. Penalty Rates

Any ordinary hours worked between the following hours shall be paid at ordinary time plus the appropriate penalty rate.

- (i) Hours worked between 6.00 p.m. and midnight, Monday to Friday - 12.5 per cent.
- (ii) Midnight and 7.00 a.m., midnight Sunday to midnight Friday - 25 per cent.
- (iii) Midnight Friday and midnight Saturday - 50 per cent.
- (iv) Midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday - 75 per cent.

9. Time Worked

Time worked means the time during which an officer is required by the employer to be in attendance at a hospital for the purpose of carrying out such functions as the employer may call on him/her to perform, and it shall include times when the officer, in waiting to carry out some active function, is studying or resting or sleeping or engaged in any other activity.

Provided that time worked does not include breaks allowed and actually taken for meals.

Provided further that where an officer attends of his/her own volition outside of hours rostered on duty, or where an officer remains in attendance when formally released from the obligation to perform professional duties, the employer shall not be liable to make any payment for such attendance.

10. Meal Breaks

The principles to be applied by the employer in relation to meal breaks for Resident Medical Officers are outlined in Ministry of Health Circular No. 88/251.

Day Shifts - Monday to Friday

- (i) In the interests of patient care and the health and welfare of medical staff, officers must have a break from duty for the purpose of taking a meal.
- (ii) There shall be a uniform meal break of 30 minutes except where locally agreed arrangements for a longer period are made (which shall not exceed one hour).
- (iii) If officers are required to work during their meal break they shall be paid for the time worked.
- (iv) Medical Administrators are to establish simple and effective procedures in consultation with officers to record when staff are required to work through their meal break and to ensure that payment is made.

Shifts Other than Day Shifts - Monday to Friday.

The arrangements outlined in Circular No. 83/250 of 19 August, 1983 in relation to meal breaks during shifts other than Day Shifts, Monday to Friday, will continue to apply.

11. Overtime

- (i) All time worked by officers in excess of the ordinary hours specified in clause 6, Hours of Work, of this Award, shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half for the first two hours, and double time thereafter provided that all overtime performed on a Sunday, shall be at double time.
- (ii) An officer who works authorised overtime and was not notified on or prior to his/her previous shift of the requirement to work such overtime shall be paid in addition to payment for such overtime:

- (a) as set out in Item 2 of Table 1, Allowances, for breakfast when commencing such overtime work at or before 6.00 a.m.;
- (b) as set out in Item 2 of Table 1, Allowances, for an evening meal when such overtime is worked for at least one hour immediately following his/her normal ceasing time, exclusive of any meal break and extends beyond or is worked wholly after 7.00 p.m.;
- (c) as set out in Item 2 of Table 1, Allowances, for luncheon when such overtime extends beyond 2.00 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays;

or shall be provided with adequate meals in lieu of such payments.

The rates prescribed in this subclause shall be varied in accordance with any variations in the rates payable under *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Award*.

12. On Call and Call Back

- (i) An "on call period" is a period during which an officer is required by the employer to be on call.
- (ii) For the purposes of calculation of payment of on-call allowances and for call-back duty, an on-call period shall not exceed 24 hours.
- (iii) An officer shall be paid for each on-call period which coincides with a day rostered on duty an allowance as set out in Item 3 of Table 1, Allowances, and for each on-call period coinciding with a rostered day off an allowance as set in the said Item 3 with a maximum payment as set out in the said Item 3 per week.
- (iv) Subject to subclauses (v) - (ix) below, officers who are recalled for duty, whether notified before or after leaving the employer's premises, shall be paid for all time worked at the appropriate overtime rate, with a minimum of four hours at such rates.
- (v) Officers may be required to perform other work that arises during the recall period. Officers shall not be required to work the full four hour minimum payment period if they complete the work they were recalled to perform and any additional work they are required to undertake, within a shorter period.
- (vi) The employer must have processes in place for the formal release of officers from recall duty.
- (vii) Officers who are not formally released and who are recalled again during the four hour minimum payment period are not entitled to any additional payment until the expiration of the four hour period.
- (viii) Officers who are advised they will not be required to perform any additional work and are formally released and who are subsequently recalled again during the four hour minimum payment period, shall be entitled to another four hour minimum payment.
- (ix) Officers required to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises to provide a technology support resolution or clinical appraisal remotely without onsite presence, shall be paid for such work at the appropriate overtime rate, with a minimum payment of one hour at such rates.
- (x) The amounts specified in subclause (iii) shall be taken to include expenses incurred in taking telephone calls at one's own residence and other expenses incurred in being available for emergency duty.
- (xi) For the purposes of subclause (ix) "clinical appraisal remotely" means as provided in either (a) or (b) below:
 - (a) assessing (by an on-call resident medical officer or registrar) a patient's physical condition to make a diagnosis or a differential diagnosis away from a hospital that incorporates all of the following:

1. The taking of a telephone call or calls, or receiving an email or emails, from a medical practitioner on duty in a hospital about a patient.
 2. Receiving the history of the patient so that the patient's current medical condition and any relevant past medical history including previous surgery and use of medications, if known, is provided.
 3. Discussing with the medical practitioner on duty the patient's current medical condition and asking questions in respect of the condition as necessary such that the information provided enables an evaluation of the patient's physical condition.
 4. Directing further examination to be conducted as clinically required, and obtaining other clinical information or opinion from other medical practitioners as necessary.
 5. Identifying the likely cause of the patient's condition and providing a diagnosis and a prognosis based on the information provided from undertaking 1 to 4 above.
 6. Ensuring that there is a sufficient clinical justification for the proposed treatment including, if relevant, admission to hospital.
 7. Instructing the medical practitioner on duty in a hospital what course of treatment should be followed including ensuring the proposed treatment is not contraindicated, being satisfied that such treatment is able to be determined, and can be properly implemented, without requiring the return of the on-call resident medical officer or registrar. This would include developing or confirming a management plan, or varying an existing management plan with the endorsement of the staff specialist or VMO responsible for the care of the patient.
 8. Directing follow-up requirements and subsequently reviewing the patient, if appropriate, based on those requirements.
 9. Complying with relevant NSW Health and local policies, procedures and directions.
- (b) the provision of a report by an on call registrar on images forwarded electronically in circumstances where:
1. had the communications technology involved not been utilised the registrar would have had to have returned to the workplace to provide that report; and
 2. there has been prior approval at the facility level to the use, and the conditions of use, of such technology by the registrar.
- (xii) A clinical appraisal provided remotely pursuant to subclause (xi)(a) above shall attract a minimum payment of one hour at the appropriate overtime rate only in circumstances where, if it had not been provided remotely, the on-call resident medical officer or registrar would have otherwise needed to have returned to the workplace. Any additional requirement to provide further clinical appraisal falling within the hour from which the initial clinical appraisal commenced shall not attract an additional payment. Any time worked beyond the expiration of one hour shall be paid at overtime rates. Time where work is not being performed will not be counted as time for the purposes of overtime payment.

13. Higher Duties Allowance

An employee who is called upon to relieve an employee in a higher classification continuously for five working days or more and who satisfactorily performs the whole of the duties and assumes the whole of the responsibilities of the higher classification, shall be entitled to receive, for the period of relief, the minimum pay of such higher classification.

14. Annual Leave

- (i) All officers shall be allowed four calendar weeks' leave of absence on full pay in respect of each twelve months' service plus one day on full pay in respect of each public holiday occurring within the period of such leave.
- (ii) Officers who are required to work on Sundays and/or public holidays during a qualifying period of employment for annual leave purposes shall be entitled to receive additional annual leave in respect of each complete period of eight hours so worked as follows:
 - (a) if 35 or more such periods on such days have been worked - one week;
 - (b) if less than 35 such periods on such days have been worked - leave proportionately calculated on the basis of 38 hours leave for 35 such periods worked;
 - (c) work performed by reason of call backs pursuant to clause 12, On Call and Call Back, of this Award shall be disregarded when assessing an officer's entitlement under the subclause.
 - (d) The calculations referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subclause shall be made to the nearest one-fifth of the ordinary hours worked, half or more than half of one-fifth being regarded as one-fifth and less than half being disregarded.
 - (e) An officer with accrued additional annual leave pursuant to this subclause can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of accrued additional annual leave in lieu of taking additional leave, provided that the amount is a minimum of one weeks' accrued additional leave and that the salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated as if the period of leave was actually taken.
- (iii) Annual leave shall be given and shall be taken in one consecutive period, or, if the officer and the employer so agree, in either two or three separate periods, but not otherwise.
- (iv) Annual leave shall be given and shall be taken within a period of six months after the date when the right to annual leave accrued; provided that the giving and taking of the whole or any separate period of such annual leave may, by mutual agreement between the employer and the officer, be postponed for a further period not exceeding six months.
- (v) If the officer and the employer so agree, the annual leave or any such separate periods, may be taken wholly or partly in advance before the officer has become entitled to that leave, but where leave is taken in such circumstances a further period of annual leave shall not commence to accrue until the expiration of the twelve months in respect of which the annual leave or part thereof has been so taken.
- (vi) Except as provided by this clause, payment shall not be made by the employer to an officer in lieu of any annual leave or part thereof nor shall any such payment be accepted by the officer.
- (vii) The employer shall give the officer at least two months' notice of the date from which his or her annual leave is to be taken.
- (viii) The employer shall pay each officer before entering upon annual leave his or her ordinary rate of salary for the period of leave. For the purposes of this subclause "ordinary rate of salary" means the Award rate of salary and qualification allowance if applicable.
- (ix) Where the employment of an officer is terminated, the officer shall be entitled to receive proportionate payment for each completed month of service together with such additional annual leave entitlements due under subclause (ii). All payments are to be made at the rate of salary to which such officer is entitled under this Award.
- (x) Where the annual leave under this clause or any part thereof has been taken in advance by an officer pursuant to subclause (v), of this clause; and

- (a) the employment of the officer is terminated before he/she has completed the year of employment in respect of which such annual leave or part was taken; and
- (b) the sum paid by the employer to the officer as ordinary pay for the annual leave or part so taken in advance exceeds the sum which the employer is required to pay to the officer under subclause (ix) of this clause;
- (c) the employer shall not be liable to make any payment to the officer under the said subclause (ix) and shall be entitled to deduct the amount of such excess from any remuneration payable to the officer upon the termination of the employment.

NOTATION: The conditions under when the annual leave loading shall be paid to officers are the same as generally applied through circulars issued by the Ministry of Health.

15. Public Holidays

- (i) Public Holidays shall be allowed to officers on full pay.
- (ii) Where an officer is required to, and does work on any of the public holidays set out in this clause, the officer shall be paid for the hours worked at the rate of time and one-half. In addition, the officer shall have one day added to annual leave for each public holiday so worked unless time off in respect of time worked on such public holiday has been granted.
- (iii) Where a public holiday falls on a rostered day off, the officer shall have one day added to annual leave.
- (iv) Provided that an employee who has accrued additional annual leave referred to in subclauses (ii) and (iii) of this clause can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of the accrued additional annual leave in lieu of taking additional leave, provided that the amount is a minimum of one weeks' accrued additional leave and that the salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated as if the period of leave as actually taken.
- (v) For the purpose of this clause the following shall be deemed to be public holidays: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Eight Hour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, or in lieu of any such day any holiday proclaimed in lieu thereof, together with any other day duly proclaimed as a special day and observed as a public holiday within the area in which the hospital is situated.

16. Sick Leave

- (i) An officer shall be allowed sick leave on full pay calculated by allowing 76 "ordinary" hours per year for each year of continuous service less any sick leave on full pay already taken, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the employer may require the sickness to be certified to by the medical superintendent or by a legally qualified medical practitioner approved by the employer, or may require other satisfactory evidence thereof;
 - (b) an officer shall not be entitled to sick leave until the expiration of three months' continuous service;
 - (c) each officer shall take all reasonably practicable steps to inform the employer of his or her inability to attend for duty and as far as possible state the estimated duration of the absence. Where practicable such notice shall be given within twenty-four hours of the commencement of such absence;
 - (d) an officer shall not be entitled to sick leave on full pay for any period in respect of which such officer is entitled to accident pay or workers' compensation; provided, however, that where an officer is not in receipt of accident pay an employer shall pay to an officer who has sick leave entitlements under this clause, the difference between the amount received as workers'

compensation and full pay. The officer's sick leave entitlements under this clause shall, for each week during which such difference is paid, be reduced by that proportion of hours which the difference paid bears to full pay. On the expiration of available sick leave, weekly compensation payments only shall be payable;

- (e) an officer is not eligible for sick leave during periods when he/she would have normally been rostered on overtime shifts;
- (f) an officer is not entitled to more than 8 hours' sick leave in respect of any one day.
- (ii) Continuous service for the purpose of this clause shall be calculated in the same manner as provided for in paragraph (a) of subclause (ii) of clause 19, Long Service Leave, of this Award.
- (iii) Full pay for the purpose of this clause shall include the uniform allowance where payable, under clause 21, Uniform and Laundry Allowance, of this Award.
- (iv) The employer shall not terminate the services of an officer except on the grounds of misconduct during the currency of any periods of paid sick leave.
- (v) Sick leave as defined, shall accrue and be transferable between hospitals, at the rate of 76 hours per year of continuous service, minus hours taken.

17. Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave

A. Maternity Leave

- (i) Eligibility for Paid Maternity Leave

To be eligible for paid maternity leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks' continuous service prior to the expected date of birth.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid maternity leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid maternity leave, unless-

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after her services have been otherwise dispensed with: or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1987* as varied from time to time.

- (ii) Portability of Service for Paid Maternity Leave

Portability of service for paid maternity leave involves the recognition of service in government sector agencies for the purpose of determining an employee's eligibility to receive paid maternity leave. For example, where an employee moves between a public service department and a public hospital, previous continuous service will be counted towards the service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

When determining an employee's eligibility for paid maternity leave, continuous service with an organisation that is part of the government sector as defined in the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* will be recognised, provided that:

- (a) service was on a full-time or permanent part-time basis:
- (b) cessation of service with the former employer was not by reason of dismissal on any ground, except retrenchment or reduction of work;

- (c) the employee immediately commences duty with the new employer. There may be a break in service of up to two months before commencing duty with the new employer. However, such a break in service will not be counted as service for the purpose of calculating any prior service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

(iii) Entitlement to Paid Maternity Leave

An eligible employee is entitled to fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from the date maternity leave commences. This leave may commence up to fourteen weeks prior to the expected date of birth.

It is not compulsory for an employee to take this period off work. However, if an employee decides to work during the nine weeks prior to the date of birth it is subject to the employee being able to satisfactorily perform the full range of normal duties.

Paid maternity leave may be paid:

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of maternity leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Unpaid Maternity Leave

- (a) Full-time and permanent part-time employees who are entitled to paid maternity leave are entitled to a further period of unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months after the actual date of birth.

- (b) Full-time and permanent part-time employees who are not eligible for paid maternity leave are entitled to unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months.

(v) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on maternity leave should formally notify her employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with her absence can be made.

Written notice of not less than eight weeks prior to the commencement of the leave should accordingly be given. This notice must include a medical certificate stating the expected date of birth and should also indicate the period of leave desired.

(vi) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing maternity leave, an employee may vary the period of her maternity leave once only without the consent of her employer by giving the employer notice in writing of the extended period at least fourteen days' before the start of the extended period. An employer may accept less notice if convenient.

An employee may extend the period of maternity leave at any time with the agreement of the employer.

The conditions relating to variation of maternity leave are derived from section 64 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

(vii) Staffing Provisions

In accordance with obligations established by the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (section 69) any person who occupies the position of an employee on maternity leave must be informed that the employee has

the right to return to her former position. Additionally, since an employee has the right to vary the period of her maternity leave, offers of temporary employment should be in writing, stating clearly the temporary nature of the contract of employment. The duration of employment should be also set down clearly; to a fixed date or until the employee elects to return to duty, whichever occurs first.

(viii) Effect of Maternity Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

When the employee has resumed duties, any period of full pay leave is counted in full for the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave and any period of maternity leave on half pay is taken into account to the extent of one half thereof when determining the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

Except in the case of employees who have completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay does not count as service for long service leave purposes. Where the employee has completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay shall count as service provided such leave does not exceed six months.

Maternity leave without pay does not count as service for incremental purposes. Periods of maternity leave at full pay and at half pay are to be regarded as service for incremental progression on a pro-rata basis.

Where public holidays occur during the period of paid maternity leave, payment is at the rate of maternity leave received i.e., public holidays occurring in a period of full pay maternity leave are paid at full rate and those occurring during a period of half pay leave are paid at half rate.

(ix) Illness Associated with Pregnancy

If, because of an illness associated with her pregnancy an employee is unable to continue to work then she can elect to use any available paid leave (sick, annual and/or long service leave) or to take sick leave without pay.

Where an employee is entitled to paid maternity leave, but because of illness, is on sick, annual, long service leave, or sick leave without pay prior to the birth, such leave ceases nine weeks prior to the expected date of birth. The employee then commences maternity leave with the normal provisions applying.

(x) Transfer to a More Suitable Position

Where, because of an illness or risk associated with her pregnancy, an employee cannot carry out the duties of her position, an employer is obliged, as far as practicable, to provide employment in some other position that she is able to satisfactorily perform. This obligation arises from section 70 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. A position to which an employee is transferred under these circumstances must be as close as possible in status and salary to her substantive position.

(xi) Miscarriages

In the event of a miscarriage any absence from work is to be covered by the current sick leave provisions.

(xii) Stillbirth

In the case of a stillbirth, (as classified by the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages) an employee may elect to take sick leave, subject to production of a medical certificate, or maternity leave. She may resume duty at any time provided she produces a doctor's certificate as to her fitness.

(xiii) Effect of Premature Birth on Payment of Maternity Leave

An employee who gives birth prematurely and prior to proceeding on maternity leave shall be treated as being on maternity leave from the date leave is commenced to have the child. Should an employee

return to duty during the period of paid maternity leave, such paid leave ceases from the date duties are resumed.

(xiv) Right to Return to Previous Position

In accordance with the obligations set out in section 66 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, an employee returning from maternity leave has the right to resume her former position.

Where this position no longer exists the employee is entitled to be placed in a position nearest in status and salary to that of her former position and to which the employee is capable or qualified.

(xv) Further Pregnancy While on Maternity Leave

Where an employee becomes pregnant whilst on maternity leave a further period of maternity leave shall be granted. If an employee enters on the second period of maternity leave during the currency of the initial period of maternity leave, then any residual maternity leave from the initial entitlement ceases.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave while on unpaid maternity leave under subclause (iv)(a) of Part A of this clause or subclause (i)(b) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their normal rate (i.e. the rate at which they were paid before proceeding on maternity leave).

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave during the first 12 months of a return to duty on a part-time basis as provided under subclause (i)(c) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their substantive full-time rate for the subsequent period of maternity leave.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave more than 12 months after returning to duty on a part-time basis under subclause (i)(c) of Part D of this clause, will be entitled to paid maternity leave for the subsequent period of maternity leave at their part-time rate.

B. Adoption Leave

(i) Eligibility

All full-time and permanent part-time employees who are adopting a child and are to be the primary care giver of the child are eligible for unpaid adoption leave.

To be eligible for paid adoption leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must also have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions of paid adoption leave, will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for further periods of paid adoption leave, unless

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the Worker's Compensation Act.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Adoption Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlement

- (a) Paid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to paid adoption leave of fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from and including the date of taking custody of the child.

Paid adoption leave may be paid:

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of adoption leave at half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(b) Unpaid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to unpaid adoption leave as follows:

where the child is under the age of 12 months - a period of not more than 12 months from the date of taking custody;

where the child is over the age of 12 months and under 18 years old - a period of up to 12 months, such period to be agreed upon by both the employee and the employer.

(iv) Applications

Due to the fact that an employee may be given little notice of the date of taking custody of a child, employees who believe that, in the reasonably near future, they will take custody of a child, should formally notify the employer as early as practicable of the intention to take adoption leave. This will allow arrangements associated with the adoption leave to be made.

(v) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing adoption leave, an employee may vary the period of leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(vi) Staffing Provisions

As per maternity leave conditions.

(vii) Effect of Adoption Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments, etc.

As per maternity leave conditions.

(viii) Right to return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

C. Parental Leave

(i) Eligibility

To be eligible for parental leave a full-time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth or to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid parental leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid parental leave, unless -

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1987* as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Parental Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlements

Eligible employees whose spouse or partner (including a same sex partner) is pregnant or is taking custody of a child, are entitled to a period of leave not exceeding 52 weeks, which includes one week of paid leave, and may be taken as follows:

- (a) an unbroken period of up to one week at the time of the birth of the child, taking custody of the child or other termination of the pregnancy (short parental leave), and
- (b) a further unbroken period in order to be the primary caregiver of the child (extended parental leave).
- (c) The entitlement of one week's paid leave may be taken at anytime within the 52 week period and shall be paid:

at the employees ordinary rate of pay for a period not exceeding one week on full pay, or

- two weeks at half pay or the period of parental leave taken, whichever is the lesser period.

- (d) Extended parental leave cannot be taken at the same time as the employee's spouse or partner is on maternity or adoption leave except as provided for in subclause (i)(a) of Part D Right to Request of this clause.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of parental leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on parental leave should formally notify their employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with their absence can be made.

- (a) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee should give written notice of the intention to take the leave.
- (b) The employee must, at least four weeks before proceeding on leave, give written notice of the dates on which they propose to start and end the period of leave, although it is recognised in situations of taking custody of a child, little or no notice may be provided to the employee. In such an instance, the employee should notify the employer as early as practicable.
- (c) The employee must, before the start of leave, provide a certificate from a medical practitioner confirming that their spouse or partner is pregnant and the expected date of birth, or in the case of an adoption, an official form or notification on taking custody of the child.
- (d) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee must, before the start of leave, provide a statutory declaration by the employee stating:

- (1) if applicable, the period of any maternity leave sought or taken by his spouse, and
 - (2) that they are seeking the period of extended parental leave to become the primary care giver of the child.
- (v) Variation after Commencement of Leave -
- After commencing parental leave, an employee may vary the period of her/his parental leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.
- (vi) Effect of Parental Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.
- As per maternity leave conditions.
- (vii) Right to Return to Previous Position
- As per maternity leave conditions.

D. Right to Request

- (i) An employee entitled to maternity, adoption or parental leave may request the employer to allow the employee:
- (a) to extend the period of simultaneous maternity, adoption or parental leave use up to a maximum of eight weeks;
 - (b) to extend the period of unpaid maternity, adoption or extended parental leave for a further continuous period of leave not exceeding 12 months;
 - (c) to return from a period of maternity, adoption or parental leave on a part-time basis until the child reaches school age;
- to assist the employee in reconciling work and parental responsibilities.
- (ii) The employer shall consider the request having regard to the employee's circumstances and, provided the request is genuinely based on the employee's parental responsibilities, may only refuse the request on reasonable grounds related to the effect on the workplace or the employer's business. Such grounds might include cost, lack of adequate replacement staff, loss of efficiency and the impact on customer service.
- (iii) The employee's request and the employer's decision made under subclauses (i)(b) and (c) must be recorded in writing.
- (iv) Where an employee wishes to make a request under subclause (i)(c):
- (a) the employee is to make an application for leave without pay to reduce their full-time weekly hours of work
 - (b) such application must be made as early as possible to enable the employer to make suitable staffing arrangements. At least four weeks' notice must be given;
 - (c) salary and other conditions of employment are to be adjusted on a basis proportionate to the employee's full-time hours of work i.e. for long service leave the period of service is to be converted to the full-time equivalent and credited accordingly.
 - (d) employees who return from leave under this arrangement remain full-time employees. Therefore the payment of any part-time allowance to such employees does not arise.

E. Communication During Leave

- (i) Where an employee is on maternity, adoption or parental leave and a definite decision has been made to introduce significant change at the workplace, the employer shall take reasonable steps to:
 - (a) make information available in relation to any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave; and
 - (b) provide an opportunity for the employee to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave.
- (ii) The employee shall take reasonable steps to inform the employer about any significant matter that will affect the employee's decision regarding the duration of the leave to be taken, whether the employee intends to return to work and whether the employee intends to request to return to work on a part-time basis.
- (iii) The employee shall also notify the employer of changes of address or other contact details which might affect the employer's capacity to comply with subclause (i).

NOTE:

- (a) The entitlement to maternity, adoption and parental leave for part-time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate, along with casual employees, are in accordance with the provisions of Part 4, Parental Leave of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and/or Ministry Determination.
- (b) Where a casual employee is entitled to parental leave under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, the following provisions shall also apply in addition to those set out in the Act.

An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because:

the employee or employee's spouse is pregnant; or

the employee is or has been immediately absent on parental leave.

The rights of the employer in relation to engagement and re-engagement of casual employees are not affected, other than in accordance with this clause.

- (c) Part-time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate are also entitled to the provisions of Part D Right to Request and Part E Communication During Leave of this clause.
- (d) Liability for Superannuation Contributions

During a period of unpaid maternity, adoption or parental leave, the employee will not be required to meet the employer's superannuation liability.

17A. Lactation Breaks

- (i) This clause applies to employees who are lactating mothers. A lactation break is provided for breastfeeding, expressing milk or other activity necessary to the act of breastfeeding or expressing milk and is in addition to any other rest period and meal break as provided for in this Award.
- (ii) A full-time employee or a part-time employee working more than four hours per day is entitled to a maximum of two paid lactation breaks of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift.
- (iii) A part-time employee working four hours or less on any day or shift is entitled to only one paid lactation break of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift worked.
- (iv) A flexible approach to lactation breaks can be taken by mutual agreement between an employee and their manager provided the total lactation break time entitlement is not exceeded. When giving

consideration to any such requests for flexibility, a manager needs to balance the operational requirements of the organisation with the lactating needs of the employee.

- (v) The employer shall provide access to a suitable, private space with comfortable seating for the purpose of breastfeeding or expressing milk. Other suitable facilities, such as refrigeration and a sink, shall be provided where practicable. Where it is not practicable to provide these facilities, discussions between the manager and the employee will take place to attempt to identify reasonable alternative arrangements for the employee's lactation needs.
- (vi) Employees experiencing difficulties in effecting the transition from home based breastfeeding to the workplace will have telephone access in paid time to a free breastfeeding consultative service, such as that provided by the Australian Breastfeeding Association's Breastfeeding Helpline Service or the Public Health System.
- (vii) Employees needing to leave the workplace during time normally required for duty to seek support or treatment in relation to breastfeeding and the transition to the workplace may utilise sick leave or other leave in accordance with the Award.

18. Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carers' Leave

- (i) Family and Community Services (FACS) Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave are separate, and alone entitlements.
- (ii) The provisions outlined in Parts A and B of this clause are available to all employees covered by this Award, other than casual employees as defined in subclause (iii) below.
- (iii) Casual employees as defined in the *Health Industry Status of Employment (State) Award* are entitled to the provisions outlined in Part C of this clause.

A. FACS Leave

- (i) FACS Leave - General

- (a) For the purpose of this clause relating to FACS leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

- (b) The employer may grant FACS leave to an employee:

- (1) to provide care and/or support for sick members of the employee's relatives or household; or
- (2) for reasons related to the family responsibilities of the employee (e.g. to arrange and or attend a funeral of a relative; to accompany a relative to a medical appointment where there is an element of emergency; parent/teacher meetings; education week activities; to meet elder-care requirements of a relative); or
- (3) for reasons related to the performance of community service by the employee (e.g. in matters relating to citizenship; to office holders in local government, other than as a mayor, for attendance at meetings, conferences or other associated duties; representing Australia or the State in major amateur sport other than in Olympic/Commonwealth Games); or

- (4) in a case of pressing necessity (e.g. where an employee is unable to attend work because of adverse weather conditions which either prevent attendance or threaten life or property; the illness of a relative; where a child carer is unable to look after their charge).
- (ii) FACS leave replaces compassionate leave.
- (iii) An employee is not to be granted FACS leave for attendance at court to answer a criminal charge, unless the employer approves the grant of leave in the particular case.

Applications for FACS leave to attend court, for reasons other than criminal charges, will be assessed on an individual basis.

(iv) FACS Leave - entitlement

(a) The maximum amount of FACS leave on full pay that may be granted to an employee is:

- (1) 3 working days during the first year of service, commencing on and from 1 January 1995, and thereafter 6 working days in any period of 2 years; or
- (2) 1 working day, on a cumulative basis effective from 1 January 1995, for each year of service after 2 years' continuous service, minus any period of FACS leave already taken by the employee since 1 January 1995,

whichever method provides the greater entitlement.

(b) For the purposes of calculating entitlements under (vi)(a)(1) and (2) above, a working day for employees working 38 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 8 hours, and a working day for employees working 35 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 7 hours. The rate at which FACS leave is paid out and utilised shall be on actual hours absent from a rostered shift.

Example A: An employee working 38 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 24 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full 10 hour shift, the employee would be debited 10 hours of FACS leave.

Example B: An employee working 35 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 21 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full 7 hour shift, the employee would be debited 7 hours of FACS leave.

Example C: An employee, employed prior to 1 January 1995, applies for FACS leave on 20 February 1997. The employee is entitled to 6 days in any period of two years. Therefore, to calculate the employee's available FACS leave as at 20 February 1997, add all FACS leave taken from 21 February 1995 to 20 February 1997 and deduct that amount from the 6 days entitlement.

(c) FACS leave is available to part-time employees on a pro rata basis, based on the average number of hours worked per week. A working day shall consist of one-fifth of the employee's average weekly hours during the preceding 12 months or during the employee's period of employment, whichever is the lesser period.

Example: An employee working an average of 30 hours per week will have an entitlement, in his/her first year of employment, of 18 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full rostered shift e.g. of 4 hours, the employee would be debited 4 hours of FACS leave. Likewise, if the employee was rostered for 8 hours and was absent for the full 8 hours on FACS leave, he/she would be debited 8 hours of FACS leave.

(v) Additional FACS leave for bereavement purposes

Where FACS leave has been exhausted, additional FACS leave of up to 2 days for bereavement may be granted on a discrete, "per occasion" basis to an employee on the death of a relative or member of a household as defined in subclause (i)(a) of Part A of this clause.

(vi) Use of other leave entitlements

The employer may grant an employee other leave entitlements for reasons related to family responsibilities or community service, by the employee.

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take annual leave; long service leave; or leave without pay.

B. Personal/Carer's Leave

(i) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - definitions

A person who needs the employee's care and support is referred to as the "person concerned" and is:

- (a) a spouse of the employee; or
- (b) a de facto spouse, who, in relation to a person, is a person of the opposite sex to the first mentioned person who lives with the first mentioned person as the husband or wife of that person on a bona fide domestic basis although not legally married to that person; or
- (c) a child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a step child, a foster child or an ex nuptial child), parent (including a foster parent and legal guardian), grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse or de facto spouse of the employee; or
- (d) a same sex partner who lives with the employee as the de facto partner of that employee on a bona fide domestic basis; or
- (e) a relative of the employee who is a member of the same household, where for the purpose of this clause relating to Personal/Carer's Leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

(ii) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - entitlement

- (a) The entitlement to use sick leave in accordance with this subclause is subject to:
 - (1) the employee being responsible for the care and support of the person concerned; and
 - (2) the person concerned being as defined in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause.
- (b) Other than a casual or any other employee who receives a loading in lieu of sick leave, an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support shall be entitled to use the untaken sick leave, from that year's annual sick leave entitlement, to provide care and support for such persons when they are ill.
- (c) Sick leave accumulates from year to year. In addition to the current year's grant of sick leave available under (b) above, sick leave untaken from the previous 3 years may also be accessed by an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support.
- (d) The employer may, in special circumstances, make a grant of additional sick leave. This grant can only be taken from sick leave untaken prior to the period referred to in subclause (c) above.

- (e) The employee shall, if required, establish either by production of a medical certificate or statutory declaration that the illness of the person concerned is such as to require care by another person.
 - (f) The employee has the right to choose the method by which the ground for leave is established, that is, by production of either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
 - (g) The employee is not required to state the exact nature of the relevant illness on either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
 - (h) The employee shall, wherever practicable, give the employer notice prior to the absence of the intention to take leave, the name of the person requiring care and that person's relationship to the employee, the reasons for taking such leave and the estimated length of absence. If it is not practicable for the employee to give prior notice of absence, the employee shall notify the employer by telephone of such absence at the first opportunity on the day of absence.
 - (i) In normal circumstances, the employee must not take leave under this part where another person has taken leave to care for the same person.
- (iii) Use of other leave entitlements
- An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take:
- (a) annual leave, including annual leave not exceeding 10 days in single day periods or part thereof, in any calendar year at a time or times agreed by the parties. An employee and employer may agree to defer payment of the annual leave loading in respect of single day absences, until at least 5 consecutive annual leave days are taken. An employee may elect with the employer's agreement to take annual leave at any time within a period of 24 months from the date at which it falls due.
 - (b) long service leave; or
 - (c) leave without pay for the purpose of providing care and support to the person concerned as defined in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause.
- (iv) Time off in lieu of payment of overtime
- (a) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off in lieu of payment of overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer within 12 months of the said election.
 - (b) Overtime taken as time off during ordinary time shall be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is, one hour off for each hour of overtime worked.
 - (c) If, having elected to take time as leave in accordance with (iv)(a) above and the leave is not taken for whatever reason, payment for time accrued at overtime rates shall be made at the expiry of the twelve 12 month period from the date the overtime was worked, or earlier by agreement, or on termination.
 - (d) Where no election is made in accordance with paragraph (iv)(a) above, the employee shall be paid overtime rates in accordance with the provisions of clause 11, Overtime.
- (v) Use of make-up time
- (a) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time". "Make-up time" is worked when the employee takes time off during ordinary hours for family or community service responsibilities, and works those hours at another time, during the spread of ordinary hours provided for in clause 6 of this Award, at the ordinary rate of pay.

- (b) An employee on shift work may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time" (under which the employee takes time off during ordinary hours and works those hours at another time) at the applicable shift work rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.

C. Entitlements for Casual Employees

(i) Bereavement entitlements for casual employees

- (a) Casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work or to leave work upon the death in Australia of a relative or member of a household as prescribed in subclause (i)(a) of Part A of this clause.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

(ii) Personal carers entitlement for casual employees

- (a) Subject to the evidentiary and notice requirements in subclauses (ii)(e) - (h) of Part B of this clause casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work, or to leave work if they need to care for a person prescribed in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause who are sick and require care and support, or who require care due to an unexpected emergency, or the birth of a child.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not to engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

18A. Family Violence Leave

- (i) For the purpose of this clause, family violence means domestic violence as defined in the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* as varied from time to time. The violence may have been reported to the police and/or may be the subject of an Apprehended Violence Order.
- (ii) An employee experiencing family and domestic violence can utilise Award leave entitlements provided for in Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave provisions of the Award.
- (iii) Where leave entitlements to Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave are exhausted, the employer will grant up to five days per year of paid special leave to attend legal proceedings, counselling, appointments with a medical or legal practitioner and relocation and safety activities directly associated with alleviating the effects of family and domestic violence. This leave entitlement does not accumulate from year to year.
- (iv) Upon exhaustion of the paid leave entitlement, an employee may request further periods of unpaid leave, for the same activities for which paid leave would be available.
- (v) To access paid and unpaid leave, the employee must provide the employer with evidence, to the employer's satisfaction, substantiating the purpose of the leave and that the leave is related to alleviating the effects of family violence. The employer may accept a variety of agreed documentation in support of

an application for leave. Supporting documentation may be presented in the form of an agreed document issued by the Police Force, a Court, a doctor, a Family Violence Support Service or a lawyer.

- (vi) Matters related to family violence can be sensitive. Information collected by the employer will be kept confidential. No information relating to the details of the family violence will be kept on an employee's personnel file without their express permission. However, records about the use of family violence leave will need to be kept.
- (vii) The employer, where appropriate, may facilitate flexible working arrangements subject to operational requirements. This may include changes to working times and locations, telephone numbers and email addresses.
- (viii) The employer will co-operate with all legal orders protecting an employee experiencing domestic violence.

19. Long Service Leave

- (i)
 - (a) Each employee shall be entitled to two months long service leave on full pay after ten years of service; thereafter additional long service shall accrue on the basis of five months long service leave on full pay for each ten years' service.

Employees with at least seven years' service and less than 10 years' service are entitled, proportionate to his or her length of service, to proceed on a proportionate period of long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service on full pay.

- (b) Where the services of an employee with at least five years' service and less than seven years' service are terminated by the employer for any reason other than the employee's serious and wilful misconduct, or by the employee, on account of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service.

Where the services of an employee with at least seven years are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service.

Where the services of an employee with at least 10 years' service are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service and thereafter on the basis of five months long service leave for each ten years' service.

- (ii) For the purposes of subclause (i) of this clause:
 - (a) Service shall mean continuous service with the employer. For the purpose of this paragraph, continuous service shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
 - (b) Broken periods of service with the employer in one or more hospitals shall count as service subject to the following:
 - (1) where an officer, after ceasing employment with the employer is re-employed by the employer a subsequent to the 1st July 1974, any service of that officer before he/she was so re-employed shall not be counted for the purpose of determining any long service leave due to that officer in respect of his/her service after he/she was so re-employed unless he/she has completed at least five years' continuous service from the date of his/her being so re-employed;

- (2) an officer employed at the 1st July 1974, and who was entitled to count broken service under the provisions of the Award in force prior thereto shall be entitled to count such broken service prior to the 1st July 1974.
- (c) Service shall not include -
- (1) any period of leave without pay except in the case of employees who have completed at least ten years' service (any period of absence without pay being excluded there from) in which case service shall include any period of leave without pay not exceeding six months taken after 1 July, 1974;
- (2) any period of part-time service (excluding part-time service under clause 7 of this Award), except as provided in subclause (d) of this clause.
- (d) An employee shall be entitled to have previous part-time service under Agreement No.1 of 1975 which is the equivalent of at least two full day's duty per week taken into account for long service leave purposes in conjunction with full-time service or part-time service under clause 7 of this Award, on the basis of the proportion that the actual number of hours worked each week bears to 40 hours up until 30 June 1987 and bears to 38 on and from 1 July 1987, provided the part-time service merges without break with the subsequent full-time or part-time service.
- (iii) An employee with an entitlement to long service leave may elect to access such entitlement:
- on full pay;
- on half pay; or
- on double pay.
- (iv) When an employee takes long service leave, the leave entitlement will be deducted on the following basis:
- a period of leave on full pay - the number of days so taken;
- a period of leave on half pay - half the number of days so taken; or
- a period of leave on double pay - twice the number of days so taken.
- (v) When taking long service leave and an employee would otherwise have had a rostered shift fall on a public holiday during that period, the amount of long service leave to be deducted is to be reduced by one day for the public holiday.
- (vi) Long Service Leave shall be taken at a time mutually arranged between the employer and the employee.
- (vii)
- (a) On the termination of employment of an employee, otherwise than by his/her death, an employer shall pay to the employee the monetary value of all long service leave accrued and not taken at the date of such termination and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the date of such termination unless the employee transfers his/her leave entitlement in accordance with section 7 of the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Where an employee who has acquired a right to long service leave, or after having had five years' service and less than ten years' service dies, the widow or the widower of such employee, or if there is no such widow or widower, the children of such employee, or if there is no such widow, widower, or children, such person who, in the opinion of the employer, was at the time of the death of such employee, a dependent relative of such employee, shall be entitled to receive the monetary value of the leave not taken or which would have accrued to such employee, had

his/her services terminated as referred to in paragraph (b) of subclause (i) of this clause and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the time of his/her death.

Where there is a guardian of any children entitled under this paragraph the payment, to which such children are entitled, may be made to such guardian for their maintenance, education and advancement.

Where there is no person entitled under this paragraph to receive the monetary value of any leave payable under the foregoing provisions payment in respect thereof shall be made to the legal personal representative of such employee.

- (viii) Rights to long service leave under this clause shall be in replacement of rights to long service leave, if any, which at the 1st July 1974, may have accrued or may be accruing to an officer and shall apply only to persons in the employ of the employer on or after the 1st July 1974. Where an officer has been granted long service leave or has been paid its monetary value prior to the 1st July 1974, the employer shall be entitled to debit such leave against any leave to which the officer may be entitled pursuant to this clause.

20. Board and Accommodation

- (i) Where an officer lives at a hospital, deductions from his/her salary for accommodation and/or board may be made by the employer at the rates prescribed from time to time by the *Public Health System Nurses' and Midwives' (State) Award*.
- (ii) Where individual meals only are provided, the officer may be charged the charges applicable under the *Public Health System Nurses' and Midwives' (State) Award*.
- (iii) No deduction shall be made from the salary of an officer for board and accommodation when the officer is absent on annual, sick or long service leave, provided that the employer shall be entitled to make the deduction for accommodation where the officer:
- (a) having been requested to leave his/her room completely vacant fails to do so; or
 - (b) is absent on sick leave and such absence does not exceed six consecutive days.

21. Uniform and Laundry Allowance

- (i) Sufficient suitable and serviceable uniforms shall be provided for each officer required to wear a uniform and such uniforms shall be laundered at the expense of the employer.
- (ii) Where the employer requires a uniform to be worn but does not provide such uniform, the following allowances shall be paid:
- (a) where a full uniform, including special shoes, is required, an amount per week as set in Item 4 of Table 1, Allowances;
 - (b) in other cases, an amount as also set in Item 4 of Table 1.

22. Termination of Employment

Employment may be terminated only by four weeks' notice given in writing either by the employer or the officer at any time during the week or by payment or forfeiture of four weeks' salary as the case may be, provided that the officer and the employer may agree to a lesser period of notice. Nothing in this clause shall prevent the summary dismissal of an officer for misconduct or neglect of duty.

23. Settlement of Disputes

- (i) Where a dispute arises in a particular section which cannot be resolved between the employees or their representative and the supervising staff, it shall be referred to the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Service or establishment or his/her nominee, who will arrange for the matter to be discussed with the employees concerned and a local representative or representatives of the Union.
- (ii) Failing settlement of the issue at this level, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary, and the Head Office of the Union. The dispute will then be dealt with pursuant to subclause (v) of this clause.
- (iii) Whilst these procedures are continuing, no stoppage of work or any form of ban or limitation of work shall be applied.
- (iv) The Union reserves the right to vary this procedure where it is considered a safety factor is involved.
- (v) With a view to an amicable and speedy settlement, all disputes that firstly cannot be settled in accordance with subclauses (i) and (ii) of this clause may be submitted to a committee consisting of not more than six members, with equal representatives of the Secretary and the Union. Such committee shall have the power to investigate all matters in dispute and to report to the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Service and the Union respectively with such recommendations as it may think right and, in the event of no mutual decision being arrived at by such committee, the matter in dispute may be referred to the Public Health Employees (State) Industrial Committee.
- (v) This clause shall not interfere with the rights of either party to institute proceedings for the determination of any matter in accordance with the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

24. Anti-Discrimination

- (i) It is intention of the parties bound by this Award to seek to achieve the object in section 3(f) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to prevent and eliminate discrimination in the workplace. This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, marital status, disability, homosexuality, transgender identity, age and responsibilities as a carer.
- (ii) It follows that in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute resolution procedure prescribed by this Award the parties have obligations to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operation of the provisions of this Award are not directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. It will be consistent with the fulfilment of these obligations for the parties to make application to vary any provision of the Award which, by its terms or operation, has a direct or indirect discriminatory effect.
- (iii) Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*, it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.
- (iv) Nothing in this clause is to be taken to affect:
 - (a) any conduct or act which is specifically exempted from anti-discrimination legislation;
 - (b) offering or providing junior rates of pay to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (c) any act or practice of a body established to propagate religion which is exempted under section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*;
 - (d) a party to this Award from pursuing matters of unlawful discrimination in any State or Federal jurisdiction.
- (v) This clause does not create legal rights or obligations in addition to those imposed upon the parties by the legislation referred to in this clause.

NOTES -

- (a) Employers and employees may also be subject to Commonwealth anti-discrimination legislation.
- (b) Section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* provides:

"Nothing in this Act affects ... any other act or practice of a body established to propagate religion that conforms to the doctrines of that religion or is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of the adherents of that religion".

25. Study Leave

- (i) Subject to the terms of this clause the employer may grant to officers other than interns, study leave without loss of pay as follows:

Face-to-face courses: Half hour study time for every hour of compulsory lecture and/or tutorial attendance, up to a maximum of four hours study time per week. Where no face-to-face course is provided: A maximum of four hours study time per week for a maximum of 27 weeks per year.
- (ii) Study leave shall only be granted in respect of a course:
 - (a) leading to higher medical qualifications as defined in clause 1, Definitions, of this Award; and
 - (b) in respect of a qualification which when obtained would be relevant to the needs of the hospital.
- (iii) The officer shall submit to the employer a timetable of the proposed course of study and evidence of the officer's enrolment in the course.
- (iv) The grant of study leave is subject to the convenience of the employer and should not interfere with the maintenance of essential services or with patient care.
- (v) Periods of study leave granted shall not be taken into account for the purposes of calculating overtime payments;
- (vi) Study leave granted subject to the terms of this clause, may be accrued to a maximum of seven working days for the purpose of enabling the officer to study prior to a written, oral or clinical examination. An option to accumulate study leave in terms of this subclause shall be exercised at the commencement of each academic year and the officer shall notify the employer accordingly;
- (vii) Officers who have given continuous service of more than one year shall be allowed to accrue study leave not taken up to a maximum of fourteen calendar days.

26. Travelling Allowances

- (i) An officer seconded to another hospital may be granted a daily travel allowance at the rate of the difference between the cost of travel by public transport to his/her normal place of employment and travel by public transport to the seconding hospital. Provided that where an officer drives his/her own vehicle, he/she shall, in lieu, be eligible for a mileage allowance equivalent to the "Transport Allowance" as determined under the *Health Services Act 1997* from time to time, for the difference between the distance to his/her normal place of employment and the distance to the seconding hospital.
- (ii) An officer who, with the approval of the employer, uses on official business, a motor vehicle maintained primarily for other than official business, shall be paid the above-mentioned mileage allowance from time to time effective. However, where it is estimated that an officer will, with the approval of the employer, be required to use his/her private vehicle on official business on at least 50 days during any period of 12 months and during that period aggregate at least 850 kilometres of official running, he/she shall be paid at the "Official Business Rate" prescribed by clause 36 of the *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Reviewed Award 2009* at the rate in force from time to time throughout the year.

- (iii) For the purpose of subclause (ii) travel on official business:
 - (a) occurs when an officer is required by the employer as part of his/her duty to use his/her motor vehicle to attend away from his/her normal place of employment or seconding hospital to another clinic, annexe or hospital. Where an officer travels on official business direct from his/her place of residence to a clinic, annexe or hospital, other than his/her normal place of employment he/she shall be paid for the difference between the distance to his/her normal place of employment or seconding hospital and that other annexe, clinic or hospital;
 - (b) does not include "call backs";
 - (c) shall include other arrangements as agreed to between the employer and the Union from time to time.
- (iv) Nothing in this clause shall make the employer liable for the cost of the officer's daily travel to his/her usual and normal place of employment.

27. Mobility, Excess Fares and Travelling

For the purpose of this clause accustomed place of work shall mean the location where an employee is regularly required to commence duty by the employer.

- (i) An employee shall be required to proceed to the accustomed place of work and return home once on each ordinary working day or shift in the employee's own time and at the employee's own expense.
- (ii)
 - (a) Where an employee is directed to report for duty to a place of work other than the employee's accustomed place of work the employee shall travel to and from the alternative place of work in the employer's time for those periods in excess of time normally taken to travel to and from the accustomed place of work.
 - (b) If the excess of travelling time on a particular day or shift is greater than the prescribed ordinary hours of duty for the particular category of staff for that day or shift, then the excess of hours shall be paid at the ordinary rate of pay to the extent of travelling time.
 - (c) Fares incurred by such employee in excess of the fares normally incurred in travelling to the employee's accustomed place of work and returning home from the accustomed place of work shall be reimbursed.
 - (d) Where the employee is required to report to an alternative place of work and has the prior approval of the employer to travel by his/her own mode of conveyance, the employee shall be paid a kilometre allowance for kilometres travelled in excess of the kilometres the employee normally travels between the accustomed place of work and home. The kilometre allowance will be prescribed from time to time by the Industrial Relations Secretary.
- (iii)
 - (a) Where an employer has determined that an employee or employees should report to a new accustomed place of work on a permanent basis, the decision must be discussed with the affected employee(s) and the local branch of the Union prior to notice of changed accustomed place of work being given.
 - (b) The employer shall give the employee reasonable notice of the requirement to report to a new accustomed place of work. For the purpose of this subclause "reasonable notice" shall be one calendar month prior to the date the employee is first required to report to the new accustomed place of work.

- (c) Where the accustomed place of work is changed on a permanent basis by the employer, the employee shall report to the new accustomed place of work on the date specified by the employer.
 - (d) If there is disagreement about such a decision after such discussion or if a significant number of employees are involved, the matter should be referred to the Secretary who will discuss the matter with the Union and will determine the date upon which notice will be given to employee(s).
- (iv)
- (a) The provision of this clause shall not apply to an employee appointed to regularly perform relief duties or to employees specifically employed to perform duties at more than one place of work except as provided in (b) hereunder.
 - (b) If a reliever incurs fares in excess of \$5 per day in travelling to and from the relief site, the excess shall be reimbursed.
- Where a reliever, with the prior approval of the employer, travels by his/her own mode of conveyance and incurs travelling costs in excess of \$5 per day to and from the relief site, such excess shall be reimbursed. The rate applicable shall be the kilometre allowance prescribed from time to time by the Industrial Relations Secretary less \$5.
- This \$5 shall be reviewed annually by the employer.
- (v) No payment shall be made under this clause unless the employer is satisfied that the employee has incurred additional expenditure in having to report to an alternative place of work, at the direction of the employer.
 - (vi) Travel to an alternative place of work, either by public transport or own mode of conveyance, shall in all instances be by the most direct route.

28. Secondment

- (i) Allowance - An officer, other than an intern, seconded to work in a hospital listed at Part C of this Award shall have his/her salary increased by one incremental step, by way of allowance, for the period the officer works in such hospital.
- For the duration of the officer's secondment, other than periods of leave, the allowance shall be treated as salary for the purpose of calculating overtime and shift penalties.
- (ii) Travel - An officer referred to in subclause (i) of this clause shall be allowed a paid journey to Sydney and return by economy class airfare or equivalent thereof for each period of 7 weeks in the employment of a hospital listed at Part C of this Award.

At the discretion of the employer the paid journey may be taken in advance. Such travel may be used for the purpose of furthering the officer's medical education.

29. Relocation Expenses

Where an officer is employed by the employer within the metropolitan area and applies for and obtains a permanent position at a country location (being either a position covered by this Award or a Career Medical Officer position), the costs incurred by the officer in respect to removal of furniture and effects and conveyancing in the purchase of a residence are to be refunded by the employer on the following basis:-

At the time the appointment is taken up: 50% of costs incurred.

After one year's service at the country location: a further 25% of the costs incurred.

After two years' service at the country location: the remaining 25% of the costs incurred.

These arrangements become effective in relation to country appointments made after 1 January 1989.

30. Labour Flexibility

- (i) The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are reasonable, and within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training consistent with the employee's classification, grouping and/or career stream provided that such duties are not designed to promote de-skilling.
- (ii) The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties and use such tools and equipment as may be required provided that the employee has been properly trained or has otherwise acquired the necessary skills in the use of such tools and equipment.
- (iii) Any direction issued by the employer pursuant to subclauses (i) and (ii) shall be consistent with the employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy work environment.
- (iv) Existing provisions with respect to the payment of higher duties allowances shall apply in such circumstances.

31. Salary Packaging

- (i) By agreement with their employer, employees may elect to package part or all of their salary in accordance with this clause, to obtain a range of benefits as set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2018_044 *Salary Packaging*, as amended from time to time. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. Where an employee also elects to salary sacrifice to superannuation under this Award, the combined amount of salary packaging/sacrificing may be up to 100 per cent of salary.

Any salary packaging above the fringe benefit exemption cap will attract fringe benefits tax as described in paragraph (iv) below.

- (ii) Where an employee elects to package an amount of salary:
 - (a) Subject to Australian taxation law, the packaged amount of salary will reduce the salary subject to PAYE taxation deductions by that packaged amount.
 - (b) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime payment, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under this Award or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under this Award in the absence of any salary packaging or salary sacrificing made under this Award.
 - (c) 'Salary' for the purpose of this clause, for superannuation purposes, and for the calculation of Award entitlements, shall mean the Award salary as specified in clause 2. Salaries, and which shall include 'approved employment benefits' which refer to fringe benefit savings, administration costs, and the value of packaged benefits.
- (iii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees, and private health fund membership fees.
- (iv) The salary packaging scheme utilises a fringe benefit taxation exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts, which provides for a fringe benefit tax exemption cap of \$17,000 per annum. The maximum amount of fringe benefits-free tax savings that can be achieved under the scheme is where the value of benefits when grossed-up, equal the fringe benefits exemption cap of \$17,000. Where the grossed-up value exceeds the cap, the employer is liable to pay fringe benefits tax on the

amount in excess of \$17,000, but will pass this cost on to the employee. The employer's share of savings, the combined administration cost, and the value of the package benefits, are deducted from pre-tax dollars.

- (v) The parties agree that the application of the fringe benefits tax exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts is subject to prevailing Australian taxation laws.
- (vi) If an employee wishes to withdraw from the salary packaging scheme, the employee may only do so in accordance with the required period of notice as set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2018_044 *Salary Packaging*, as varied from time to time.
- (vii) Where an employee ceases to salary package, arrangements will be made to convert the agreed package amount to salary. Any costs associated with the conversion will be borne by the employee, and the employer shall not be liable to make up any salary lost as a consequence of the employee's decision to convert to salary.
- (viii) Employees accepting the offer to salary package do so voluntarily. Employees are advised to seek independent financial advice and counselling to apprise them of the implications of salary packaging on their individual personal financial situations.
- (ix) The employer and the employee shall comply with the procedures set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2018_044 *Salary Packaging* as amended from time to time.

32. Reasonable Hours

- (i) Subject to subclause (ii) the employer may require an employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates unless or as otherwise provided for under the Award.
- (ii) The employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where the working of such overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable.
- (iii) For the purposes of subclause (ii) what is unreasonable or otherwise will be determined having regard to:
 - (a) any risk to employee health and safety;
 - (b) the employee's personal circumstances including any family and carer responsibilities;
 - (c) the needs of the workplace or enterprise;
 - (d) the notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of his or her intention to refuse it; and
 - (e) any other relevant matter.

33. Salary Sacrifice to Superannuation

- (i) Notwithstanding the salaries prescribed in clause 2, Salaries as varied from time to time, an employee may elect, subject to the agreement of the employee's employer, to sacrifice a part or all of the salary payable under the salaries clause to additional employer superannuation contributions. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. The amount sacrificed together with any salary packaging arrangements under clause, 31 *Salary Packaging*, of this Award may be made up to one hundred (100) per cent of the salary payable under the relevant salaries clause, or up to one hundred (100) per cent of the currently applicable superannuable salary, whichever is the lesser.

In this clause, 'superannuable salary' means the employee's salary as notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (ii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees and private health fund membership fees.
- (iii) Where the employee has elected to sacrifice a part or all of the available payable salary to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) The employee shall be provided with a copy of the signed agreement. The salary sacrifice agreement shall be terminated at any time at the employee's election and shall cease upon termination of the employee's services with the employer.
 - (b) Subject to Australian taxation law, the amount of salary sacrificed will reduce the salary subject to appropriate PAYE taxation deductions by the amount sacrificed; and
 - (c) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment, other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under the relevant Award or any applicable Award, act, or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under the salaries clause of the relevant Award in the absence of any salary sacrifice to superannuation made under this Award.
- (iv) The employee may elect to have the specified amount of payable salary which is sacrificed to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) paid into the superannuation scheme established under the *First State Superannuation Act 1992* as optional employer contributions; or
 - (b) subject to the employer's agreement, paid into a private sector complying superannuation scheme as employer superannuation contributions.
- (v) Where an employee elects to salary sacrifice in terms of subclause (iv) above, the employer will pay the sacrificed amount into the relevant superannuation fund.
- (vi) Where the employee is a member of a superannuation scheme established under:
 - (a) the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*;
 - (b) the *Superannuation Act 1916*;
 - (c) the *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*;
 - (d) the *State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Act 1987*; or
 - (e) the *First State Superannuation Act 1992*.

The employee's employer must ensure that the amount of any additional employer superannuation contributions specified in subclause (i) above is included in the employee's superannuable salary which is notified to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.
- (vii) Where, prior to electing to sacrifice a part or all of their salary to superannuation, an employee had entered into an agreement with their employer to have superannuation contributions made to a superannuation fund other than a fund established under legislation listed in subclause (v) above, the employer will continue to base contributions to that fund on the salary payable under clause 2, Salaries of the Award to the same extent as applied before the employee sacrificed that amount of salary to superannuation. This clause applies even though the superannuation contributions made by the employer may be in excess of the superannuation guarantee requirements after the salary sacrifice is implemented.

34. No Extra Claims

Other than as provided for in the *Industrial Relations Act* 1996 and the Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014 (or its successor however described), there shall be no further claims/demands or proceedings instituted before the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales for extra or reduced wages, salaries, rates of pay, allowances or conditions of employment with respect to the employees covered by the Award that take effect prior to 30 June 2024 by a party to this Award.

35. Area, Incidence and Duration

- (i) This Award takes effect from 1 July 2023 and shall remain in force for a period of one year.
- (ii) This Award rescinds and replaces the *Public Hospital Medical Officers (State) Award 2022* and all variations thereof.
- (iii) This Award shall apply to persons employed in classifications contained herein employed in the New South Wales Health Service under section 115(1) of the *Health Services Act* 1997, or their successors, assignees or transmittes.
- (iv) In the period 1 July 2023 to the commencement of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023, the applicable rates of pay are those that applied immediately prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.

PART B

Table 1 - Allowances and Other Rates

Item No.	Clause	Allowance Description	Frequency	Rate from first pay period on or after 1-Jul-2023
		In Charge		
1	5	In charge Allowance	Per 12 hours of duty or part thereof	22.80
		Meal Allowance for Overtime		
2	11(ii)	(a) Breakfast at or before 6.00 a.m.	Each	35.65*
2	11(ii)	(b) Evening at least 1 hour after normal ceasing time and extends beyond or is worked wholly after 7.00 pm.	Each	35.65*
2	11(ii)	(c) Lunch beyond 2.00pm Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays	Each	35.65*
		On-call		
3	12(iii)	On-call allowance per on-call period which coincides with a day rostered on duty	Per Day	17.70
3	12(iii)	On-call allowance per on-call period which coincides with a day rostered off duty	Per Day	35.50
3	12(iii)	On Call Per Week (Medical Officers)	Per Week	124.10
		Uniform		
4	21(iii)	Full uniform including special shoes if required	Per Week	2.89
4	21(iii)	Other Cases	Per Week	2.13

* NB: These rates are varied in accordance with any variations in the rates payable under *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Reviewed Award 2009*.

PART C

Albury Base Hospital
Armidale Hospital
Bathurst Base Hospital
Byron Central Hospital
South East Regional Hospital
Broken Hill Base Hospital
Coffs Harbour Health Campus
Dubbo Base Hospital
Goulburn Base Hospital
Grafton Base Hospital
Griffith Base Hospital
Lismore Base Hospital
Orange Health Service
Port Macquarie Base Hospital
Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital
Tamworth Rural Referral hospital
Manning Base Hospital (Taree)
Tweed Hospital
Wagga Wagga Health Service

N. CONSTANT, *Chief Commissioner*

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS (MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS) AWARD 2023

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by NSW Ministry of Health.

(Case No. 215156 of 2023)

Before Chief Commissioner Constant

13 July 2023

AWARD**PART A****Arrangement**

Clause No.	Subject Matter
1.	Definitions
2.	Salaries
3.	Grading Committee
4.	Annual Leave
5.	Sick Leave
6.	Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave
6A.	Lactation Breaks
7.	Public Holidays
8.	Long Service Leave
9.	Higher Grade Duty
10.	Payment and Particulars of Salaries
11.	Settlement of Disputes
12.	Anti-Discrimination
13.	Mobility, Excess Fares and Travelling
14.	Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave
14A.	Family Violence Leave
15.	Labour Flexibility
16.	Termination of Employment
17.	Salary Packaging
18.	Reasonable Hours
19.	Salary Sacrifice to Superannuation
20.	No Extra Claims
21.	Area, Incidence and Duration

PART A**1. Definitions**

"Award" means *Public Hospitals (Medical Superintendents) Award 2023*.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

"Employer" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health exercising employer functions on behalf of the Government of New South Wales (and includes a delegate of the Secretary).

"Health Service" means a Local Health District constituted under section 8 of the *Health Services Act 1997*, a Statutory Health Corporation constituted under section 11 of that Act, and an Affiliated Health Organisation constituted under section 13 of that Act.

"Higher Medical Qualification" means such qualification obtained by a medical practitioner subsequent to graduation and includes:

- (a) post-graduate University degrees and diplomas recognised by the Medical Board of Australia as qualifications; or
- (b) membership or fellowship of the Royal College or Royal Australian College of Physicians or Fellowship of the Royal College or Royal Australasian College of Surgeons or membership or fellowship of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists; or Fellowship of the Australian College of Medical Administrators;
- (c) such other post-graduate qualification recognised by the Medical Board of Australia and acceptable to the Ministry of Health.

"Hospital" means a public hospital as defined under s.15 of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

"Officer" means a person who is a registered medical practitioner and who is employed as a Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Medical Superintendent, Deputy Medical Superintendent, Assistant Medical Superintendent or Clinical Superintendent in a position as such by the employer.

"Service" unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, means service before or and/or after the commencement of this Award with the employer.

"Union" means the Health Services Union NSW and the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (New South Wales).

"Weekly rates" will be ascertained by dividing an annual amount by 52.17857 or a weekly rate can be multiplied by 52.17857 to obtain the annual amount.

2. Salaries

Salaries for Medical Superintendents shall be as set out in the *Health Professional and Medical Salaries (State) Award*.

3. Grading Committee

A Committee consisting of up to three representatives of the employer and up to three representatives of the Union shall be constituted to consider and recommend to the Industrial Commission of New South Wales upon application by the Union or the employer:

- (i) The grading of any new position or any variation of grading of a position as a result of any substantial change in duties and/or responsibilities; and
- (ii) the date of the effect of the grading recommended. Provided that -
 - (a) an officer shall, whilst the grading of his/her position is under consideration, be ineligible to be a member of the Committee;
 - (b) the Committee shall not, without sufficient reason, recommend the retrospective operation of any grading or remuneration; and
 - (c) where a retrospective date of effect is recommended such date shall not be earlier than a date six months prior to the date on which the matter was referred to the Committee.

4. Annual Leave

- (i) Annual leave shall accrue at the rate of five calendar weeks per annum.
- (ii) Annual leave shall not accrue beyond ten calendar weeks without the approval of the employer.

- (iii) Such annual leave shall be taken by officers at mutually convenient times as arranged with the employer.
- (iv) The employer shall pay each officer in advance before the commencement of any period of annual leave his ordinary pay for the period of the leave.
- (v) Where any special or public holiday for which the officer is entitled to payment under this Award or under any Act or under his contract of employment occurs during any period of annual leave taken by an officer, the holiday shall not be reckoned as a deduction from the officer's annual leave entitlement.
- (vi) Annual leave for a period of accrual of less than twelve months shall accrue on a proportionate basis at the rate of five calendar weeks per annum.
- (vii) Where the employment of an officer who has become entitled to a period of annual leave is terminated or the officer resigns, the due period of annual leave shall be deemed to be taken from the date of termination or resignation and the employer shall forthwith pay to the officer, in addition to all other amounts due to him, his ordinary pay for the period of annual leave.

NOTATION: The conditions under when the annual leave loading shall be paid to officers are the same as generally applied through circulars issued by the Ministry of Health.

- (viii) The provisions of subclause 4(i) above entitle Medical Superintendents to paid annual leave additional to that available under clause 3(1)(b) of the *Annual Holidays Act 1944*, which is four weeks paid leave per annum. A Medical Superintendent entitled to such additional paid annual leave can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of accrued additional annual leave in lieu of taking the additional leave, provided that the amount is a minimum of one weeks' accrued additional leave and that the salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated as if the period of leave was actually taken.

5. Sick Leave

An officer shall be entitled to ten days per year for each year of continuous service less any sick leave on full pay already taken, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The employer may require the sickness to be certified to by a legally qualified medical practitioner approved by the employer or may require other satisfactory evidence thereof.
- (b) An officer shall not be entitled to sick leave until after three months' continuous service.
- (c) An officer shall not be entitled to sick leave on full pay for any period in respect of which such officer is entitled to accident pay or workers' compensation.

Provided, however, that where an officer is not in receipt of accident pay, the employer shall pay to an officer, who has sick leave entitlements under this clause, the difference between the amount received as workers' compensation and full pay. The officer's sick leave entitlements under this clause shall, for each week during which such difference is paid, be reduced by that proportion of hours which the difference paid bears to full pay. On the expiration of available sick leave, weekly compensation payments only shall be payable.

- (d) For the purpose of this clause "service" means service in any of the positions covered by this Award provided that any person who was employed by the employer immediately prior to becoming an officer in any position covered by this Award shall be entitled to add to his or her service under this Award the service that he or she has had under any other award or agreement covering his/her employment with the employer; provided that officers who are employed at the date of commencement of this Award shall retain to their credit until exhausted, any accumulation of sick leave to their credit immediately prior to such date; and provided further that such credit is not less than the entitlement otherwise prescribed by this clause.

- (e) The employer shall not terminate the services of an employee, except on the grounds of misconduct, during the currency of any period of paid sick leave unless an agreed independent registered medical practitioner certifies that an employee is fit to continue in employment and the employee refuses to resume duty.

If a dispute arises as to whether an employee is fit to continue in employment, such dispute shall be referred to a Disputes Committee.

6. Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave

A. Maternity Leave

- (i) Eligibility for Paid Maternity Leave

To be eligible for paid maternity leave a full time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid maternity leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid maternity leave, unless-

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after her services have been otherwise dispensed with: or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.

- (ii) Portability of Service for Paid Maternity Leave

Portability of service for paid maternity leave involves the recognition of service in government sector agencies for the purpose of determining an employee's eligibility to receive paid maternity leave. For example, where an employee moves between a public service department and a public hospital, previous continuous service will be counted towards the service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

When determining an employee's eligibility for paid maternity leave, continuous service with an organisation that is part of the government sector as defined in the *Government Sector Employment Act* 2013, as varied from time to time, will be recognised, provided that:

- (a) service was on a full-time or permanent part-time basis;
- (b) cessation of service with the former employer was not by reason of dismissal on any ground, except retrenchment or reduction of work;
- (c) the employee immediately commences duty with the new employer. There may be a break in service of up to two months before commencing duty with the new employer. However, such a break in service will not be counted as service for the purpose of calculating any prior service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

- (iii) Entitlement to Paid Maternity Leave

An eligible employee is entitled to fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from the date maternity leave commences. This leave may commence up to fourteen weeks prior to the expected date of birth.

It is not compulsory for an employee to take this period off work. However, if an employee decides to work during the nine weeks prior to the date of birth it is subject to the employee being able to satisfactorily perform the full range of normal duties.

Paid maternity leave may be paid:

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of maternity leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Unpaid Maternity Leave

(a) Full time and permanent part time employees who are entitled to paid maternity leave are entitled to a further period of unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months after the actual date of birth.

(b) Full time and permanent part time employees who are not eligible for paid maternity leave are entitled to unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months.

(v) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on maternity leave should formally notify her employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with her absence can be made.

Written notice of not less than eight weeks prior to the commencement of the leave should accordingly be given. This notice must include a medical certificate stating the expected date of birth and should also indicate the period of leave desired.

(vi) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing maternity leave, an employee may vary the period of her maternity leave once only without the consent of her employer by giving the employer notice in writing of the extended period at least fourteen days' before the start of the extended period. An employer may accept less notice if convenient.

An employee may extend the period of maternity leave at any time with the agreement of the employer.

The conditions relating to variation of maternity leave are derived from Section 64 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

(vii) Staffing Provisions

In accordance with obligations established by the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (Section 69) any person who occupies the position of an employee on maternity leave must be informed that the employee has the right to return to her former position. Additionally, since an employee has the right to vary the period of her maternity leave, offers of temporary employment should be in writing, stating clearly the temporary nature of the contract of employment. The duration of employment should be also set down clearly; to a fixed date or until the employee elects to return to duty, whichever occurs first.

(viii) Effect of Maternity Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

When the employee has resumed duties, any period of full pay leave is counted in full for the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave and any period of maternity leave on half pay is taken into account to the extent of one half thereof when determining the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

Except in the case of employees who have completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay does not count as service for long service leave purposes. Where the employee has

completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay shall count as service provided such leave does not exceed six months.

Maternity leave without pay does not count as service for incremental purposes. Periods of maternity leave at full pay and at half pay are to be regarded as service for incremental progression on a pro-rata basis.

Where public holidays occur during the period of paid maternity leave, payment is at the rate of maternity leave received i.e., public holidays occurring in a period of full pay maternity leave are paid at full rate and those occurring during a period of half pay leave are paid at half rate.

(ix) Illness Associated with Pregnancy

If, because of an illness associated with her pregnancy an employee is unable to continue to work then she can elect to use any available paid leave (sick, annual and/or long service leave) or to take sick leave without pay.

Where an employee is entitled to paid maternity leave, but because of illness, is on sick, annual, long service leave, or sick leave without pay prior to the birth, such leave ceases nine weeks prior to the expected date of birth. The employee then commences maternity leave with the normal provisions applying.

(x) Transfer to a More Suitable Position

Where, because of an illness or risk associated with her pregnancy, an employee cannot carry out the duties of her position, an employer is obliged, as far as practicable, to provide employment in some other position that she is able to satisfactorily perform. This obligation arises from Section 70 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. A position to which an employee is transferred under these circumstances must be as close as possible in status and salary to her substantive position.

(xi) Miscarriages

In the event of a miscarriage any absence from work is to be covered by the current sick leave provisions

(xii) Stillbirth

In the case of a stillbirth, (as classified by the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages) an employee may elect to take sick leave, subject to production of a medical certificate, or maternity leave. She may resume duty at any time provided she produces a doctor's certificate as to her fitness.

(xiii) Effect of Premature Birth on Payment of Maternity Leave

An employee who gives birth prematurely and prior to proceeding on maternity leave shall be treated as being on maternity leave from the date leave is commenced to have the child. Should an employee return to duty during the period of paid maternity leave, such paid leave ceases from the date duties are resumed.

(xiv) Right to Return to Previous Position

In accordance with the obligations set out in Section 66 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, an employee returning from maternity leave has the right to resume her former position.

Where this position no longer exists the employee is entitled to be placed in a position nearest in status and salary to that of her former position and to which the employee is capable or qualified.

(xv) Further Pregnancy While on Maternity Leave

Where an employee becomes pregnant whilst on maternity leave a further period of maternity leave shall be granted. If an employee enters on the second period of maternity leave during the currency of the initial period of maternity leave, then any residual maternity leave from the initial entitlement ceases.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave while on unpaid maternity leave under subclause (iv)(a) of Part A of this clause or subclause (i)(b) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their normal rate (i.e. the rate at which they were paid before proceeding on maternity leave).

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave during the first 12 months of a return to duty on a part time basis as provided under subclause (i)(c) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their substantive full time rate for the subsequent period of maternity leave.

An employee who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave more than 12 months after returning to duty on a part time basis under subclause (i)(c) of Part D of this clause, will be entitled to paid maternity leave for the subsequent period of maternity leave at their part time rate.

B. Adoption Leave

(i) Eligibility

All full time and permanent part time employees who are adopting a child and are to be the primary care giver of the child are eligible for unpaid adoption leave.

To be eligible for paid adoption leave a full time or permanent part-time employee must also have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions of paid adoption leave, will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for further periods of paid adoption leave, unless

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Worker's Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Adoption Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlement

(a) Paid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to paid adoption leave of fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from and including the date of taking custody of the child.

Paid adoption leave may be paid:

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of adoption leave at half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(b) Unpaid Adoption Leave

Eligible employees are entitled to unpaid adoption leave as follows:

where the child is under the age of 12 months - a period of not more than 12 months from the date of taking custody;

where the child is over the age of 12 months and under 18 years old - a period of up to 12 months, such period to be agreed upon by both the employee and the employer.

(iv) Applications

Due to the fact that an employee may be given little notice of the date of taking custody of a child, employees who believe that, in the reasonably near future, they will take custody of a child, should formally notify the employer as early as practicable of the intention to take adoption leave. This will allow arrangements associated with the adoption leave to be made.

(v) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing adoption leave, an employee may vary the period of leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(vi) Staffing Provisions

As per maternity leave conditions.

(vii) Effect of Adoption Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments, etc

As per maternity leave conditions.

(viii) Right to Return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

C. Parental Leave

(i) Eligibility

To be eligible for parental leave a full time or permanent part-time employee must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth or to the date of taking custody of the child.

An employee who has once met the conditions for paid parental leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid parental leave, unless -

- (a) there has been a break in service where the employee has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (b) the employee has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act (NSW) 1987* as varied from time to time.

(ii) Portability of Service for Paid Parental Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(iii) Entitlements

Eligible employees whose spouse or partner (including a same sex partner) is pregnant or is taking custody of a child, are entitled to a period of leave not exceeding 52 weeks, which includes one week of paid leave, and may be taken as follows:

- (a) an unbroken period of up to one week at the time of the birth of the child, taking custody of the child or other termination of the pregnancy (short parental leave), and
- (b) a further unbroken period in order to be the primary caregiver of the child (extended parental leave).
- (c) The entitlement of one week's paid leave may be taken at anytime within the 52 week period and shall be paid:

at the employees ordinary rate of pay for a period not exceeding one week on full pay, or

two weeks at half pay or the period of parental leave taken, whichever is the lesser period.
- (d) Extended parental leave cannot be taken at the same time as the employee's spouse or partner is on maternity or adoption leave except as provided for in subclause (i)(a) of Part D Right to Request of this clause.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of parental leave on half pay to enable an employee to remain on full pay for that period.

(iv) Applications

An employee who intends to proceed on parental leave should formally notify their employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with their absence can be made.

- (a) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee should give written notice of the intention to take the leave.
- (b) The employee must, at least four weeks before proceeding on leave, give written notice of the dates on which they propose to start and end the period of leave, although it is recognised in situations of taking custody of a child, little or no notice may be provided to the employee. In such an instance, the employee should notify the employer as early as practicable.
- (c) The employee must, before the start of leave, provide a certificate from a medical practitioner confirming that their spouse or partner is pregnant and the expected date of birth, or in the case of an adoption, an official form or notification on taking custody of the child.
- (d) In the case of extended parental leave, the employee must, before the start of leave, provide a statutory declaration by the employee stating:
 - (1) if applicable, the period of any maternity leave sought or taken by his spouse, and
 - (2) that they are seeking the period of extended parental leave to become the primary care giver of the child.

(v) Variation after Commencement of Leave -

After commencing parental leave, an employee may vary the period of her/his parental leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although an employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(vi) Effect of Parental Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

As per maternity leave conditions.

(vii) Right to Return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

D. Right to Request

(i) An employee entitled to maternity, adoption or parental leave may request the employer to allow the employee:

- (a) to extend the period of simultaneous maternity, adoption or parental leave use up to a maximum of eight weeks;
- (b) to extend the period of unpaid maternity, adoption or extended parental leave for a further continuous period of leave not exceeding 12 months;
- (c) to return from a period of maternity, adoption or parental leave on a part time basis until the child reaches school age;

to assist the employee in reconciling work and parental responsibilities.

(ii) The employer shall consider the request having regard to the employee's circumstances and, provided the request is genuinely based on the employee's parental responsibilities, may only refuse the request on reasonable grounds related to the effect on the workplace or the employer's business. Such grounds might include cost, lack of adequate replacement staff, loss of efficiency and the impact on customer service.

(iii) The employee's request and the employer's decision made under subclauses (i)(b) and (c) must be recorded in writing.

(iv) Where an employee wishes to make a request under subclause (i)(c):

- (a) the employee is to make an application for leave without pay to reduce their full time weekly hours of work
- (b) such application must be made as early as possible to enable the employer to make suitable staffing arrangements. At least four weeks notice must be given;
- (c) salary and other conditions of employment are to be adjusted on a basis proportionate to the employee's full time hours of work i.e. for long service leave the period of service is to be converted to the full time equivalent and credited accordingly.
- (d) employees who return from leave under this arrangement remain full time employees. Therefore the payment of any part time allowance to such employees does not arise.

E. Communication During Leave

(i) Where an employee is on maternity, adoption or parental leave and a definite decision has been made to introduce significant change at the workplace, the employer shall take reasonable steps to:

- (a) make information available in relation to any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave; and
 - (b) provide an opportunity for the employee to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the employee held before commencing the leave.
- (ii) The employee shall take reasonable steps to inform the employer about any significant matter that will affect the employee's decision regarding the duration of the leave to be taken, whether the employee intends to return to work and whether the employee intends to request to return to work on a part time basis.
 - (iii) The employee shall also notify the employer of changes of address or other contact details which might affect the employer's capacity to comply with subclause (i).

NOTE:

- (a) The entitlement to maternity, adoption and parental leave for part-time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate, along with casual employees, are in accordance with the provisions of Part 4, Parental Leave of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and/or Determination under the *Health Services Act 1997*.
- (b) Where a casual employee is entitled to parental leave under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, the following provisions shall also apply in addition to those set out in the Act.

An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because:

- the employee or employee's spouse is pregnant; or
- the employee is or has been immediately absent on parental leave.

The rights of the employer in relation to engagement and re-engagement of casual employees are not affected, other than in accordance with this clause.

- (c) Part time employees who receive an adjusted hourly rate are also entitled to the provisions of Part D Right to Request and Part E Communication During Leave of this clause.
- (d) Liability for Superannuation Contributions

During a period of unpaid maternity, adoption or parental leave, the employee will not be required to meet the employer's superannuation liability.

6A. Lactation Breaks

- (i) This clause applies to employees who are lactating mothers. A lactation break is provided for breastfeeding, expressing milk or other activity necessary to the act of breastfeeding or expressing milk and is in addition to any other rest period and meal break as provided for in this Award.
- (ii) A full time employee or a part time employee working more than four hours per day is entitled to a maximum of two paid lactation breaks of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift.
- (iii) A part time employee working four hours or less on any day or shift is entitled to only one paid lactation break of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift worked.
- (iv) A flexible approach to lactation breaks can be taken by mutual agreement between an employee and their manager provided the total lactation break time entitlement is not exceeded. When giving consideration to any such requests for flexibility, a manager needs to balance the operational requirements of the organisation with the lactating needs of the employee.

- (v) The employer shall provide access to a suitable, private space with comfortable seating for the purpose of breastfeeding or expressing milk. Other suitable facilities, such as refrigeration and a sink, shall be provided where practicable. Where it is not practicable to provide these facilities, discussions between the manager and the employee will take place to attempt to identify reasonable alternative arrangements for the employee's lactation needs.
- (vi) Employees experiencing difficulties in effecting the transition from home based breastfeeding to the workplace will have telephone access in paid time to a free breastfeeding consultative service, such as that provided by the Australian Breastfeeding Association's Breastfeeding Helpline Service or the Public Health System.
- (vii) Employees needing to leave the workplace during time normally required for duty to seek support or treatment in relation to breastfeeding and the transition to the workplace may utilise sick leave or other leave in accordance with the Award.

7. Public Holidays

No deduction shall be made from the salary of an officer for any public or statutory holidays on which he/she is not required to work. For the purpose of this clause, the following shall be deemed public holidays: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Eight Hour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and such other public holidays as may be proclaimed throughout the State of New South Wales or for any district therein which an officer is employed.

8. Long Service Leave

- (i)
 - (a) Each employee shall be entitled to two months long service leave on full pay after ten years of service; thereafter additional long service shall accrue on the basis of five months long service leave on full pay for each ten years service.

Employees with at least seven years service and less than 10 years service are entitled, proportionate to his or her length of service, to proceed on a proportionate period of long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service on full pay.

- (b) Where the services of an employee with at least five years service and less than seven years service are terminated by the employer for any reason other than the employee's serious and wilful misconduct, or by the employee, on account of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service.

Where the services of an employee with at least seven years are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service. Where the services of an employee with at least 10 years service are terminated by the employer or by the employee, he/she shall be entitled to be paid on the basis of two months' long service leave for ten years' service and thereafter on the basis of five months long service leave for each ten years service.

- (ii) For the purposes of subclause (i) of this clause:
 - (a) service shall mean continuous service with the employer. For the purpose of this paragraph, continuous service shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
 - (b) Broken periods of service in one or more hospitals shall count as service subject to the following:
 - (1) where an officer, after ceasing employment with the employer is re-employed by the employer subsequent to the 1st July 1974, any service of that officer before he/she was so

- re-employed shall not be counted for the purpose of determining any long service leave due to that officer in respect of his/her service after he/she was so re-employed unless he/she has completed at least five years' continuous service from the date of his/her being so re-employed;
- (2) an officer employed in a hospital at the 1st July 1974, and who was entitled to count broken service under the provisions of the Award in force prior thereto shall be entitled to count such broken service prior to the 1st July 1974.
- (c) Service shall not include -
- (1) any period of leave without pay except in the case of employees who have completed at least ten years service (any period of absence without pay being excluded there from) in which case service shall include any period of leave without pay not exceeding six months taken after 1 July 1974;
- (2) any period of part-time service, except permanent part-time service.
- (iii) An employee with an entitlement to long service leave may elect to access such entitlement:
- (a) on full pay;
- (b) on half pay; or
- (c) on double pay.
- (iv) When an employee takes long service leave, the leave entitlement will be deducted on the following basis:
- (a) a period of leave on full pay - the number of days so taken;
- (b) a period of leave on half pay - half the number of days so taken; or
- (c) a period of leave on double pay - twice the number of days so taken.
- (v) When taking long service leave and an employee would otherwise have had a rostered shift fall on a public holiday during that period, the amount of long service leave to be deducted is to be reduced by one day for the public holiday.
- (vi) Long Service Leave shall be taken at a time mutually arranged between the employer and the employee.
- (vii)
- (a) On the termination of employment of an employee, otherwise than by his/her death, an employer shall pay to the employee the monetary value of all long service leave accrued and not taken at the date of such termination and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the date of such termination unless the employee transfers his/her leave entitlement in accordance with Section 7 of NSW Health Policy Directive PD2019_010 Leave Matters for the NSW Health Service, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Where an employee who has acquired a right to long service leave, or after having had five years' service and less than ten years service dies, the widow or the widower of such employee, or if there is no such widow or widower, the children of such employee, or if there is no such widow, widower, or children, such person who, in the opinion of the employer, was at the time of the death of such employee, a dependent relative of such employee, shall be entitled to receive the monetary value of the leave not taken or which would have accrued to such employee, had his/her services terminated as referred to in paragraph (b) of subclause (i) of this clause and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the employee at the time of his/her death.

Where there is a guardian of any children entitled under this paragraph the payment, to which such children are entitled, may be made to such guardian for their maintenance, education and advancement.

Where there is no person entitled under this paragraph to receive the monetary value of any leave payable under the foregoing provisions payment in respect thereof shall be made to the legal personal representative of such employee.

- (viii) Rights to long service leave under this clause shall be in replacement of rights to long service leave, if any, which at the 1st July 1974, may have accrued or may be accruing to an officer and shall apply only to persons in the employ of the employer on or after the 1st July 1974. Where an officer has been granted long service leave or has been paid its monetary value prior to the 1st July 1974, the employer shall be entitled to debit such leave against any leave to which the officer may be entitled pursuant to this clause.

9. Higher Grade Duty

An officer who is called upon to relieve continuously in a higher classification for five working days or more and who satisfactorily performs the whole of the duties and assumes the whole of the responsibilities of the higher classification shall be entitled to receive the minimum salary of such higher classification for all such periods of relief.

10. Payment and Particulars of Salary

- (i) All salaries and other payments shall be paid fortnightly.
- (ii) Employees shall have their salary paid into one account with a bank or other financial institution in New South Wales as nominated by the employee. Salaries shall be deposited by the employer in sufficient time to ensure that wages are available for withdrawal by employees by no later than payday, provided that this requirement shall not apply where employees nominate accounts with non-bank financial institutions which lack the technological or other facilities to process salary deposits within 24 hours of the employer making deposits with such financial institutions but in such cases the employer shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the wages of such employees are available for withdrawal by no later than payday.
- (iii) Underpayment and overpayment of salaries - the following process will apply once the issue of underpayment or overpayment is substantiated.
- (a) Underpayment
- (1) If the amount underpaid is equal to or greater than one day's gross base pay the underpayment will be rectified within three working days;
- (2) If the amount underpaid is less than one day's gross base pay it will be rectified by no later than the next normal pay. However, if the employee can demonstrate that rectification in this manner would result in undue hardship, every effort will be made by the employer to rectify the underpayment within three working days.
- (b) Overpayment
- (1) In all cases where overpayments have occurred, the employer shall as soon as possible advise the employee concerned of both the circumstances surrounding the overpayment and the amount involved. The employer will also advise the employee of the pay period from which the recovery of the overpayment is to commence.
- (2) One off overpayments will be recovered in the next normal pay, except that where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result, the recover rate shall be at 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay.

- (3) Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the maximum rate at which cumulative overpayments can be recovered is an amount, calculated on a per fortnight basis, equivalent to 10% of the employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
- (4) The recovery rate of 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay referred to in subclause (b)(3) above may be reduced by agreement, where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result.
- (5) Where an employee's remaining period of service does not permit the full recovery of any overpayment to be achieved on the fortnightly basis prescribed in subclause (b)(3) above, the employer shall have the right to deduct any balance of such overpayment from monies owing to the employee on the employee's date of termination, resignation or retirement, as the case may be.

11. Settlement of Disputes

- (i) Where a dispute arises in a particular section which cannot be resolved between the employees or their representative and the supervising staff, it shall be referred to the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Service or establishment or his/her nominee, who will arrange for the matter to be discussed with the employees concerned and a local representative or representatives of the Union.
- (ii) Failing settlement of the issue at this level, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary and the Head Office of the Union. The dispute will then be dealt with pursuant to subclause (v) of this clause.
- (iii) Whilst these procedures are continuing, no stoppage of work or any form of ban or limitation of work shall be applied.
- (iv) The Union reserves the right to vary this procedure where it is considered a safety factor is involved.
- (v) With a view to an amicable and speedy settlement, all disputes that firstly cannot be settled in accordance with subclauses (i) and (ii) of this clause may be submitted to a committee consisting of not more than six members, with equal representatives of the Secretary and the Union. Such committee shall have the power to investigate all matters in dispute and to report to the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Service and the Union respectively with such recommendation as it may think right and, in the event of no mutual decision being arrived at by such committee, the matter in dispute may be referred to the Public Health Employees (State) Industrial Committee.
- (vi) This clause shall not interfere with the rights of either party to institute proceedings for the determination of any matter in accordance with the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

12. Anti-Discrimination

- (i) It is intention of the parties bound by this Award to seek to achieve the object in section 3(f) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to prevent and eliminate discrimination in the workplace. This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, marital status, disability, homosexuality, transgender identity, age and responsibilities as a carer.
- (ii) It follows that in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute resolution procedure prescribed by this Award the parties have obligations to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operation of the provisions of this Award are not directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. It will be consistent with the fulfilment of these obligations for the parties to make application to vary any provision of the Award which, by its terms or operation, has a direct or indirect discriminatory effect.
- (iii) Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*, it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.
- (iv) Nothing in this clause is to be taken to affect:
 - (a) any conduct or act which is specifically exempted from anti-discrimination legislation;

- (b) offering or providing junior rates of pay to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (c) any act or practice of a body established to propagate religion which is exempted under section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*;
 - (d) a party to this Award from pursuing matters of unlawful discrimination in any State or Federal jurisdiction.
- (v) This clause does not create legal rights or obligations in addition to those imposed upon the parties by the legislation referred to in this clause.

NOTES -

- (a) Employers and employees may also be subject to Commonwealth anti-discrimination legislation.
- (b) Section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* provides:

"Nothing in this Act affects ... any other act or practice of a body established to propagate religion that conforms to the doctrines of that religion or is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of the adherents of that religion.

13. Mobility, Excess Fares and Travelling

For the purpose of this clause accustomed place of work shall mean the location where an employee is regularly required to commence duty by the employer.

- (i) An employee shall be required to proceed to the accustomed place of work and return home once on each ordinary working day or shift in the employee's own time and at the employee's own expense.
- (ii)
 - (a) Where an employee is directed to report for duty to a place of work other than the employee's accustomed place of work the employee shall travel to and from the alternative place of work in the employer's time for those periods in excess of time normally taken to travel to and from the accustomed place of work.
 - (b) If the excess of travelling time on a particular day or shift is greater than the prescribed ordinary hours of duty for the particular category of staff for that day or shift, then the excess of hours, shall be paid at the ordinary rate of pay to the extent of the excess of travelling time.
 - (c) Fares incurred by such employee in excess of the fares normally incurred in travelling to the employee's accustomed place of work and returning home from the accustomed place of work, shall be reimbursed.
 - (d) Where the employee is required to report to an alternative place of work and has the prior approval of the employer to travel by his/her own mode of conveyance, the employee shall be paid a kilometre allowance for kilometres travelled in excess of the kilometres the employee normally travels between the accustomed place of work and home. The kilometre allowance will be as prescribed from time to time by the *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Award*.
- (iii)
 - (a) Where an employer has determined that an employee or employees should report to a new accustomed place of work on a permanent basis, the decision must be discussed with the affected employee(s) and the local branch of the Union prior to notice of changed accustomed place of work being given.

- (b) The employer shall give the employee reasonable notice of the requirement to report to a new accustomed place of work. For the purpose of this subclause "reasonable notice" shall be one calendar month prior to the date the employee is first required to report to the new accustomed place of work.
 - (c) Where the accustomed place of work is changed on a permanent basis by the employer, the employee shall report to the new accustomed place of work on the date specified by the employer.
 - (d) If there is disagreement about such decision after such discussion or if a significant number of employees are involved, the matter should be referred to the Ministry of Health which will discuss the matter with the Union and will determine the date upon which notice will be given to employee(s).
- (iv)
- (a) The provision of this clause shall not apply to an employee appointed to regularly perform relief duties or to employees specifically employed to perform duties at more than one place of work except as provided in (b) hereunder.
 - (b) If a reliever incurs fares in excess of *\$5 per day in travelling to and from the relief site, the excess shall be reimbursed.
 - (c) Where a reliever, with the prior approval of the employer, travels by his/her own mode of conveyance and incurs travelling costs in excess of *\$5 per day to and from the relief site, such excess shall be reimbursed. The rate applicable shall be the kilometre allowance prescribed from time to time by the *Crown Employees (Public Service Conditions of Employment) Award*, less *\$5.
- This \$5 shall be reviewed annually by the employer.
- (v) No payment shall be made under this clause unless the employer is satisfied that the employee has incurred additional expenditure in having to report to an alternative place of work, at the direction of the employer.
 - (vi) Travel, to an alternative place of work, either by public transport or own mode of conveyance, shall in all instances be by the most direct route.

14. Family and Community Services Leave and Personal/Carers' Leave

- (i) Family and Community Services (FACS) Leave and Personal/Carer's Leave are separate, stand alone entitlements.
- (ii) The provisions outlined in Parts A and B of this clause are available to all employees covered by this Award, other than casual employees as defined in subclause (iii) below.
- (iii) Casual employees as defined in the *Health Industry Status of Employment (State) Award* are entitled to the provisions outlined in Part C of this clause.

A. FACS Leave

- (i) FACS Leave - General

- (a) For the purpose of this clause relating to FACS leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

- (b) The employer may grant FACS leave to an employee:
- (1) to provide care and/or support for sick members of the employee's relatives or household; or
 - (2) for reasons related to the family responsibilities of the employee (e.g. to arrange and or attend a funeral of a relative; to accompany a relative to a medical appointment where there is an element of emergency; parent/teacher meetings; education week activities; to meet elder-care requirements of a relative); or
 - (3) for reasons related to the performance of community service by the employee (e.g. in matters relating to citizenship; to office holders in local government, other than as a mayor, for attendance at meetings, conferences or other associated duties; representing Australia or the State in major amateur sport other than in Olympic/Commonwealth Games); or
 - (4) in a case of pressing necessity (e.g. where an employee is unable to attend work because of adverse weather conditions which either prevent attendance or threaten life or property; the illness of a relative; where a child carer is unable to look after their charge).
- (ii) FACS leave replaces compassionate leave.
- (iii) An employee is not to be granted FACS leave for attendance at court to answer a criminal charge, unless the employer approves the grant of leave in the particular case.

Applications for FACS leave to attend court, for reasons other than criminal charges, will be assessed on an individual basis.

- (iv) FACS Leave - entitlement
- (a) The maximum amount of FACS leave on full pay that may be granted to an employee is:
- (1) 3 working days during the first year of service, commencing on and from 1 January 1995, and thereafter 6 working days in any period of 2 years; or
 - (2) 1 working day, on a cumulative basis effective from 1 January 1995, for each year of service after 2 years' continuous service, minus any period of FACS leave already taken by the employee since 1 January 1995,
- whichever method provides the greater entitlement.
- (b) For the purposes of calculating entitlements under (vi)(a)(1) and (2) above, a working day for employees working 38 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 8 hours, and a working day for employees working 35 hours per week shall be deemed to consist of 7 hours. The rate at which FACS leave is paid out and utilised shall be on actual hours absent from a rostered shift.

Example A: An employee working 38 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 24 hours of FACS leave. If the employee take FACS leave for a full 10 hour shift, the employee would be debited 10 hours of FACS leave.

Example B: An employee working 35 hours per week will have an entitlement, in their first year of employment, to 21 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full 7 hour shift, the employee would be debited 7 hours of FACS leave.

Example C: An employee, employed prior to 1 January 1995, applies for FACS leave on 20 February 1997. The employee is entitled to 6 days in any period of two years. Therefore, to

calculate the employee's available FACS leave as at 20 February 1997, add all FACS leave taken from 21 February 1995 to 20 February 1997 and deduct that amount from the 6 days entitlement.

- (c) FACS leave is available to part-time employees on a pro rata basis, based on the average number of hours worked per week. A working day shall consist of one-fifth of the employee's average weekly hours during the preceding 12 months or during the employee's period of employment, whichever is the lesser period.

Example: An employee working an average of 30 hours per week will have an entitlement, in his/her first year of employment, of 18 hours of FACS leave. If the employee takes FACS leave for a full rostered shift e.g. of 4 hours, the employee would be debited 4 hours of FACS leave. Likewise, if the employee was rostered for 8 hours and was absent for the full 8 hours on FACS leave, he/she would be debited 8 hours of FACS leave.

- (v) Additional FACS leave for bereavement purposes

Where FACS leave has been exhausted, additional FACS leave of up to 2 days for bereavement may be granted on a discrete, "per occasion" basis to an employee on the death of a relative or member of a household as defined in subclause (i) (a) of Part A of this clause.

- (vi) Use of other leave entitlements

The employer may grant an employee other leave entitlements for reasons related to family responsibilities or community service, by the employee.

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take annual leave; long service leave; or leave without pay.

B. Personal/Carer's Leave

- (i) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - definitions

A person who needs the employee's care and support is referred to as the "person concerned" and is:

- (a) a spouse of the employee; or
- (b) a de facto spouse, who, in relation to a person, is a person of the opposite sex to the first mentioned person who lives with the first mentioned person as the husband or wife of that person on a bona fide domestic basis although not legally married to that person; or
- (c) a child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a step child, a foster child or an ex nuptial child), parent (including a foster parent and legal guardian), grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse or de facto spouse of the employee; or
- (d) a same sex partner who lives with the employee as the de facto partner of that employee on a bona fide domestic basis; or
- (e) a relative of the employee who is a member of the same household, where for the purpose of this clause relating to Personal/Carer's Leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

- (ii) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - entitlement
- (a) The entitlement to use sick leave in accordance with this subclause is subject to:
- (1) the employee being responsible for the care and support of the person concerned; and
 - (2) the person concerned being as defined in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause.
- (b) Other than a casual or any other employee who receives a loading in lieu of sick leave, an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support shall be entitled to use the untaken sick leave, from that year's annual sick leave entitlement, to provide care and support for such persons when they are ill.
- (c) Sick leave accumulates from year to year. In addition to the current year's grant of sick leave available under (b) above, sick leave untaken from the previous 3 years may also be accessed by an employee with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support.
- (d) The employer may, in special circumstances, make a grant of additional sick leave. This grant can only be taken from sick leave untaken prior to the period referred to in subclause (c) above.
- (e) The employee shall, if required, establish either by production of a medical certificate or statutory declaration that the illness of the person concerned is such as to require care by another person.
- (f) The employee has the right to choose the method by which the ground for leave is established, that is, by production of either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
- (g) The employee is not required to state the exact nature of the relevant illness on either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
- (h) The employee shall, wherever practicable, give the employer notice prior to the absence of the intention to take leave, the name of the person requiring care and that person's relationship to the employee, the reasons for taking such leave and the estimated length of absence. If it is not practicable for the employee to give prior notice of absence, the employee shall notify the employer by telephone of such absence at the first opportunity on the day of absence.
- (i) In normal circumstances, the employee must not take leave under this part where another person has taken leave to care for the same person.

(iii) Use of other leave entitlements

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take:

- (a) annual leave, including annual leave not exceeding 10 days in single day periods or part thereof, in any calendar year at a time or times agreed by the parties. An employee and employer may agree to defer payment of the annual leave loading in respect of single day absences, until at least 5 consecutive annual leave days are taken. An employee may elect with the employer's agreement to take annual leave at any time within a period of 24 months from the date at which it falls due.
- (b) long service leave; or
- (c) leave without pay for the purpose of providing care and support to the person concerned as defined in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause.

(iv) Use of make-up time

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time". "Make-up time" is worked when the employee takes time off during ordinary hours for family or community service responsibilities, and works those hours at another time.

C. Entitlements for Casual Employees

(i) Bereavement entitlements for casual employees

- (a) Casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work or to leave work upon the death in Australia of a relative or member of a household as prescribed in subclause (i)(a) of Part A of this clause.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

(ii) Personal carers entitlement for casual employees

- (a) Subject to the evidentiary and notice requirements in subclauses (ii)(e) - (h) of Part B of this clause casual employees are entitled to not be available to attend work, or to leave work if they need to care for a person prescribed in subclause (i) of Part B of this clause who are sick and require care and support, or who require care due to an unexpected emergency, or the birth of a child.
- (b) The employer and the employee shall agree on the period for which the employee will be entitled to not be available to attend work. In the absence of agreement, the employee is entitled to not be available to attend work for up to 48 hours (i.e. two days) per occasion. The casual employee is not entitled to any payment for the period of non-attendance.
- (c) An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee accessed the entitlements provided for in this part. The rights of an employer to engage or not to engage a casual employee are otherwise not affected.

14A. Family Violence Leave

- (i) For the purpose of this clause, family violence means domestic violence as defined in the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* as varied from time to time. The violence may have been reported to the police and/or may be the subject of an Apprehended Violence Order.
- (ii) An employee experiencing family and domestic violence can utilise Award leave entitlements provided for in Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave provisions of the Award.
- (iii) Where leave entitlements to Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave are exhausted, the employer will grant up to five days per year of paid special leave to attend legal proceedings, counselling, appointments with a medical or legal practitioner and relocation and safety activities directly associated with alleviating the effects of family and domestic violence. This leave entitlement does not accumulate from year to year.
- (iv) Upon exhaustion of the paid leave entitlement, an employee may request further periods of unpaid leave, for the same activities for which paid leave would be available.

- (v) To access paid and unpaid leave, the employee must provide the employer with evidence, to the employer's satisfaction, substantiating the purpose of the leave and that the leave is related to alleviating the effects of family violence. The employer may accept a variety of agreed documentation in support of an application for leave. Supporting documentation may be presented in the form of an agreed document issued by the Police Force, a Court, a doctor, a Family Violence Support Service or a lawyer.
- (vi) Matters related to family violence can be sensitive. Information collected by the employer will be kept confidential. No information relating to the details of the family violence will be kept on an employee's personnel file without their express permission. However, records about the use of family violence leave will need to be kept.
- (vii) The employer, where appropriate, may facilitate flexible working arrangements subject to operational requirements. This may include changes to working times and locations, telephone numbers and email addresses.
- (viii) The employer will co-operate with all legal orders protecting an employee experiencing domestic violence.

15. Labour Flexibility

- (i) The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are reasonable, and within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training consistent with employee's classification, grouping and/or career stream provided that such duties are not designed to promote deskilling.
- (ii) The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties and use such tools and equipment as may be required provided that the employee has been properly trained or has otherwise acquired the necessary skills in the use of such tools and equipment.
- (iii) Any direction issued by the employer pursuant to subclause (i) and (ii) shall be consistent with the employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy work environment.
- (iv) Existing provisions with respect to the payment of higher duties allowances shall apply in such circumstances.

16. Termination of Employment

Employment may be terminated only by four weeks' notice given in writing either by the employer or the officer at any time during the week or by payment or forfeiture of four weeks' salary as the case may be, provided that the officer and the employer may agree to a lesser period of notice. Nothing in this clause shall prevent the summary dismissal of an officer for misconduct or neglect of duty.

17. Salary Packaging

- (i) By agreement with their employer, employees may elect to package part or all of their salary in accordance with this clause, to obtain a range of benefits as set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD 2018_044 *Salary Packaging*, as amended from time to time. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. Where an employee also elects to salary sacrifice to superannuation under this Award, the combined amount of salary packaging/sacrificing may be up to 100 per cent of salary.

Any salary packaging above the fringe benefit exemption cap will attract fringe benefits tax as described in paragraph (iv) below.

- (ii) Where an employee elects to package an amount of salary:
 - (a) Subject to Australian taxation law, the packaged amount of salary will reduce the salary subject to PAYE taxation deductions by that packaged amount.

- (b) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime payment, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under this Award or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under this Award in the absence of any salary packaging or salary sacrificing made under this Award.
- (c) 'Salary' for the purpose of this clause, for superannuation purposes, and for the calculation of award entitlements, shall mean the Award salary as specified in clause 2. Salaries, and which shall include 'approved employment benefits' which refer to fringe benefit savings, administration costs, and the value of packaged benefits.
- (iii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/ garnishee orders, union fees, and private health fund membership fees.
- (iv) The salary packaging scheme utilises a fringe benefit taxation exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts, which provides for a fringe benefit tax exemption cap of \$17,000 per annum. The maximum amount of fringe benefits-free tax savings that can be achieved under the scheme is where the value of benefits when grossed-up, equal the fringe benefits exemption cap of \$17,000. Where the grossed-up value exceeds the cap, the employer is liable to pay fringe benefits tax on the amount in excess of \$17,000, but will pass this cost on to the employee. The employer's share of savings, the combined administration cost, and the value of the package benefits, are deducted from pre-tax dollars.
- (v) The parties agree that the application of the fringe benefits tax exemption status conferred on public hospitals and local health districts is subject to prevailing Australian taxation laws.
- (vi) If an employee wishes to withdraw from the salary packaging scheme, the employee may only do so in accordance with the required period of notice as set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2018_044 *Salary Packaging*, as varied from time to time.
- (vii) Where an employee ceases to salary package, arrangements will be made to convert the agreed package amount to salary. Any costs associated with the conversion will be borne by the employee, and the employer shall not be liable to make up any salary lost as a consequence of the employee's decision to convert to salary.
- (viii) Employees accepting the offer to salary package do so voluntarily. Employees are advised to seek independent financial advice and counselling to apprise them of the implications of salary packaging on their individual personal financial situations.
- (ix) The employer and the employee shall comply with the procedures set out in the NSW Health Policy Directive PD 2018_044 *Salary Packaging* as amended from time to time.

18. Reasonable Hours

- (i) Subject to subclause (ii) the employer may require an employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates unless or as otherwise provided for under the Award.
- (ii) An employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where the working of such overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable.
- (iii) For the purposes of subclause (ii) what is unreasonable or otherwise will be determined having regard to:
 - (a) any risk to employee health and safety.
 - (b) The employee's personal circumstances including any family and carer responsibilities.

- (c) The needs of the workplace or enterprise.
- (d) The notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of his or her intention to refuse it; and
- (e) Any other relevant matter.

19. Salary Sacrifice to Superannuation

- (i) Notwithstanding the salaries prescribed in clause 2. Salaries as varied from time to time, an employee may elect, subject to the agreement of the employee's employer, to sacrifice a part or all of the salary payable under the salaries clause to additional employer superannuation contributions. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. The amount sacrificed together with any salary packaging arrangements under clause 17. Salary Packaging, of this Award may be made up to one hundred (100) per cent of the salary payable under the relevant salaries clause, or up to one hundred (100) per cent of the currently applicable superannuable salary, whichever is the lesser.

In this clause, 'superannuable salary' means the employee's salary as notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (ii) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be packaged. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees and private health fund membership fees.
- (iii) Where the employee has elected to sacrifice a part or all of the available payable salary to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) The employee shall be provided with a copy of the signed agreement. The salary sacrifice agreement shall be terminated at any time at the employee's election and shall cease upon termination of the employee's services with the employer.
 - (b) Subject to Australian taxation law, the amount of salary sacrificed will reduce the salary subject to appropriate PAYE taxation deductions by the amount sacrificed; and
 - (c) Any allowance, penalty rate, overtime, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment, other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under the relevant award or any applicable award, Act, or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under the salaries clause of the relevant award in the absence of any salary sacrifice to superannuation made under this Award.
- (iv) The employee may elect to have the specified amount of payable salary which is sacrificed to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (a) paid into the superannuation scheme established under the *First State Superannuation Act 1992* as optional employer contributions; or
 - (b) subject to the employer's agreement, paid into a private sector complying superannuation scheme as employer superannuation contributions.
- (v) Where an employee elects to salary sacrifice in terms of subclause (iv) above, the employer will pay the sacrificed amount into the relevant superannuation fund.
- (vi) Where the employee is a member of a superannuation scheme established under:
 - (a) the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*;

- (b) the *Superannuation Act 1916*;
- (c) the *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*;
- (d) the *State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Act 1987*; or
- (e) the *First State Superannuation Act 1992*.

The employee's employer must ensure that the amount of any additional employer superannuation contributions specified in subclause (i) above is included in the employee's superannuable salary which is notified to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (vii) Where, prior to electing to sacrifice a part or all of their salary to superannuation, an employee had entered into an agreement with their employer to have superannuation contributions made to a superannuation fund other than a fund established under legislation listed in subclause (v) above, the employer will continue to base contributions to that fund on the salary payable under clause 2. Salaries of the Award to the same extent as applied before the employee sacrificed that amount of salary to superannuation. This clause applies even though the superannuation contributions made by the employer may be in excess of the superannuation guarantee requirements after the salary sacrifice is implemented.

20. No Extra Claims

Other than as provided for in the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and the *Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014* (or its successor however described), there shall be no further claims/demands or proceedings instituted before the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales for extra or reduced wages, salaries, rates of pay, allowances or conditions of employment with respect to the employees covered by the Award that take effect prior to 30 June 2024 by a party to this Award.

21. Area, Incidence and Duration

- (i) This Award takes effect from 1 July 2023 and shall remain in force for a period of one year.
- (ii) This Award rescinds and replaces the *Public Hospitals (Medical Superintendents) Award 2022*, published 20 October 2022 (392 I.G. 1328) and all variations thereof.
- (iii) This Award shall apply to persons employed in classifications contained herein employed in the New South Wales Health Service under section 115(1) of the *Health Services Act 1997*, or their successors, assignees or transmittes.

N. CONSTANT, *Chief Commissioner*

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.

WIN SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES AUSTRALIAN WORKERS' UNION (STATE) AWARD 2023

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by Australian Federation of Employers and Industries, Industrial Organisation of Employers and State Peak Council.

(Case No. 213275 of 2023)

Before Commissioner Sloan

14 July 2023

AWARD

ARRANGEMENT

The conditions of employment contained in Part A of this award apply to all employees.

The conditions of employment contained in Part B of this award apply only to all non-managerial employees.

The conditions of employment contained in Part C of this award apply only to all managerial employees.

PART A

ALL EMPLOYEES

Clause No.	Subject Matter
1.	Title
2.	Definitions
3.	Parties
4.	Intention
5.	No Extra Claims
6.	Application
7.	Period of Operation
8.	Terms of Engagement
9.	Rates of Pay
10.	Payment of Wages
11.	Superannuation and Salary Sacrificing
12.	Income Protection
13.	Training
14.	Meal Breaks and Allowances
15.	Annual Leave and Annual Leave Loading
16.	Long Service Leave
17.	Sick Leave
18.	Personal Carers Leave
19.	Bereavement Leave
20.	Time off in Lieu / Make up Time / Roster Days
21.	Parental Leave
22.	Jury Service
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PART A

ALL EMPLOYEES

1. Title

- 1.1 This award will be known as the WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres Australian Workers' Union (State) Award 2023.

2. Definitions

"Annualised Employee" means an employee receiving an annualised salary in a classification contained in Table 3 of part D - Monetary Rates of the award.

"Employee" means a person employed by the Venues NSW Staff Agency at the WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres on an ongoing full-time, ongoing part-time, temporary or casual basis.

"General Employee" means an employee engaged in a classifications contained in Tables 1, 2 or 3 of Part D - Monetary Rate of the award.

"Non-Annualised Employee" means an employee engaged and remunerated in a classification contained in Tables 1 or 2 of Part D - Monetary Rates of the award.

"Management Employee" means an employee engaged in a classification contained in Table 4 of Part D - Monetary Rates of the award.

"Union" means the Australian Workers Union, New South Wales.

"WSEC" means the WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres.

3. Parties

3.1 The parties to this award are:

- a. Venues NSW
- b. The Venues NSW Staff Agency
- c. The Industrial Relations Secretary; and
- d. The Australian Workers' Union, New South Wales (the Union).

4. Intention

4.1 The parties to this Award acknowledge that good industrial relations are central to the effective and efficient operation of facilities controlled by the WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres and thereby providing the workforce with fair and equitable rates of pay, stability of income and employment, whilst providing the community of the Illawarra with first class sporting, entertainment and recreation facilities.

5. No Extra Claims

5.1 The parties agree that, during the term of this Award, there will be no extra wage claims, claims for improved conditions of employment or demands made with respect to the employees covered by the Award and, further, that no proceedings, claims or demands concerning wages or conditions of employment with respect to those employees will be instituted before the Industrial Relations Commission or any other industrial tribunal.

5.2 The terms of the preceding paragraph do not prevent the parties from taking any proceedings with respect to the interpretation, application or enforcement of existing award provisions.

6. Application

6.1 This Award is binding on Venues NSW, the Venues NSW Staff Agency, WSEC, employees of the Venues NSW Staff Agency working for the WSEC, and the Australian Workers Union (New South Wales Branch) representing their members employed at the WSEC, in respect of the employment conditions and rates of pay for the Venues NSW Staff Agency employees engaged in the operation, maintenance and administration of grounds and facilities operated and/or controlled by the WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres."

7. Period of Operation

7.1 This award will operate from 4 July 2023 and remain in effect for one (1) year and rescinds and replaces the *WIN Sports and Entertainment Centres Australian Workers' Union (State) Award 2022* published 13 May 2022 (391 I.G. 1198), and any variation thereof.

7.2 The award stands alone. All other agreements and awards are excluded from having any application to employees of the Venues NSW Staff Agency working for the WSEC while performing the work covered by the award.

8. Terms of Engagement

- 8.1 Employees under this Award will be engaged as Ongoing (full-time or part-time), Temporary or Casual employees as defined in Section 43 of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*.
- 8.2 Ongoing and temporary non-annualised full-time employees, will be paid the rate of pay for the appropriate skill level as set out in of Table 1 of Part D, Monetary Rates.
- 8.3 Ongoing and temporary annualised full-time employees will be paid the rate of pay for the appropriate skill level as set out in Table 3 of Part D, Monetary Rates. Ongoing and temporary annualised part-time employees will be paid pro-rata the rate for the appropriate skill level as set out in Table 3 of Part D, Monetary Rates. Further terms of engagement for annualised salaried employees are set out in clause 33 of Part B, Overtime and Time off in Lieu.
- 8.4 Ongoing and temporary non-annualised part-time employees will be engaged to work flexible hours and rosters to meet the needs of the business as agreed in advance between the WSEC and the employee concerned, provided that such lesser hours are no fewer than 80 hours per month or 4 hours per shift.
- 8.5 Part-time non-annualised employees will be paid pro-rata the rate for the appropriate skills level as set out in Table 1 of Part D Monetary Rates. The provisions of subclause 8.4 of this Clause will apply to part-time employees in addition to the other provisions of this award, with the exception that sick leave, annual leave loading and family leave will be allowed on a pro-rata basis.
- 8.6 Casual employees will be employees employed by the hour and will be employed for a minimum of three (3) hours per engagement.
- 8.7 All employees may be requested to attend training. When employees have been rostered on or requested to attend for training there will be a minimum shift engagement of (2) hours per training engagement.
- 8.8 The WSEC may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training, provided that such duties are not designed to promote de-skilling.
- 8.9 Despite any other provision of this Award, the WSEC is not required to pay wages to any employee for any day on which that employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike.

9. Rates of Pay

- 9.1 The rates of pay in this Award take into account structural efficiency changes and safety net wage increases available up to the date of its making; and include a loading in lieu of penalty rates on Saturday and Sundays.
- 9.2 The ordinary hourly rates of pay relating to persons employed under this award are those applying in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Part D attached hereto.
- 9.3 An employee will only be classified and paid at a higher level of skill if the WSEC has a vacancy at that level and the employee has attained the necessary skills and has been accredited and appointed to a higher level. The employee will be paid the rate for that classification regardless of the actual task carried out in the enterprise.
- 9.4 An employee who is required to perform work, for a temporary period, at a higher skill level than that which is normally performed will be paid at the appropriate higher wage rate whilst performing such duties, provided that the work so performed extends beyond four hours.
- 9.5 A non-annualised or annualised salaried employee who, during a single period of relief of 5 working days or greater, is required to perform the duties of a Manager and, in the opinion of the appropriate Department Head, satisfactorily performs the whole of the duties and assumes the whole of the responsibilities of that role will be paid by allowance any difference between the employee's present salary and the salary to which the employee would have been entitled if appointed to that Management role.

- 9.6 When the employee undertakes a proportion of the duties and responsibilities of the relief role an allowance will be paid to reflect the percentage of duties undertaken, for example if an employee undertakes 50% of the duties and responsibilities of the substantive occupant during the relevant period a 50% allowance would be payable.

10. Payment of Wages

- 10.1 All moneys payable to employees will be paid fortnightly by electronic funds transfer.
- 10.2 For each pay period the employee will be supplied with a written statement showing how the pay has been made up and including details of any deductions.

11. Superannuation and Salary Sacrificing

- 11.1 The subject of superannuation is dealt with extensively by federal legislation including the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*, the *Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992*, the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, the *Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993* and Section 124 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (NSW). This legislation, as varied from time to time, governs the Superannuation rights and obligations of the parties.
- 11.2 Subject to the requirements of this legislation, superannuation contributions may be made to either ASSET (Australian Superannuation Savings Employment Trust), Australian Super, or HESTA (Health & Community Services Industry Fund) on a monthly basis on behalf of employees engaged under the provisions of this award.

SALARY SACRIFICE TO SUPERANNUATION

- 11.3 Notwithstanding the salaries as varied by Clause 9, Rates of Pay of this award an employee may elect, subject to the agreement of the WSEC, to sacrifice a portion of the salary payable under Clause 9 Rates of Pay of this award to additional employer superannuation contributions. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. The amount sacrificed may be up to one hundred (100) percent of the salary payable under Clause 9, Rates of Pay of this award.
- 11.4 Where the employee has elected to salary sacrifice a portion of their salary to additional employer superannuation contributions:
- i. Subject to Australian Taxation law, the sacrificed portion of salary will reduce the salary subject to appropriate PAYG taxation deductions by the amount of that sacrificed portion; and
 - ii. Any allowance, penalty rate, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly worker's compensation or other payment, other than any payments for leave taken in service, to which an employee is entitled under this Award or any applicable Award, Act or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to an employee's salary, will be calculated by reference to the salary which would have applied to the employee under Clause 9, Rates of Pay of this award in the absence of any salary sacrifice to superannuation made under this award.
- 11.5 Where an employee elects to salary sacrifice in terms of subclause 11.3 above, the WSEC will pay the sacrificed amount into the relevant superannuation fund.

12. Income Protection

- 12.1 All ongoing and temporary weekly employees and regularly employed casuals (being casuals rostered for more than 20 hours in any 28 day period) will be covered by a Sickness and Accident Income Protection Plan approved and endorsed by the union.
- 12.2 It is a term of this award that the WSEC will bear the costs of one percent of gross weekly award rate of pay per member towards providing income protection with a minimum of \$4.00 up to a maximum of \$8.00 per month, for regularly employed casuals (as defined).

13. Training

- 13.1 The WSEC acknowledges its commitment to provide its employees with career paths and access to more varied, fulfilling and better paid jobs through training.
- 13.2 No employee will be required to perform work at a level of skill for which that employee has not been suitably trained. In accordance with the needs of the enterprise, training will be provided to enable employees to qualify for classification to, and to make a contribution at, higher levels of skill, by the application of a Training Program.
- 13.3 The WSEC will accept responsibility for the organisation of ‘on-the-job’ training but employees will assist as required in the training of other employees. For training ‘off-the-job’ the WSEC will accept responsibility for arranging the training in all cases where the WSEC requests such training to meet staffing requirements.
- 13.4 The WSEC will pay at the classified level of skill during all training undertaken in normal working hours. For training undertaken ‘off-the-job’ and outside normal working hours, and approved by the WSEC as being in accordance with the need of the enterprise, the company will pay all necessary fees and the cost of essential textbooks, literature and stationery.
- 13.5 An employee who undertakes one or more tasks, but not all the tasks, at a higher level of skill than that to which the employee is accredited, as part of their training for qualification to that higher level, will continue to be paid at the classification level rate for which the employee has been accredited.

14. Meal Breaks and Allowances

- 14.1 Full-time and part-time employees
- i. All employees will be allowed an unpaid meal break of 45 minutes duration, to be taken between five to six hours after the commencement of work (depending on the need of the WSEC). Each subsequent unpaid meal break of similar duration will be taken between five to six hours after the time of the previous meal.
- 14.2 Casual Employees
- i. All casual employees who work for more than five consecutive hours will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of 45 minutes duration, to be taken according to the needs of the WSEC before six hours have elapsed. After each subsequent five-hour period from the time of the first entitlement the employee will be given a further meal break under similar conditions.
 - ii. Casual employees who work at least four hours will be entitled to a paid refreshment break of ten minutes duration during that shift, to be taken at the place of work and at a time to suit the needs of the WSEC.

15. Annual Leave and Annual Leave Loading

- 15.1 The annual leave provisions will be governed by the *Annual Holidays Act 1944* (NSW) as amended.
- 15.2 All ongoing and temporary employees will be entitled to four weeks annual leave for each completed year of service, less the period of annual leave taken.
- Note: For part-time employees the entitlement under this subclause, expressed in hours, is pro-rata the entitlement of fulltime employees.
- 15.3 Ongoing and temporary employees engaged as General Employees under Tables 1 or 3 of Part D of this award will accrue at the anniversary of their employment a loading equal to seventeen and a half percent of their ordinary pay for four weeks.

- 15.4 Annual leave loading will be paid on a pro-rata basis on each occasion an employee takes annual leave in the leave loading year, except as provided for in subclause 15.9 of this clause, up to the maximum amount specified in subclause 15.3.
- 15.5 The taking of annual leave will as far as practicable be taken at a mutually agreed time and for a mutually agreed duration up to the maximum entitlement contained herein.
- 15.6 Under no circumstances will annual leave be allowed to accrue above the entitlement for a period of two years.
- 15.7 No employee will be recalled from annual leave once they have commenced such leave, without the re-crediting of that proportion of the leave already used and the re-imburement of any additional expenses incurred by the employee as a consequence of such recall.
- 15.8 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, subject to the *Annual Holidays Act 1944*, to take annual leave not exceeding five days in single day periods or part thereof, in any calendar year at a time or times agreed by the parties.
- 15.9 An employee and employer may agree to defer payment of annual leave loading in respect of single day absences, until at least five consecutive annual leave days are taken.

16. Long Service Leave

- 16.1 Prior to 1st September 2005, employees are entitled to long service leave in accordance with the provisions of the *Long Service Leave Act 1955*.
- 16.2 For continuous service post 1st September 2005, employees will accrue long service leave as follows:
- a. Ten weeks paid leave after ten years' service, and thereafter,
 - b. Five weeks paid leave on the completion of each additional five years' service.
- Note: For part-time employees the entitlement under this subclause, expressed in hours, is pro-rata the entitlement of fulltime employees.
- 16.3 Such leave accrual will not apply to any long service leave that has accrued prior to 1st September 2005.

17. Sick Leave

- 17.1 A full time employee will be entitled to 10 days sick leave per year. Part-time employees will be entitled to a proportionate amount of sick leave.
- 17.2 If the full period of sick leave is not taken in any one year, the whole or untaken portion will accumulate from year to year. Such accumulation will be limited to benefits up to a maximum of 100 days paid leave.
- 17.3 An employee will not be entitled to sick leave for any period in respect of which such employee is entitled to worker's compensation.
- 17.4 Where an employee is ill or incapacitated on a rostered day or shift off he/she will not be entitled to sick pay on that day nor will his/her entitlement to sick leave be reduced as a result of such illness or incapacity.
- 17.5 Where an employee is absent for more than one consecutive day, or more than three single days in a year, the employee will provide the employer with a doctor's certificate.
- 17.6 The employee, wherever possible, will, prior to the commencement of the absence on sick leave, inform the employer of their inability to attend for duty and as far as practicable, state the nature of the injury or illness, and the estimated duration of the absence.

18. Personal Carers Leave

- 18.1 An employee, other than a casual employee, with responsibilities in relation to a class of person set out in subclause 18.3.2 of this subclause, who need the employee's care and support, will be entitled to use, in accordance with the subclause, any current or accrued sick leave entitlement provided for in Clause 17, Sick Leave, of this Part for absences to provide care and support for such persons when they are ill. Such leave may be taken for part of a single day.
- 18.2 The employee will, if required, establish by production of a medical certificate or statutory declaration, the illness of the person concerned and that the illness is such as to require care by another person. In normal circumstances, an employee must not take carer's leave under this subclause where another person has taken leave to care for the same person.
- 18.3 The entitlement to use sick leave in accordance with this subclause is subject to:
- 18.3.1 The employee being responsible for the care and support of the person concerned; and
- 18.3.2 The person concerned being:
- a. a spouse of the employee, or
 - b. a de facto spouse, who, in relation to a person, is a person of the opposite sex to the first mentioned person who lives with the first mentioned person as the husband or wife of that person on a bona fide domestic basis although not legally married to that person; or
 - c. a child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a step child, a foster child or an ex-nuptial child), parent (including a foster parent and legal guardian), grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse or de facto spouse of the employee; or
 - d. a same sex partner who lives with the employee as the de facto partner of that employee on a bona fide domestic basis; or
 - e. a relative of the employee who is a member of the same household, where for the purpose of this paragraph:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.
- 18.4 An employee will, wherever practicable, give the employer notice prior to the absence of the intention to take leave, the name of the person requiring care and their relationship to the employee, the reasons for taking such leave and the estimated length of absence. If it is not practicable for the employee to give prior notice of absence, the employee will notify the employer by telephone of such of such absence at the first opportunity on the day of absence.

Unpaid Leave for Family Purpose

- 18.5 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take unpaid leave for the purpose of providing care and support to a class of person set out in subclause 18.3.2 above who is ill.

19. Bereavement Leave

- 19.1 A full-time or part-time employee will be entitled to a maximum of three (3) days leave without loss of pay on each occasion and on the production of satisfactory evidence of the death within Australia of a parent (including foster parent and parent-in-law), grandmother, grandfather, wife, husband, de facto wife, de facto husband, sister, brother, child, stepchild or grandchild.

20. Time Off in Lieu/Make Up Time/Roster Days**20.1 Time Off in Lieu of Payment of Overtime**

20.1.1 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off in lieu of payment for overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer within twelve (12) months of the said election.

20.1.2 Overtime taken as time off during ordinary time hours will be taken at the ordinary time rate that is an hour for each hour worked.

20.1.3 If, having elected to take time as leave in accordance with paragraph 20.1.1 of this subclause, the leave is not taken for whatever reason payment for time accrued at overtime rates will be made at the expiry of the twelve (12) month period or on termination.

20.1.4 Where no election is made in accordance with the said paragraph 20.1.1, the employee will be paid overtime rates in accordance with the award.

20.2 Make-up Time

20.2.1 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work "make-up time", under which the employee takes time off during ordinary hours, and works those hours at a later time, during the spread of ordinary hours provided in the award, at the ordinary rate of pay.

20.3 Rostered days off

20.3.1 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take a rostered day off at any time.

20.3.2 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take rostered days off in part day amounts.

20.3.3 An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to accrue some or all rostered days off for the purpose of creating a bank to be drawn upon at a time mutually agreed between the employer and employee, or subject to reasonable notice by the employer or employee.

20.3.4 Where a dispute may arise in respect of this subclause, the disputes procedure as provided for in clause 25 of this award will be followed.

21. Parental Leave

21.1 An ongoing or temporary full-time and part-time employee will be entitled to parental leave pursuant to the provisions of the *NSW Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

21.2 Concurrent with the above unpaid leave provisions, all employees will be entitled to the following employer paid parental leave provisions:

a. Paid Maternity Leave - fourteen (14) weeks paid maternity leave to all female ongoing and temporary full-time and part-time employees

b. Paid Paternity Leave - two (2) weeks paid paternity leave to all male ongoing and temporary full-time and part-time employees

21.3 Determination No. 4 of 2022 made under Section 52 of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* ('the Paid Parental Leave Scheme Determination') includes various conditions of employment for public sector employees related to paid parental leave. To the extent of any inconsistencies between the Parental Leave Scheme Determination and this Award, the provisions of the Parental Leave Scheme Determination apply and prevail over the Award.

22. Jury Service

- 22.1 An ongoing or temporary employee required to attend for jury service will be reimbursed by the WSEC the difference between the amount received for the service and the amount the employee would have earned for ordinary hours, on production of evidence of payment received for the service.

23. Introduction of Change

- 23.1 Where the WSEC has made a definite decision to introduce major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the WSEC will notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes, and the union, if the employees are members.
- 23.2 "Significant effects" include termination of employment, major changes in the composition of the WSEC workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities, promotions opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations; and the restructuring of jobs. However, where this award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters referred to herein, an alteration will be deemed not to have a significant effect.
- 23.3 The WSEC will discuss with the employees affected and, if they are members of the union, the union, inter alia, the introduction of the changes referred to in subclause 23.1 of this clause, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and will give prompt consideration to matters raised by employees and, if they are members of the union, by their union, in relation to the changes.
- 23.4 The discussions will commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the WSEC to make the changes referred to in subclause 23.1 of this clause.
- 23.5 For the purpose of such discussion, the WSEC will provide in writing to the employees concerned and, if they are members of the union, to their union, all relevant information about the changes, including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees and any other matters likely to affect employees. However, the WSEC will not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be contrary to the WSEC's interests.

24. Classification Level and Salary Point

- 24.1 The WSEC will provide in writing to each employee, a brief job description and the level upon which they are being employed and whether they will be remunerated as either a non-annualised or annualised employee.
- 24.2 An employee may request on an annual basis a performance and skills review if they believe their work, level of responsibility or skill have changed significantly enough to warrant an upgrade to a new salary point or level.
- 24.3 Employees may be appointed to their classification level and salary point on the wages structure according to the level of job performance, responsibility, skills, experience and work to be carried out.

25. Disputes Procedure

- 25.1 All grievances and disputes relating to the provisions of this award will initially be dealt with as close to the source as possible, with graduated steps for further attempts at resolution at higher levels of authority within the Agency, if required.
- 25.2 An employee is required to notify in writing their immediate manager, as to the substance of the grievance, dispute or difficulty, request a meeting to discuss the matter, and if possible, state the remedy sought.
- 25.3 Where the grievance or dispute involves confidential or other sensitive material (including issues of harassment or discrimination under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*) that makes it impractical for the

- employee to advise their immediate manager the notification may occur to the next appropriate level of management, including where required, to the Department Head or delegate.
- 25.4 The immediate manager, or other appropriate employee, will convene a meeting in order to resolve the grievance, dispute or difficulty within two (2) working days, or as soon as practicable, of the matter being brought to attention.
- 25.5 If the matter remains unresolved with the immediate manager, the employee may request to meet the appropriate person at the next level of management in order to resolve the matter. This manager will respond within two (2) working days, or as soon as practicable. The employee may pursue the sequence of reference to successive levels of management until the matter is referred to the Agency Head.
- 25.6 The Agency Head may refer the matter to the Industrial Relations Secretary for consideration.
- 25.7 If the matter remains unresolved, the Agency Head will provide a written response to the employee and any other party involved in the grievance, dispute or difficulty, concerning action to be taken, or the reason for not taking action, in relation to the matter.
- 25.8 An employee, at any stage, may request to be represented by the Union.
- 25.9 The employee or the Union on their behalf or the Agency Head may refer the matter to the New South Wales Industrial Relations Commission if the matter is unresolved following the use of these procedures.
- 25.10 The employee, Association, Union and the industrial Relations Secretary will agree to be bound by any order or determination by the New South Wales Industrial Relations Commission in relation to the dispute.
- 25.11 Whilst the procedures outlined in subclauses 25.1 to 25.10 of this clause are being followed, normal work undertaken prior to notification of the dispute or difficulty will continue unless otherwise agreed between the parties, or, in the case involving work health and safety, if practicable, normal work will proceed in a manner which avoids any risk to the health and safety of any employee or member of the public.

26. Role of the Union

26.1 Union Commitment

The union commits itself to promote a harmonious and productive workplace environment in which employees are committed to the organisation. Every effort will be made to ensure that the dispute settlement procedures are followed and industrial disruption is avoided.

In recognition of this, the following procedure will be implemented:

26.1.1 Attendance at the work site.

Properly accredited officials of the union will have the right, subject to security arrangements, to enter the work site to observe the performance of work and to talk to employees, after notifying his presence on the worksite to managements. The union will be provided with appropriate access to employees to promote the benefits of union membership.

26.1.2 Union/Employer Co-operation.

To facilitate union membership, the WSEC will:

- a. Provide payroll deduction services for union fees. Such fees will be remitted to the union on a monthly/fortnightly basis with enough information supplied to enable the union to carry out a reconciliation;

- b. Supply all employees with an application form to join the union at the same time as employees are provided with their taxation declaration form;
- c. Provide the union with access to talk to all new employees at all induction training. In this regard the WSEC will organise such access for the union in a way which is conducive to the union being able to give a presentation to as small a group as practicable;
- d. Ensure that all supervisors are trained in the provisions of the award and the employer's policy on union membership.

26.1.3 Role of the union delegate

- a. For the purpose of the union conducting their business on a day to day basis, the WSEC will recognise duly elected/appointed union delegates.
- b. Union delegates will be allowed reasonable time during work hours to interview the WSEC or the WSEC's representatives on matters affecting employees.
- c. Union delegates will be allowed reasonable time during working hours to discuss with individual union members any matters pertaining to their work.
- d. Union delegates will be allowed to meet with their union official(s) to discuss issues, which may need to be progressed either in the consultative committee or via the dispute settling procedure. Such meetings whilst in paid time will be determined following consultation with the employer.

26.14 Investigating Complaints

For the purpose of investigating complaints concerning the application of this Award, a duly accredited union representative will be afforded reasonable facilities for entering an employer's worksite during working hours, subject to the following conditions:

- a. The representative discloses to the WSEC nominee the complaint which is to be investigated;
- b. The representative conducts such investigations in the presence of the WSEC's Nominee;
- c. The representative does not interfere with work proceeding in the workshop or plant;
- d. The representative conducts themselves properly.

27. Consultative Committee

- 27.1 A consultative committee made up of management and the workplace union representatives will meet on a bi-monthly or an as-required basis for the purpose of reviewing the implementation of this award and other workplace issues which might arise from time to time.
- 27.2 Minutes of each meeting will be kept and made available to the WSEC or the union if required.

28. Anti-Discrimination

- 28.1 It is the intention of the parties bound by this award to seek to achieve the object in section 3(f) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to prevent and eliminate discrimination in the workplace. This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, marital status, disability, homosexuality, transgender identity, age and responsibilities as a carer.
- 28.2 It follows that in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute resolution procedure prescribed by this award, the parties have obligations to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operation of the provisions of this award are not directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. It will be consistent

with the fulfilment of these obligations for the parties to make application to vary any provision of the award which, by its terms or operation, has a direct or indirect discriminatory effect.

28.3 Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*, it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.

28.4 Nothing in this clause is to be taken to affect:

- a. any conduct or act which is specifically exempted from anti-discrimination legislation;
- b. offering or providing junior rates of pay to persons under 21 years of age;
- c. any act or practice of a body established to propagate religion which is exempted under section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*;
- d. a party to this award from pursuing matters of unlawful discrimination in any State or federal jurisdiction.

28.5 This clause does not create legal rights or obligations in addition to those imposed upon the parties by legislation referred to in this clause.

29. Secure Employment

29.1 Work Health and Safety

29.1.1 For the purposes of this subclause, the following definitions will apply:

- (a) A "labour hire business" is a business (whether an organisation, business enterprise, company, partnership, co-operative, sole trader, family trust or unit trust, corporation and/or person) which has as its business function, or one of its business functions, to supply staff employed or engaged by it to another employer for the purpose of such staff performing work or services for that other employer.
- (b) A "contract business" is a business (whether an organisation, business enterprise, company, partnership, co-operative, sole trader, family trust or unit trust, corporation and/or person) which is contracted by another employer to provide a specified service or services or to produce a specific outcome or result for that other employer which might otherwise have been carried out by that other employer's own employees.

29.1.2 Any employer which engages a labour hire business and/or a contract business to perform work wholly or partially on the employer's premises will do the following (either directly, or through the agency of the labour hire or contract business):

- (a) consult with employees of the labour hire business and/or contract business regarding the workplace occupational health and safety consultative arrangements;
- (b) provide employees of the labour hire business and/or contract business with appropriate occupational health and safety induction training including the appropriate training required for such employees to perform their jobs safely;
- (c) provide employees of the labour hire business and/or contract business with appropriate personal protective equipment and/or clothing and all safe work method statements that they would otherwise supply to their own employees; and
- (d) ensure employees of the labour hire business and/or contract business are made aware of any risks identified in the workplace and the procedures to control those risks.

29.1.3 Nothing in this subclause is intended to affect or detract from any obligation or responsibility upon a labour hire business arising under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* or the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*.

29.2 Disputes Regarding the Application of this Clause

29.2.1 Where a dispute arises as to the application or implementation of this clause, the matter will be dealt with pursuant to the disputes settlement procedure of this award.

29.3 This clause has no application in respect of organisations which are properly registered as Group Training Organisations under the *Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001* (or equivalent interstate legislation) and are deemed by the relevant State Training Authority to comply with the national standards for Group Training Organisations established by the ANTA Ministerial Council.

PART B

GENERAL EMPLOYEES

30. Classifications

30.1 Employees will perform all duties required by the WSEC within their skill and competence, to ensure the elimination of demarcation barriers preventing an employee from performing the whole job. At times, these duties may require an employee to perform tasks incidental to their normal activities in order to ensure events are staged in the most cost-efficient manner possible.

30.2 Subject to subclause 30.1 of this clause, general employees will be advised in writing of their employment relating to the following classification structure:

30.3 LEVEL 1

30.3.1 Will be an employee with no qualifications or relevant industry experience, who performs duties of a routine nature, requiring the use of minimal judgement and direct supervision.

Such an employee will be undertaking either on-the-job or off-the-job structured training relevant to the enterprises' needs.

30.3.2 A Level 1 employee will perform the work of a Level 2 but under direct supervision. The maximum period of employment for an employee as a Level 1 employee will be 380 hours.

30.3.3 Provided that an employee who hasn't demonstrably reached the standard of performance required by the WSEC justifying progression to Level 2, will be counselled and provided the appropriate additional training and be allowed the opportunity to achieve the standard required for a period of a maximum of four (4) additional weeks, prior to a further review of their performance. After such additional period the employment of the individual will either be terminated or they will be reclassified to a higher level or offered an alternative role.

30.4 LEVEL 2

30.4.1 Will be an employee who has completed some structured training relevant and/or experience to the operational needs of the WSEC, and who is continuing such training, or has recognised industry experience appropriate to the WSEC's needs.

30.4.2 A Level 2 employee will, in addition to the skills of a Level 1 operative be able to perform a majority of the following:

- i. Assist with the on-the-job training of Level 1 employees, to a limited degree;
- ii. Exercise intermediate keyboard skills with instructions;

- iii. Demonstrated ability to work from instructions or procedures;
- iv. Have a demonstrated understanding of general office, or box office, or cash control or staging or stadium procedures;
- v. Demonstrated customer service skills;
- vi. Able to work effectively as a member of a small team under general technical, trade or administrative supervision;
- vii. Demonstrated knowledge of occupational health and safety requirements relating to the operation of Public Venues
- viii. Knowledge of safe handling procedures in regards to tools and chemicals

30.4.3 Indicative tasks for Level 2 will include but not be limited to:

Events Employees	Grounds Building and Technical Employees	Administration & Client Support
Usher	Labourer	General Receptionist
Crowd control, which does not require a security licence.	Cleaner	Basic Clerical duties
General Attendant	General Grounds Assistant	Maintenance of simple records
Ticket Seller	Trades Assistant	Basic Client Liaison
Customer Service Assistant	Stage Hand	
Sales Assistant	Driver	

30.5 LEVEL 3

30.5.1 Will be an employee who has completed structured training and/or experience recognised by the WSEC as relevant and appropriate to perform within the scope of this Level or has industrial experience appropriate to the WSEC’s needs.

30.5.2 An employee at this Level will assist with the training and development of employees at Levels 1 and 2.

30.5.3 An employee at this Level will exercise discretion within one’s own level of skill and training, whilst taking responsibility for the quality of one’s own work (subject to routine supervision). A person at this level will also be a person who typically holds a trade or equivalent qualification and/or experience.

30.5.4 Indicative tasks at this level would include:

Events Employees	Grounds Building Technical Employees	Administration & Client Support
Can perform function of Level 2 but in addition includes: Supervisors of Ushers/crowd control	Can perform function of Level 2 but in addition includes: Trades - Groundsmen Trades - Technicians Cleaner	Can perform function of Level 2 but in addition includes: Client Services Officer Non-qualified Bookkeeper Bookings Clerk Personal Assistant

30.6 LEVEL 4

30.6.1 Will be an employee who is engaged in supervising, training and co-ordinating employees and who is responsible for the maintenance of service and operational standards across a mixed trade team.

30.6.2 Indicative tasks and competencies for a Level 4 employee would include:

Events Employees	Grounds Building Technical Employees	Administration & Client Support
	Typical work at this Level includes: Maintenance Supervisor Operations Supervisor Technical Supervisor Grounds Keeper	Typical work at this Level includes: Bookkeeper

30.7 Level 5

30.7.1 Will be an employee who is a holder of a post trade qualification or technical qualification relevant to the WSEC’s operations or will have worked or studied in a relevant field and/or have specialist knowledge, qualifications and experience.

30.7.2 A Level 5 employee will be directly responsible to the Executive Management for the operation and policy development relating to a discreet workforce or site.

30.7.3 Indicative tasks and competencies for a Level 5 employee would include:

Events Employees	Grounds Building Technical Employees	Administration & Client Support
	Typical work at this Level includes: Operations Coordinator	Typical work at this Level includes: IT/Systems Coordinator Accounts Officer

30.8 Progression to succeeding levels within the above structure will be dependent on a demonstrated capacity to perform the functions required and availability of a vacant role.

31. Termination of Employment

31.1 Employment may be terminated by either the WSEC or the employee at any time during the week by the giving of the following notice (except as provided by subclause 8.3 of Clause 8 Terms of Engagement of Part A, and subclause 31.6 of this clause):

Period of Continuous Service	Period of Notice
Over 1 year and up to the completion of 3 years	2 weeks
Over 3 years and up to the completion of 5 years	3 weeks
Over 5 years	4 weeks

Plus one extra week for employees over 45 years of age with not less than two years continuous service (except in the case of an employee giving notice).

31.2 An employee who fails to give the appropriate notice may have moneys withheld to the equivalent of the notice period required, and not given.

31.3 The WSEC will not terminate an employee’s employment for reasons related to the employee’s conduct, performance, malingering or inefficiency, unless the employee has been given the opportunity to defend

himself or herself against the allegations made or the WSEC could not reasonably be expected to give the employee that opportunity.

- 31.4 An employee who has been given notice will be allowed up to one day as time off without loss of pay (at a time convenient to the WSEC) for the purpose of seeking another job.
- 31.5 Following a request from the terminated employee, the WSEC will provide a written statement of the period of employment and the type of work performed.
- 31.6 The WSEC may dismiss any employee without notice for neglect of duty or misconduct. In such case the employee will be paid only up to the time of dismissal.
- 31.7 The employment of a casual employee may be terminated by either the WSEC or the employee without the giving of notice. However, the WSEC will pay wages for the minimum period as set out in subclause 8.4 of Clause 8 Part A, Terms of Engagement, providing the employee works for the remainder of the minimum period if required to do so.

32. Hours of Work

The ordinary hours of work can be rostered Monday to Sunday, inclusive, subject to the following:

32.1 Hours of Work (Ongoing and Temporary Employees)

32.1.1 To suit the needs of the enterprise, ordinary hours will be worked on a rostered basis over a fortnightly period with the following limitations;

- a. A maximum of 76 ordinary hours will be worked in any one fortnightly period.
- b. A maximum of 10 ordinary hours will be worked in any 24 hours period.

32.2 The ordinary hours will be rostered to give employees four clear days off in 14, and, at least two lots of consecutive days off in 28.

32.3 Rosters (Ongoing and Temporary Employees)

32.3.1 Rosters will be provided at least seven days in advance, unless such changes are mutually agreed. Roster changes given with less than seven days' notice will incur a penalty of 50 per cent of the appropriate skill level rate to be applied to any shifts worked for which less than seven days' notice has been given.

32.3.2 If a changed roster is advised with less than seven days but more than 48 hours' notice, it will be obligatory for employees to work the roster. If notice is less than 48 hours it will be optional for the employees to work the roster.

32.4 Rosters (Casual Employees)

32.4.1 Casuals will be rostered to meet the requirement of the enterprise. Should a casual be advised of a cancellation or shortening of roster with less than four (4) hours' notice they will be paid for half of the number of hours rostered originally.

33. Overtime and Time Off in Lieu

33.1 Overtime based on the payment of time and one half for the first two hours and double time thereafter for work on other than Public Holiday will be paid to a non-annualised full-time or part-time employee, in the following circumstances:

- a. For all hours worked in excess of 10 per shift
- b. For all hours worked in excess of 76 in a fourteen day cycle

- 33.2 Overtime based on the payment of time and one half for the first two hours and double time thereafter for work on other than Public Holiday will be paid to a casual employee engaged under the provisions of Section B of Part D, for all hours worked in excess of 10 per shift.
- 33.3 An employee who has worked between midnight and 6:00am (and has commenced work before 5:00 am), will be provided with a meal by the WSEC or be paid the amount as set out in Item 2 of Table 5 - Other Rates and Allowances, of Part D, Monetary Rates, for each meal break occurring before finishing time.
- 33.4 Non-annualised employees may take time off in lieu of overtime payments as agreed between the employee and employer. Such time off will be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is an hour for each hour worked.
- 33.5 Notwithstanding subclauses 33.1, 33.2 and 33.3 of this Clause, employees engaged as annualised employees will work hours and rosters to meet the needs of the business subject to the following:
- a. Employees can work up to 20 hours per twenty eight (28) day cycle in excess of 152 hours without the payment of overtime or time off in lieu. The number of hours worked by part-time annualised employees without the payment of overtime or time off in lieu will be based on their normal working week hours e.g. an employee working 3/5 of a normal 38 hour working week can work up to 3/5 of 20 hours per twenty eight (28) day cycle without the payment of overtime or time off in lieu.
 - b. All hours worked in excess of 172 hours per twenty eight (28) day cycle (or pro-rata hours for part-time annualised employees) will be accrued as time off in lieu, at overtime rates, and taken at a time and date agreed between the employer and the employee.
 - c. 'Overtime rates' in above paragraph 33.5 (b) are defined as time and one half (1½) for the first two hours worked, and double (2) time thereafter, during each shift worked.
 - d. The calculation of time 'worked' during each twenty eight (28) day cycle includes hours away from the work place on public holidays, annual leave and sick leave.
 - e. Employees may only accrue a maximum amount of 76 hours in time in lieu at any given time.
 - d. It is agreed by the parties that the annualised salaried employees will receive a 10 hour break between shifts wherever possible.
- 33.6 The employer will monitor the hours of work of employees so that no employee works excessive hours which might contribute to an occupational health and safety problem for the employee concerned, other employees or patrons of the WSEC.

34. Meal Breaks and Allowances

- 34.1 Employees who are required to work through a meal break will be paid at the rate of time and a half for the period when the meal break would have been taken.
- 34.2 All employees will be allowed a paid refreshment break of ten minutes, to be taken at the place of work and at a time to suit the needs of the enterprise.

35. First Aid Allowance

- 35.1 An employee who holds an appropriate first-aid certificate and who is appointed by the WSEC to perform first-aid duties, in addition to ordinary work, will be paid an allowance per day as set out in Item 3 of Table 5 - Other Rates and Allowances, of Part D, Monetary Rates, in addition to the wage rate as set out in Table 1 or Table 3 - Rates of Pay, of the said Part D.

36. Public Holidays

- 36.1 The days on which New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Sunday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queens Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, Union Picnic Day (being the first Tuesday after Easter) or any proclaimed days in lieu thereof throughout the State will be holidays without deduction from the wages due to any employee for the week in which such holiday or holidays occur.
- 36.1.1 Provided that the above mentioned holidays may be substituted for another day/s off by agreement between the employer and employee(s) to be taken within one (1) month of the said holiday/s or adjacent to a period of annual leave.
- 36.1.2 Part-time employees are entitled to paid absence on a public holiday only when the public holiday falls on a day that is regularly worked by the employee (working days as defined in the part-time employee's employment agreement). When a public holiday falls on a non-working day, the part-time employee is not entitled to paid absence.
- 36.2 Entitlement to paid absence on the Union Picnic Day will only apply to non-annualised and annualised employees who are members of the Union.
- 36.3 Any full-time or part-time employee who is required to work on a public holiday will be entitled to either time and one half hours pay for each hour worked as well as a day off in lieu at a time mutually agreed or double time and one half for each hour worked on the public holiday. Casual employees will receive double time and a half based on the ordinary hourly rate for the appropriate non-annualised classification.
- 36.4 Where the Picnic Day referred to in subclause 36.2 of this Clause falls on a bump-in, bump-out or an event day, the employer will organise an alternative union picnic day at a time agreeable between management and the workplace union representatives.

37. Uniforms and Protective Clothing

- 37.1 Where employees are required to wear a branded uniform they will provided free of charge.
- 37.2 Where items of clothing referred to in subclause 37.1 are required to be cleaned and maintained by the employee the provisions of Part D Table 5, herein, will apply.
- 37.3 The WSEC commits to providing appropriate protective clothing for employees as is deemed necessary to provide a safe working environment for Trust employees.
- 37.4 The WSEC will have the right to determine a dress or uniform code for all employees covered by this award, which may include a particular style and colour of dress, which is practical to the working environment, such items will be provided by the employee.
- 37.5 All uniform items, protective clothing and other tools provided by the WSEC will remain the property of the WSEC and will, upon demand be returned to the WSEC in reasonable conditions. Upon termination, monies owed to the employee may be withheld until such time as this subclause is complied with by the employee.

38. Multi-Hiring

- 38.1 Employees may be separately engaged as casual employees (whether they hold non-annualised roles or not) for duties in a separate section of the WSEC's operations covered by this award from that in which the employee engages in their ordinary employment. For the purpose of this clause a "section" will mean a discrete work location other than the employee's usual work location, or alternatively, may mean a discrete set of duties other than the employee's usual duties, provided such duties are not wholly or substantially performed in the employee's usual work location, and will not apply to work where overtime would normally be performed.

- 38.2 An Operator engaged for stage productions will be remunerated at the appropriate tech rate for the duration of such engagement.
- 38.3 The arrangements entered into under this clause will be mutually agreed and recorded in writing at the time.

PART C

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES

39. Duties and Responsibilities

- 39.1 The employee will:
- 39.1.1 Satisfactorily carry out the duties and responsibilities set out in the role description as provided to the employee upon commencement in that role;
- 39.1.2 take all necessary steps to meet the Performance Management Plan that will;
- a. promote the best interests of the WSEC; and
- b. perform all duties imposed by law.
- 39.2 The employee will assist in the implementation of decisions and policies of the WSEC.
- 39.3 It is accepted that the duties and responsibilities set out in the position description may vary from time to time, by agreement, in writing, between the WSEC and the employee.
- 39.4 In addition, notwithstanding subclause 39.3 of this Part, if one of the Management Team leaves, or the business of the WSEC changes significantly, the WSEC reserves the right to vary the duties and responsibilities set out in the role description following consultation with the employee.
- 39.5 Employees agree that employment is subject to a Code of Conduct that is based on a need for accountable, honest and responsible behaviour.

40. Remuneration

- 40.1 The employee will be paid a salary in accordance with the employee's relevant level, as detailed in the letter of appointment and the role description, and within the salary range as set out in Table 4 of Part D Monetary Rates.
- 40.2 The salary paid under subclause 40.1 of this clause is compensation for all hours worked, including work on public holidays and weekends.
- 40.3 Superannuation will be based on the employee's salary, excluding the provision of a motor vehicle.

41. Provision of a Vehicle

- 41.1 An employee may be provided with a vehicle as part of their employment.
- 41.2 Where a vehicle is supplied in accordance with this clause it will be a fully maintained vehicle for private use and business use (to a standard agreed and approved by the WSEC), with fuel supplied, except when the employee uses the vehicle when on leave.
- 41.3 The WSEC agrees to pay any liabilities involved in Fringe Benefits Tax through the provision of the motor vehicle.

42. Termination

- 42.1 Where an employee is to be terminated, the following notice period will apply.
- a. By the employee giving two (2) months' notice, with the Venue Manager authorised to approve a shorter period (of up to a minimum of one (1) month) with the employee, if considered essential.
 - b. By the WSEC with one (1) month notice in writing or by the payment of one (1) month's pay in lieu of notice by the WSEC, where the employee does not meet the duties and responsibilities as specified in Clause 2 Duties and Responsibilities of this Part.
 - c. By the WSEC, without notice, if the employee commits any act that could entitle the WSEC to summarily dismiss the employee including:
 - i. any serious or persistent breach of any conditions of employment
 - ii. grave misconduct including dishonesty or fraud in the discharge of the employee's duties to the WSEC
 - iii. wilful neglect or disobedience in the discharge of the employee's duties to the WSEC
 - iv. conviction of an offence precluding or inhibiting the further performance of duties under the employee's contract.
 - d. By the WSEC if satisfied that the employee is permanently incapacitated as a consequence of injury or illness and is unable to continue to perform the duties of the position. A termination under this clause will constitute a medical retirement and the WSEC may consider appropriate financial retirement arrangements.
- 42.2 Upon termination of employment, the employee will immediately return all property of the WSEC to the WSEC.
- 42.3 The provisions of Clause 23 Introduction of Change apply, notwithstanding the provisions of this Clause.

43. Hours of Work

- 43.1 The employee acknowledges that this is a senior managerial role and that the hours of work performed will be such as to meet the needs of the organisation, the duties and responsibilities and may include evening and weekend activity.
- 43.2 Employees agree to devote the whole of their time and attention during working hours, and such other time as may be deemed reasonably necessary, to the business of the WSEC.

44. Confidentially

- 44.1 Confidentiality in respect to the WSEC's affairs must be appropriately maintained at all times. The employee must not use any property, information or knowledge of the WSEC in a manner that would not be in the best interest of the WSEC.
- 44.2 Any intellectual property invented or created by the employee as a result of his/her employment under this contract will remain the property of the WSEC, unless agreed in writing with Venues NSW.

45. Professional Indemnity

- 45.1 The WSEC will indemnify the employee against any loss or claim made by a third party or cause of action of any kind arising out of their employment, provided the employee acted honestly, diligently and in good faith.

46. Resources

- 46.1 The WSEC will ensure that resources and personnel as identified at the time of appointment or as varied by agreement between the WSEC and the employee, are available to the employee to enable him/her to adequately perform the duties and responsibilities outlined in the role description.
- 46.2 These resources may include the provision of a mobile phone.

47. Professional Development

- 47.1 It is agreed that it is the responsibility of the employee to keep informed of developments in the profession and to develop professional knowledge and ability in accordance with current management theories.
- 47.2 Where in pursuance of these aims, the employee is granted permission by the WSEC to attend a conference, seminar, short term study course or the like, the WSEC will meet all associated costs and will continue payment of full salary and benefits to the employee.

48. Expenses

- 48.1 The employee is entitled to be reimbursed those expenses legitimately and reasonably incurred in conducting and managing the arrangements of the Venues and a part of the duties outlined in the employee's role description.

PART D

MONETARY RATES

Table 1 - General Employees Non-Annualised Rates of Pay

Non-annualised rate of pay for a week not exceeding 38 ordinary hours.

Increases are effective from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the dates in the column headings

Classification	Step	Ordinary Non-annualised Rate	(FFPP) from the date this award comes into effect - 2023
		22 January 2022	
		\$ Per Annum	+4.00% \$ Per Annum
Level 1	1	45,053	46,855
Level 2	1	46,880	48,755
	2	47,451	49,349
	3	48,998	50,958
Level 3	1	50,429	52,446
	2	51,770	53,841
	3	54,166	56,333
Level 4	1	55,024	57,225
	2	57,042	59,324
	3	59,435	61,812
	4	65,933	68,570
	5	72,421	75,318
Level 5	1	78,609	81,753
	2	86,281	89,732
	3	92,992	96,712
	4	102,291	106,383
	5	112,523	117,024

Employees engaged under Table 1, above will be paid 1.125 times the appropriate ordinary hourly rate for each hour, or part thereof, worked between the hours of midnight and 6am on all days, excepting Public Holidays as described in clause 8 of Part B.

Table 2 - Casual Employees Rates of Pay

Casual Hourly Rates for Employees engaged on all occasions except for Public Holidays.

Increases are effective from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the dates in the column headings.

Classification	Step	Ordinary Hourly Rate	(FFPP) from the date this award comes into effect - 2023
		22 January 2022	
		\$ Per Hour	+4.00% \$ Per Hour
Level 1	1	28.41	29.55
Level 2	1	29.55	30.73
	2	29.93	31.13
	3	31.05	32.29
Level 3	1	31.80	33.07
	2	32.63	33.94
	3	34.14	35.51
Level 4	1	34.71	36.10
	2	35.99	37.43
	3	37.46	38.96

Casual employees will be paid the hourly rate at the Steps in each Level upon the accumulation of ordinary hours worked overtime at the site. The maximum period of employment at Level 1 will be 380 hours. In the succeeding Levels 2 through 3; progression to each Step will occur at the accumulation of 800 hours per Step for all employees, except ushers. Ushers will progress to each Step after working 380 hours per Step.

Employees engaged under Table 2, above will be paid 1.125 times the appropriate ordinary hourly rate for each hour, or part thereof, worked between the hours of midnight and 6am on all days, excepting Public Holidays as described in clause 8 of Part B herein.

JUNIOR RATES

Employees engaged as non-annualised employees or as casuals under the provisions of Table 1 or Table 2, above, who are less than 18 years of age will be paid according to the following scale:

Under 17 years of age - 80% of the appropriate rate.

Under 18 years but more than 17 years - 90% in the appropriate rate.

18 years and older - 100% of the appropriate rate.

Provided that the scale contained above relates to employees engaged at Levels 1 and 2, performing functions other than cleaning and labouring as defined in clause 2 of Part B.

Table 3 - Annualised Salary Employees Rates of Pay

Employees engaged under annualised salary packages for all incidents or work under this award.

Increases are effective from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the dates in the column headings

Classification	Step	Salary per Annum	Salary per Annum
		22 January 2022	(FFPP) from the date this award comes into effect - 2023
		\$	+4.00% \$
Level 1		N/A	N/A
Level 2	1	58,988	61,348
	2	59,712	62,100
	3	62,006	64,486
Level 3	1	63,452	65,990
	2	65,142	67,748
	3	68,158	70,884
Level 4	1	69,243	72,013
	2	71,776	74,647
	3	74,792	77,784
	4	82,962	86,280
	5	91,132	94,777
Level 5	1	98,919	102,876
	2	108,569	112,912
	3	117,013	121,694

Table 4 - Management Employees Rates of Pay

Increases are effective from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the dates in the column headings.

Level	Pay Point	Salary per Annum	Salary per Annum
		22 January 2022	(FFPP) from the date this award comes into effect - 2023
		\$	+4.00% \$
2	Maximum	153,789	159,941
	Minimum	135,495	140,915
1	Maximum	130,891	136,127
	Minimum	121,947	126,825

Table 5 - Other Rates and Allowances

	Allowance	FFPP) from the date this award comes into effect	+4.00%
		Ongoing/temporary employee \$	Casual employee \$
1	Laundry Allowance	18.84 Per week	1.73 Per shift
2	Meal Allowance	13.71	13.71
3	First Aid Allowance	3.54 Per shift	3.54 Per shift
4	Offensive Matter Cleaning Allowance	4.40 Per day	4.40 Per shift
5	Leading Hand Allowance		
	3 to 10 employees	46.90 Per week	1.48 Per hour
	11 to 20 employees	55.69 Per week	1.83 Per hour
	More than 20 employees	66.82 Per week	2.19 Per hour

D. SLOAN, *Commissioner*

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.

STAFF SPECIALISTS (STATE) AWARD 2022

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

This reprint of this award is published by the authority of the Industrial Registrar under section 390 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, and under Rule 6.6 of the *Industrial Relations Commission Rules 2022*.

I certify that the form of this reprint, incorporating the variations set out in the schedule, is correct as at 1 July 2023.

E. ROBINSON, *Industrial Registrar*.

Schedule of Award and Variations Incorporated

Award/Variation Serial No.	Date of Publication	Effective Date	Industrial Gazette Reference	
C9659	21 July 2023	1 July 2023	394	910

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PART A

1. Title

This Award shall be known as the *Staff Specialists (State) Award 2022*.

2. Definitions

"Award" means the *Staff Specialists (State) Award 2022*.

"Employer" means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health exercising employer functions on behalf of the Government of New South Wales.

"Entitlements" means entitlements pursuant to this Award as varied from time to time.

"Federation" means the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (New South Wales).

"Health System" means the Public Health System of New South Wales.

"Hospital" means a public hospital as defined in section 15 of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

"Normal Duties" means clinical, teaching, research, administrative, quality improvement or other duties and responsibilities undertaken by the Staff Specialist.

"Part-time Working Arrangement" means an agreement between a Staff Specialist and the Employer for the Staff Specialist to provide his/her services on a part-time employment basis pursuant to clause 13 of this Award.

"Performance Agreement" is an agreement in accordance with the provisions of clause 12 of this Award.

"Postgraduate Fellow" means an employee who has completed postgraduate medical training but who has not yet been appointed as a specialist/senior specialist and who occupies a position classified as Postgraduate Fellow.

"Practice" means clinical, administrative, teaching, research, quality improvement or other duties and responsibilities undertaken by the Staff Specialist.

"Public Health Organisation" is as defined in section 7 of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

"Salary" means the salary set out in Part B, Schedule 1 to this Award as varied from time to time by clause 5 of this Award.

"Staff Specialist" means a Specialist, Senior Specialist and Post Graduate Fellow (except where specifically excluded) employed on either a full-time or a part-time basis.

"Specialist" means a person appointed to a position of Specialist by the Employer. To be eligible for appointment a specialist must be a person who: -

- (a) holds a medical qualification that is registrable in New South Wales; and
- (b) after full registration has spent not less than five years in the practice of medicine in New South Wales in the Health System or in any other institution, whether in New South Wales or elsewhere, deemed by the Employer to be of equivalent standing; and
- (c) inclusive within the period described in (b) above has spent not less than three years in supervised specialist training and/or experience; and
- (d)
 - (i) has obtained a Fellowship of a recognised Australasian Specialist College (see Part C Schedule 2 for list of recognised Australasian Specialist Colleges); or
 - (ii) has proof of recognition as a specialist by the Specialists Recognition Advisory Committee; or
 - (iii) has conditional registration with the NSW Medical Board as an overseas-trained specialists (not including conditional registration as a general practitioner; or
 - (iv) does not have a qualification recognised under (i) (ii) or (iii) above, but has obtained an appropriate higher qualification in his/her specialty acceptable to the Employer after consideration by the Medical and Dental Advisory Committee of the Employer.
- (e) Any decision made by the Employer in determining whether any person is eligible to be appointed as a specialist shall not contravene any applicable provision of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*

Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (d) above, Staff Specialists who are paid pursuant to this Award in place immediately before the commencement of this Award will continue to be recognised as Staff Specialists for the purpose of this Award.

"Senior Specialist" means a person who:

- (a) has been employed by the Employer on the maximum salary provided by this Award or the Award for a Specialist for a period of at least three years; and/or
- (b) has gained such experience and attained such ability in his/her specialty which is acceptable to the Employer after consideration by the Medical Appointments Advisory Committee of the employer to justify appointment to the classification; and
- (c) is appointed to a position having such duties and responsibilities as are deemed by the Employer to require the services of a Senior Specialist.

3. Issue Resolution

- (a) All parties must:
 - (i) use their best endeavours to co-operate in order to avoid grievances and disputes arising between the parties or between the Employer and individual Staff Specialists; and
 - (ii) abide by the procedures set out in this clause to resolve any issue which might arise; and

- (iii) place emphasis on negotiating a settlement of any issue at the earliest possible stage in the process.
- (b) In this clause, "issue" means any question, issue, grievance, dispute or difficulty which might arise between the parties about the interpretation, application or operation of this Award.
- (c) The following procedures will be facilitated by the earliest possible advice by one party to the other of any issue or problem which may give rise to a grievance or dispute.
- (d) Any issue must be discussed in the first instance by the Staff Specialist and his or her immediate supervisor.
- (e) If the issue is not resolved within a reasonable time it must be referred by the Staff Specialist's immediate supervisor to the Chief Executive (however called) of the relevant Public Health Organisation (or his or her nominee). Discussions at this level must take place and be concluded within a reasonable time or such extended period as may be agreed.
- (f) If the issue remains unresolved the Staff Specialist may request the Federation to then confer with the Chief Executive of the Public Health Organisation or his/her nominee. The conclusions reached by those representatives must be reported to the parties involved in the grievance/dispute within a reasonable time or such extended period as may be agreed.
- (g) If these procedures are exhausted without the issue being resolved, either party may seek to have the matter mediated by an agreed third party being:
 - (i) by way of preference, a person who is not employed as a Staff Specialist by the Employer and who has a knowledge of Staff Specialist arrangements, including this Award; or
 - (ii) a suitably qualified mediator.

If the matter remains unresolved either party may then:

refer the matter to the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health; or

refer the matter in accordance with the provisions of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (NSW) to the Industrial Relations Commission for its assistance in resolving the issue.

- (h) The parties agree that normal work will continue and there will be no stoppages of work or any other bans or limitations on the performance of work while these procedures are being followed. Unless agreed otherwise by the parties, the status quo before the emergence of the issue must continue whilst these procedures are being followed. For this purpose, "status quo" means the work procedures and practice in place:
 - (i) immediately before the issue arose; or
 - (ii) immediately before any change was made to those procedures or practices which caused the issue to arise.
- (i) The Employer must ensure that all practices applied during the operation of these procedures are in accordance with safe working practices.
- (j) Throughout all stages of these procedures adequate records must be kept of all discussions.

4. Normal Duties

Part A - General

- (a) Normal Duties will be worked for:

- (i) Not less than 40 hours per week; or
 - (ii) 10 sessions per week
- over five days per week.
- (b) The Normal Duties hours set out in (a) above may be averaged over
 - (i) four days per week; or
 - (ii) a longer roster periodas agreed between the Staff Specialist and the Employer, and specified in the Staff Specialist's performance agreement.
 - (c)
 - (i) With the exception of Staff Specialists working in accordance with paragraph (d) below, Normal Duties will be worked within the span of hours of 7.00 am to 6.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive.
 - (ii) Where Normal Duties hours are averaged over a roster period longer than 1 week as provided for in (b) above, Normal Duties may be worked Monday to Sunday inclusive.
 - (d) **Shift Work**
 - (i) Staff Specialists who are employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 to this Award may be required to undertake shiftwork as part of their Normal Duties as specified in (a) or (b) above. This shiftwork may comprise day or evening shifts.
 - (ii) For Staff Specialists working shift work, Normal Duties will be worked within the span of hours of 7.00 am to midnight Monday to Sunday inclusive;
 - (iii) For Staff Specialists who undertake shiftwork, the normal rostered duties hours will be paid at ordinary time plus the appropriate penalty rate:
 - hours worked between 6.00 pm and midnight Monday to Friday - 12.5%;
 - hours worked between 7.00 am and midnight Saturday - 50%;
 - hours worked between 7.00 am and midnight Sunday - 75%; and
 - all hours worked on Public Holidays - 150%.

The penalty rate will be calculated on the Staff Specialist's salary as set in Part B Schedule 1 Rates of Pay of this Award plus the Special Allowance and Level 1 Private Practice Allowance specified in the Salaried Senior Medical Practitioners Determination, as varied from time to time.

 - (iv) Additional specialties or categories may be included in Part C Schedule 3 to this Award from time to time by agreement between the Federation and the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health. If agreement cannot be reached, either party may make application to the Industrial Relations Commission for a variation to Part C Schedule 3.
 - (e) Staff Specialists will be available for reasonable on call and recall duties outside of Normal Duties.

Part B - Normal Duties Roster Changes

- (a) When developing rosters for Normal Duties in accordance with the provisions of clause 4, Normal Duties of the Award, the Employer will ensure that:

- (i) Staff specialists are consulted and regard is to be given to any family, carer or other personal and professional concerns and responsibilities identified by the staff specialist to ensure, where practicable, that the staff specialist is not adversely affected and that alternative arrangements can be made if possible (e.g. change of child care or outside practice arrangements); and
 - (ii) the principal outcome of changes to rosters is to maximise the effective delivery of clinical services by ensuring that senior medical staff are rostered to work Normal Duties at times and at places that most effectively meet the service delivery needs and operational requirements; and
 - (iii) rosters identify the general nature of the work to be performed on each shift (clinical/direct patient care, administrative, teaching, research or quality improvement) and the facility at which the shift is to be worked.
- (b) On call rosters and responsibilities should align with Normal Duties roster days wherever practicable.
 - (c) Wherever practicable, the usual pattern of Normal Duties will be consistent from one roster period to the next.
 - (d) Notice Periods
 - (i) Wherever possible, the following notice periods will apply to changes to the Normal Duties roster:
 - 3 months notice of an ongoing change; or
 - 1 months notice of short-term change (e.g. to cover a planned absence or one-off event);
 - (ii) These provisions do not prevent the Employer from varying the roster of Normal Duties at short notice in an emergency, in response to an unplanned event or to cover an unplanned absence.
 - (e) Shifts are to be shared equally amongst the staff specialists unless otherwise agreed.

Part C - Transition Arrangements for Implementation of Clause 4 Normal Duties

- (a) Staff Specialists employed at the time of making this Award will continue to work in accordance with the rostering arrangements in place at that time for a period of 6 months, unless a shorter transitional period is agreed between the Employer and Staff Specialists.
- (b) During this 6-month period, the Employer and Staff Specialists will work co-operatively to review the existing Normal Duties rostering arrangements and, where necessary, develop new Normal Duties rosters in accordance with the principles set out in the Normal Duties Roster Changes clause.

4A. Multiple Assignments

- (a) Multiple assignments exist when an employee has more than one position under this Award within the NSW Health Service. Each of these positions are referred to in this clause as “assignments”.
- (b) The employee can only enter into a multiple assignment where the subsequent assignment is at the same grade and level within the Award.
- (c) Where an employee has multiple assignments, the employee will progress from one increment (year step) to the next increment in accordance with Clause 5 (c) and (d) and Clause 13 (f).

Multiple Assignments within a single Public Health Organisation

- (d) The following provisions apply to employees with two or more assignments within a single Public Health Organisation:

- (i) The work performed in each of an employee's assignments shall be aggregated for the purposes of determining all of the employee's entitlements under this Award.

Hours of Duty

- (ii) The combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments will be in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4 Normal Duties Part A (General).
- (iii) Where the combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments is equivalent to those set out in Clause 4 Normal Duties Part A (General) they will be considered as a full time employee for the purposes of the Award and:
- (iv) Where the combined total number of ordinary hours worked under an employee's multiple assignments is less than those set out in (d)(ii) of this subclause, the provisions of Clause 13 Part Time Employment and Arrangements shall apply.

Leave

- (v) All ordinary hours worked by an employee in multiple assignments shall count towards determining the employee's leave entitlements.
- (vi) Employees with multiple assignments shall be entitled to take all forms of leave in any of their assignments. That is, leave accrued by an employee through work performed in one assignment, can be taken by that employee in their other assignment/s. Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of subclause (b) of Clause 19 - Sick Leave.
- (vii) Where an employee's combined total number of ordinary hours worked in their multiple assignments is equivalent to those set out in (d)(ii) of this subclause, the additional leave shall accrue from both assignments in accordance with the provisions of Clause 17A - Annual Leave.
- (viii) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements under Clause 22 - Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave.
- (ix) Where an employee's assignment is terminated but the employee remains employed under another full time or part time assignment, all leave credits will be transferred to the remaining assignments. The employee shall not be paid out the monetary value of the annual leave or long service leave accrued in the terminated assignment.

Disclosures, Notifications and Approvals

- (x) Employees must, at the time they apply for any second or further assignment, disclose in writing that they are already employed by NSW Health and provide details of that assignment including:
 - 1. the position/s currently held
 - 2. the facility in which the existing position/s are worked
 - 3. the classification/s under which they are engaged in each position
 - 4. the number of ordinary hours worked in each position
 - 5. any regular additional hours that is worked in each position
 - 6. whether the position/s is worked according to a set roster and if so, the details of that roster arrangement; and
- (xi) Prior to accepting an offer for a second or further assignment, employees must provide to their current manager details of that proposed assignment including:
 - 1. the position they have applied for
 - 2. the facility in which the proposed new assignment is to be worked
 - 3. the classification under which they would be engaged in the new assignment
 - 4. the number of ordinary hours to be worked in the proposed assignment

5. whether the position is to be worked according to a set roster and if so, the details of that roster arrangement.
- (xii) A Public Health Organisation may elect on reasonable grounds to withhold the approval of a second or further assignment to employees who are already employed in another assignment.
- (xiii) Before accepting any change in roster or undertaking additional hours that will impact on another assignment, employees who hold multiple assignments must notify their current manager of the details of their next shift in either assignment. Managers must not change rosters or require employees to work additional hours where these will impact on the employee's roster in the other assignment without first consulting the manager of the other assignment/s. (By way of example, if an employee is requested by Manager 1 in Assignment 1 to undertake additional hours in Assignment 1 that may impact on the roster in Assignment 2, the employee must notify Manager 1 of the impact. Manager 1 must not change rosters/hours that impact on Assignment 2 without first consulting Manager 2.)

Multiple Assignments Across Different Public Health Organisations

- (e) Assignments in different Public Health Organisations will be regarded as entirely separate for all purposes under the Award, including the accrual and taking of leave. The only exceptions are the provisions of subclause (c) of this clause (regarding incremental progression) and:
- (i) At the time an employee commences an assignment in another Public Health Organisation the employee's accrued leave will be apportioned across their assignments (for example, a 0.6 full time equivalent Staff Specialist who commences another 0.4 full time equivalent assignment in another Public Health Organisation will have 60% of their leave accruals allocated to the former assignment and 40% to the latter assignment) unless prior to commencing the new assignment the employee elects that this apportioning does not occur. After this apportioning, leave accrues separately in each assignment, based on the hours worked in each assignment. The employer will notify the employee of their right to make this election prior to the apportioning taking place.
- (ii) Employees who have multiple assignments across different Public Health Organisations at the time this clause was inserted into this award may elect to apportion their accrued leave across their assignments.
- (iii) Service in all assignments will be aggregated for the purposes of calculating long service leave entitlements under the Award.
- (iv) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements under Clause 22 - Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave.
- (v) Service in all assignments will be recognised for the purposes of entitlements of Family and Community Services Leave as provided in Clause 20.
- (vi) Where an employee terminates an assignment, any leave credits that are held against that assignment will be transferred to the remaining assignment/s.
- (vii) Where an employee has three or more assignments, one or more of which are in different Public Health Organisations, subclause (d) of this clause shall apply to those assignments which are within a single Public Health Organisation.

Changes to the composition of Public Health Organisations

- (f) The employer and the Union agree to review this clause in the event that the boundaries of any Public Health Organisation change.
- (g) Where any change to the boundaries of any Public Health Organisation causes an employee's multiple assignments to which subclause (d) of this clause previously applied to then be subject to subclause (e)

of this clause, subclause (d) of this clause shall continue to apply (to the exclusion of subclause (e) of this clause) to those assignments until one of them is terminated.

5. Salary

- (a) A full-time Staff Specialist will be paid the salary as set out in Schedule 1 of Part B Monetary Rates of this Award.
- (b) A Postgraduate Fellow will be paid the salary as set out in Schedule 1 Part B Monetary Rates of this Award.
- (c) A Staff Specialist will progress to the next incremental step on the anniversary date of his/her commencement as a Staff Specialist pursuant to clause 2, Definitions.
- (d) This clause does not preclude the Employer, at the Employer's sole discretion:
 - (i) initially appointing a Staff Specialist to a higher step within the Staff Specialist range; or
 - (ii) accelerating a Staff Specialist through the steps within the Staff Specialist range irrespective of the length service.

Such accelerated progression does not include the Senior Specialist rate, which can only be accessed by appointment to a Senior Specialist position, in accordance with the definition in clause 2 of this Award.

- (e) The weekly rate will be ascertained by dividing the annual salary by 52.17857.
- (f) The hourly rate for calculation of penalty rates will be 1/40th of the weekly rate.
- (g) Except as provided for elsewhere in this Award and other relevant industrial instruments, the salary set out in Part B Schedule 1, Rates of Pay of this Award will be full compensation for all aspects and hours of work.

6. Salary Sacrifice - Definition

For the purposes of clauses 7, 8, 9, 10 "salary sacrifice" means the reduction in legally payable salary and allowances in exchange for benefits provided by the Employer.

7. Salary Sacrifice

In this clause 'superannuable salary' means the Staff Specialist's salary as notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations as per the relevant superannuation legislation governing the fund, or, in respect of Staff Specialists who elect to have contributions made to a non public sector superannuation scheme, 'superannuable salary' means the Staff Specialist's salary that would have been notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations but for the Staff Specialist's election to have contributions made to a non public sector superannuation scheme.

- (a) Subject to the other provisions of this clause, Staff Specialists may salary sacrifice from the range of benefits the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health and Federation agree upon from time to time.
- (b) Salary sacrifice arrangements must be formalized by an agreement between the Staff Specialist and the employer.
- (c) The salary sacrifice agreement must be prospective, that is, the agreement must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate.
- (d) Subject to Australian Taxation Law, the sacrificed amount of superannuable salary will reduce the Staff Specialist's remuneration subject to appropriate PAYE taxation deductions by the amount sacrificed.

- (e) The fringe benefits tax on the benefits chosen by the Staff Specialist that would have been payable except for the public hospital fringe benefit exemption status, will be calculated for each Staff Specialist who enters into a salary sacrifice arrangement. This amount will be divided equally between the Employer and the Staff Specialist.
- (f) Any fringe benefits tax applicable to the benefits packaged by a Staff Specialist will be deducted from the total amount sacrificed in that Staff Specialist's salary sacrifice agreement.
- (g) The administration cost of each salary sacrifice agreement will be shared equally by the Employer and the participating Staff Specialist. The Staff Specialist's share will be deducted from the total amount sacrificed in that Staff Specialist's salary sacrifice agreement.
- (h) Subject to clause 9, the total amount sacrificed in any salary sacrifice agreement may be up to 100% of the Staff Specialist's superannuable salary.
- (i) Any allowance, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation or other payment, other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which a Staff Specialist is entitled under this Award or applicable Act or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to a Staff Specialist's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary and allowances which would have applied to the Staff Specialist in the absence of any salary sacrifice arrangements made pursuant to this Award.
- (j) Any pre-tax or post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be sacrificed. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees, and private health fund membership fees.

8. Salary Sacrifice for Superannuation

- (a) In this clause 'superannuable salary' means the Staff Specialist's salary as notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations as per the relevant superannuation legislation governing the fund, or, in respect of Staff Specialists who elect to have contributions made to a non public sector superannuation scheme, 'superannuable salary' means the Staff Specialist's salary that would have been notified from time to time to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations but for the Staff Specialist's election to have contributions made to a non public sector superannuation scheme.
- (b) Consistent with the provisions of clause 7. Salary Sacrifice, a Staff Specialist may elect, subject to the agreement of the Staff Specialist's employer, to sacrifice a part or all of his/her superannuable salary to additional employer superannuation contributions. Such election must be made prior to the commencement of the period of service to which the earnings relate. Subject to clause 9, the amount sacrificed may be up to 100% of the superannuable salary.
- (c) Where the Staff Specialist has elected to sacrifice a part or all of that superannuable salary to additional employer superannuation contributions:
 - (i) Subject to Australian Taxation Law, the sacrificed amount of superannuable salary will reduce the Staff Specialist's remuneration subject to appropriate PAYE taxation deductions by the amount sacrificed; and
 - (ii) Any allowance, payment for unused leave entitlements, weekly workers' compensation, or other payment, other than any payment for leave taken in service, to which a Staff Specialist is entitled under this Award or any applicable Act or statute which is expressed to be determined by reference to a Staff Specialist's salary, shall be calculated by reference to the salary and allowances which would have applied to the Staff Specialist in the absence of any salary sacrifice arrangements made pursuant to this Award.
- (d) The Staff Specialist may elect to have the amount of superannuable salary which is sacrificed to additional superannuation contributions:

- (i) paid into the superannuation scheme established under the *First State Superannuation Act 1992* as optional employer contributions; or
 - (ii) subject to the employer's agreement, paid into a private sector complying superannuation scheme as employer superannuation contributions.
- (e) Where a Staff Specialist elects to salary sacrifice in terms of subclause (d) above, the employer will pay the specified amount into the relevant superannuation fund.
- (f) Where the Staff Specialist is a member of a superannuation scheme established under:
- (i) the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*;
 - (ii) the *Superannuation Act 1916*;
 - (iii) the *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*;
 - (iv) the *State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Act 1987*; or
 - (v) the *First State Superannuation Act 1992*.

The Staff Specialist's employer must ensure that the amount of any additional employer superannuation contributions specified in subclause (a) above is included in the Staff Specialist's superannuable salary which is notified to the New South Wales public sector superannuation trustee corporations.

- (g) Where, prior to electing to sacrifice a part or all of his/her superannuable salary to superannuation, a Staff Specialist had entered into an agreement with the employer to have superannuation contributions made to a superannuation fund other than a fund established under legislation listed in subclause (f) above, the employer will continue to base contributions to that fund on the superannuable salary to the same extent as applied before the Staff Specialist sacrificed that amount of salary to superannuation. This clause applies even though the superannuation contributions made by the employer may be in excess of the superannuation guarantee requirements after the salary sacrifice is implemented.
- (h) Any pre-tax and post-tax payroll deductions must be taken into account prior to determining the amount of available salary to be sacrificed. Such payroll deductions may include but are not limited to superannuation payments, HECS payments, child support payments, judgement debtor/garnishee orders, union fees and private health fund membership fees.

9. Limitation on the Amount to be Sacrificed

If a Staff Specialist sacrifices under both clauses 7 and 8, the total amount to be sacrificed may be up to 100% of the superannuable salary.

10. Exclusions

For the individuals named in Part C Schedule 1 to this Award, the provisions of clauses 6, 7, and 9 will be applied with certain modifications, while they remain in the positions they occupy as at 22 October 1999. The details of the modifications are set out in Schedule 1 of Part C, Other Matters of this Award. Those individuals who move to new positions or who elect to be removed from Schedule 1, Part C Other Matters will be entitled to the provisions of clauses 6, 7, and 9 without modification and will have no right of reversion to the previous provisions.

11. Managerial Allowance

- (a) It is an expectation that a certain level of management responsibility is an essential part of the duties of a Staff Specialist.

- (b) In addition to the salaries prescribed by this Award, a Staff Specialist required by the Employer to undertake additional responsibilities specifically associated with the management of a unit, department or service shall be paid an additional allowance as set out in Schedule 2 of Part B to this Award.
- (c) To be eligible for payment of this allowance, the additional management responsibilities will include direct line responsibility for a unit, department or service and involvement in a number of, but not necessarily all, of the following:
- (i) cost centre management including budget preparation and management of allocated budget
 - (ii) participation in planning and policy development
 - (iii) responsibility for the co-ordination of research, training or teaching programs
 - (iv) membership and participation in senior executive management teams
- (d) The Managerial Allowance at the Level 1 rate is payable to Staff Specialists who satisfy the criteria in (c) and who are specifically required by the Employer to undertake these additional managerial responsibilities. It is expected that a Staff Specialist receiving a Level 1 allowance will as a minimum perform human resource management responsibilities which include the direct supervision of staff (including other Staff Specialists, Career Medical Officers and Junior Medical Officers where staff from these classifications are in the unit, service or department being managed), allocation of duties, approval of staff rosters, implementation of the provisions of clause 12 Performance Agreement in respect of other Staff Specialists in the unit, service or department being managed, monitoring of hours worked and other performance management matters. It is also expected that a Staff Specialist receiving a Level 1 allowance will be responsible for ensuring that quality improvement and clinical governance activities are implemented.
- (e) The Managerial Allowance at the Level 2 rate is payable to those Staff Specialists satisfying the criteria in (c) and (d) who, in the assessment of the Employer, have significant additional managerial responsibilities involving multiple units, services or departments, e.g. Divisional responsibility.
- (f) The Managerial Allowance at the Level 3 rate is payable to those Staff Specialists who, in addition to satisfying the criteria in (e), have a level of managerial responsibility deemed by the Employer to require an allowance at the Level 3 rate, e.g. Area-wide responsibility. It is recognised that managerial responsibilities at this level may not involve the duties at a Department or unit level outlined in (d).
- (g) The Managerial Allowances are not cumulative and are only payable for the period in which the Staff Specialist has been allocated the additional managerial responsibilities by the Employer.
- (h) Managerial allowances may be withdrawn with one month's notice by the Employer if it determines that it no longer requires the Staff Specialist to undertake the relevant managerial responsibilities. This subclause does not apply to Staff Specialists who have been appointed to a position where the managerial duties for which the allowance is paid are an intrinsic part of the substantive position.
- (i) The Managerial Allowances shall be paid during paid absences on approved leave, on termination of employment including voluntary redundancy (on the basis of pro rata the annual amount for each week of paid leave) and for superannuation.
- (j) The Employer may direct a Staff Specialist, as a condition of receiving the managerial allowance, to attend training intended to support and improve management skills and competencies.

12. Performance Agreement

- (a) Each full-time and part-time Staff Specialist will have a written annual Performance Agreement developed jointly by the Staff Specialist and his/her designated supervisor and signed by the Chief Executive (however called) of the relevant Public Health Organisation or his or her nominee. The standard format to be used for performance agreements is annexed to this Award.

- (b) The Performance Agreement will be developed and completed within one month of the offer of a draft performance agreement. A Staff Specialist who at the time of making of this Award does not have a written Performance Agreement, will develop and complete a Performance Agreement within one month of the offer of a draft performance agreement.
- (c) In the event that agreement is not reached within a further 2 weeks, the matter must be resolved in accordance with the provisions of clause 3, Issues Resolution of this Award.
- (d) The Staff Specialist and his/her designated supervisor will jointly review the Staff Specialist's performance under the Performance Agreement once in each 12 month period. Each review is to include an evaluation of the Staff Specialist's level of achievement of any specified service improvement objectives which are agreed between the Staff Specialist and his/her supervisor.
- (e) A Performance Agreement will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

Details of the time and place that the normal duties are to be worked.

The nature of work to be performed during normal duties, (whether that is clinical, teaching, administrative, research, quality improvement or other activities).

The anticipated on call frequency and roster.

Any specific call back requirements.

Private billing expectations for Level 1 Staff Specialists.

Any agreement on the amount of time that the Staff Specialist will be released from Normal Duties e.g. to undertake college and other professional association activities.

Where appropriate, any financial, activity targets or health targets.

Specific commitments and standards from the Employer for the provision of clinical support, including staff, equipment, facilities and billing.

Expectations in respect of management responsibilities, quality improvement and clinical governance activities, post graduate and undergraduate teaching activities, continuing education, research, health outcomes.

Any part-time working arrangement in accordance with clause 13 of this Award or outside practice approvals in accordance with clause 15 of this Award.

- (f) The parties agree that clinical, research, teaching, administrative, quality improvement and managerial duties are important aspects of the Normal Duties of a staff specialist. The allocation of time to perform these duties will form part of the performance agreement process and be reviewed as part of the performance agreement review process.

13. Part-time Employment and Arrangements

- (a) Staff Specialists covered by this Award may, with the approval of the Employer, work part-time with the Employer by entering into a written Part-time Working Arrangement which may be varied from time to time by agreement.
- (b) The minimum period of work under a part-time working arrangement is 0.1 full-time equivalent (FTE).
- (c) Part-time Working Arrangements can either be on an on-going basis or for a fixed term (with subsequent return to full-time hours for permanent Staff Specialists). The type of working arrangement must be specified in the Part-time Working Arrangement and if the arrangement is for a fixed term, then the period of time must also be specified.

- (d) Transfer from an on-going Part-time Working Arrangement to full-time employment, or early termination of a fixed term Part-time Working Arrangement (with consequential return to full-time employment for permanent Staff Specialists) must be by agreement between the Staff Specialist and the Employer and recorded in writing.
- (e) A Staff Specialist employed under a Part-time Agreement pursuant to this clause will be entitled to accrue all entitlements including salary on a proportionate basis to a Staff Specialist employed on a full-time basis.
- (f) A Staff Specialist who works pursuant to a Part-time Agreement will progress to the next incremental step every 12 months from the date of the Staff Specialists commencement of employment, provided the work performed by the Staff Specialist extraneous to the Part-time Agreement is commensurate with the experience of a full-time Staff Specialist and is acceptable to the Employer. This subclause does not preclude accelerated progression.
- (g) Staff Specialists employed pursuant to a Part-time Working Arrangement must participate in the on-call roster to a reasonable extent. The on-call obligations of part-time Staff Specialists will be, wherever practicable, aligned to the part-time Staff Specialist's normal duties.
- (h) In determining reasonable on-call rosters for part-time Staff Specialists, consideration should be given to the level of on-call participation applicable to full-time and part-time Staff Specialists on the same on-call roster.
- (i) A Staff Specialist is required to provide a minimum notice period of three months when requesting the Employer's approval to reduce from full-time to part-time employment, or to reduce a fractional appointment. The Employer may consider a lesser period of notice of the request where pressing personal circumstances apply.

14. Work Location

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this clause, a Staff Specialist may be required by the Employer to work at any of the hospitals, institutions or other health services conducted by the relevant public health organisation.
- (b) Before a requirement under subclause (a) above is made, the Employer will ensure that:
 - (i) the Staff Specialist is consulted in regard to the proposal to require work at another location;
 - (ii) the duties are consistent with the Staff Specialist's area of specialty, expertise and seniority and the Labour Flexibility clause of this Award;
 - (iii) the travel requirements are reasonable having regard to:
 - (1) the number of work locations,
 - (2) the frequency of attendance at each work location,
 - (3) the distance of those work locations from the Staff Specialist's place of residence at the time the Staff Specialist accepted his/her offer of appointment as a Staff Specialist, and
 - (4) the travelling time normally involved in attending the place of work at the time of making this Award;
 - (iv) while it is generally expected that Staff Specialists will not be required to provide services at more than two locations, in particular specialties, geographic circumstances or networking arrangements, Staff Specialists may be required to provide services at more than two locations;
 - (v) a Staff Specialist required to work at another location will have access to the same parking arrangements as those provided to other Staff Specialists at that location and shall be reimbursed

by the Employer for any additional parking fees or road tolls paid as a consequence of working at more than one location;

- (vi) where on call duties are rostered, the Staff Specialist is capable of returning to the workplace within a reasonable timeframe for an emergency call back (a change of the Staff Specialist's place of residence does not exempt the Staff Specialist from the on call obligations established at the time of his or her appointment or the obligations in place at the time of the making of this Award);
- (vii) wherever practicable, on-call obligations are aligned to the Staff Specialist's normal duties. There shall be no additional on call obligations placed upon a Staff Specialist by reason of any requirement arising from this clause. In determining on-call rosters, consideration should be given to the level of on-call participation of other Staff Specialists on the same on-call roster;
- (viii) the letter of appointment and/or the performance agreement will specify the locations where the Staff Specialist will be required to provide services. Where the Employer requires a Staff Specialist to commence work at an additional location not specified in the letter of appointment/annual performance agreement, the Employer will give 3 months notice;
- (ix) regard is given to any family, carer or other personal responsibilities identified by the Staff Specialist so as to minimise any potential adverse impacts on those responsibilities;
- (x) a Staff Specialist required to work at another location will not be financially disadvantaged in regard to drawings, accounting fees for partnerships and reimbursement of medical indemnity payments made from the No.1 Account, as a result of any such requirement;
- (xi) the relevant factors for determining financial disadvantage will be:
 - (1) Drawings - percentage of maximum drawings paid to the Staff Specialist averaged over the last three full financial years (or for Staff Specialists where three years comparison is not available, such lesser periods as may be available by way of comparison) prior to the date on which the requirement to work at another location came into effect;
 - (2) Accounting fees for partnerships - the accounting fees for partnerships reimbursement received by or paid on behalf of the Staff Specialist, relative to her/his partnership share, averaged over the last three full financial years (or for Staff Specialists where three years comparison is not available, such lesser periods as may be available by way of comparison) prior to the date on which the requirement to work at another location came into effect; and
 - (3) Medical indemnity payments - percentage of indemnity reimbursement received by or paid on behalf of the staff specialist relative to the amount claimed where any differential is as a result of insufficient funds available in the No.1 Account, averaged over the last three full financial years (or for Staff Specialists where three years comparison is not available, such lesser periods as may be available by way of comparison) prior to the date on which the requirement to work at another location came into effect.

Where financial disadvantage occurs in relation to drawings, accounting fees for partnerships and medical indemnity reimbursement in accordance with these comparators, the Employer will provide supplementary funding to fully alleviate the financial disadvantage.

The supplementary funding, when provided, will be for an initial period of five years. At the conclusion of the five year period, the supplementary funding may be continued by approval of the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health.

- (xii) adequate resources are made available to the Staff Specialist at the additional work location;
- (xiii) the next annual performance review process will be the means of determining whether non-clinical time should be changed as a result of the requirement to work at another location;

- (xiv) reporting lines are clearly specified for each location at which the Staff Specialist is required to work;
 - (xv) the requirement for a staff specialist to work at another location will not impose an unreasonable workload on the staff specialists remaining at the primary work location.
- (c) In the event that a Staff Specialist is required to work at an additional location and the Staff Specialist contends that the requirement is unreasonable and/or would have a harsh or unfair impact, the Staff Specialist may invoke the Issue Resolution clause of this Award.
 - (d) These arrangements in no way proscribe the Employer's capacity to direct a Staff Specialist to temporarily work at a location other than the Staff Specialist's primary work location or locations where there is an emergency situation, subject to the Employer considering any personal circumstances that may be raised by the Staff Specialist.

15. Outside Practice and Other Business Activities

- (a) A full-time Staff Specialist must seek the Employer's approval to engage in medical practice, paid employment or other business activities otherwise than with the Employer.
- (b) Any such approval must be in writing, may be time limited, and must not conflict with the Staff Specialist's commitments to the Employer or obligations under the Code of Conduct issued by the Ministry of Health as varied from time to time.
- (c) Details of the proposed outside practice commitments, including the location, employer (if any), working times, duration of work, and any on-call commitments must be included in the request for approval.
- (d) Part-time staff specialists must notify the Employer of any outside practice (including services provided for another public health organisation or Division of the NSW Health Service). Where the Employer has identified a conflict of interest, or a significant risk of a conflict of interest or conflict with the employer's duty of care arising, and the staff member refuses to cease, or to make necessary adjustments to, his or her outside practice, the Employer may take action to resolve the conflict consistent with any applicable Ministry policies and the Code of Conduct as varied from time to time.
- (e) Subject to any commercial arrangement, a Staff Specialist is not to use any of the Employer's staff or property for activities associated with any outside practice they may undertake.
- (f) No outside practice is to be performed by a Staff Specialist during the span of hours designated for the performance of normal duties as applicable to him or her.

16. Postgraduate Fellow

- (a) Appointment as a post-graduate fellow will be limited to one year with eligibility for re-appointment on an annual basis for a maximum of 3 years unless there is specific agreement between the individual and the Employer for a lesser period.
- (b) Remuneration will be as outlined in Schedule 1 of Part B Monetary Rates of this Award.
- (c) Post-graduate fellows will be entitled to all other provisions of this Award as if they were appointed as a Staff Specialist, except for salary.

17. Annual Leave and Annual Leave Loading

A. Annual Leave

- (a) All Staff Specialists shall be allowed 5 weeks annual leave on full pay in respect of each 12 months service with the Employer plus 1 day on full pay in respect of each public holiday occurring within the period of such leave.

- (b) Staff Specialists who are employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 to this Award and who are required to work on Sundays during a qualifying period of employment for annual leave purposes shall be entitled to receive additional annual leave in respect of each shift so worked as follows:
- if 30 or more Sunday shifts have been worked - one week;
- if less than 30 have been worked - leave proportionately calculated on the basis of 40 hours leave for 30 such shifts worked.
- (c) Annual leave shall be given and shall be taken within a period of 6 months after the date when the right to the annual leave accrued; provided that the giving and taking of the whole or any separate period of such annual leave may, by mutual agreement between the Employer and the Staff Specialist be postponed for a further period not exceeding 6 months.
- (d) If the Staff Specialist and the Employer so agree, the annual leave or any such separate period may be taken wholly or partly in advance, before the Staff Specialist has become entitled to that leave, but where leave is taken in such circumstances a further period of annual leave shall not commence to accrue until the expiration of the 12 months in respect of which the annual leave or part thereof has been so taken.
- (e) Except as provided by this clause, payment shall not be made by the Employer to a Staff Specialist in lieu of any annual leave or part thereof nor shall any such payment be accepted by the Staff Specialist.
- (f) Subject to the provisions of the New South Wales *Annual Holidays Act* 1944, the Staff Specialist and the Employer should determine a mutually agreeable date from which annual leave is to be taken and unforeseen circumstances excepted, agreement should be reached two months prior to the commencement of the annual leave.
- (g) The Employer shall pay each Staff Specialist before entering upon annual leave his/her salary for the period of leave if requested by the Staff Specialist, otherwise, the payment will be made in the usual pay period.
- (h) Where the employment of a Staff Specialist is terminated, the Staff Specialist shall be entitled to receive proportionate payment for each completed month of service at the salary which such Staff Specialist is entitled under this Award.
- (i) Where the annual holiday under this clause or any part thereof has been taken in advance by a Staff Specialist pursuant to subclause (d) of this clause, and
- (i) the employment of the Staff Specialist terminates before he/she has completed the year of employment in respect of which such annual holiday or any part was taken; and
- (ii) the sum paid by the Employer to the Staff Specialist as ordinary pay for the annual holiday or any part so taken in advance exceeds the sum which the Employer is required to pay to the Staff Specialist under subclause (g) of this clause;

the Employer shall not be liable to make any payment to the Staff Specialist under the said subclause (g), and shall be entitled to deduct the amount of such excess from any remuneration payable to the Staff Specialist upon the termination of the employment.

B. Entitlement to Annual Leave Loading or Shift Allowances and Weekend Penalties

- (a) Staff Specialists who become entitled to and take annual leave pursuant to Part A of this clause, shall be paid ordinary salary plus either:
- (i) an annual leave loading in respect of that entitlement equivalent to 17.5% of four weeks ordinary salary, not exceeding the amount equivalent to 17.5% of four weeks ordinary

salary for maximum salary of Clerk Grade 12 under the provisions of the *Crown Employees (Administrative and Clerical Officers - Salaries 2007) Award* varied from time to time; or

- (ii) in the case of a Staff Specialist employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 to this Award who would have earned shift allowances and/or weekend penalties in excess of the amount of annual leave loading indicated in subclause (a) (i) above, had he/she not taken annual leave; those shift allowances and weekend penalties relating to the ordinary time the Staff Specialist would have earned had he/she not taken annual leave (provided that shift allowances and weekend penalties shall not be payable for public holidays which occur during a period of annual leave).
- (b) In respect of a Staff Specialist who becomes entitled to take annual leave pursuant to subclause (a) of Part B of this clause, and takes that annual leave in broken periods; both the annual leave loading and the maximum amount referred to in subclause (a) (i) of Part B of this clause are to be calculated pro rata for the broken period being taken in the same proportion as the period being taken bears to four weeks. The resultant amount of annual leave loading calculated for the broken period of annual leave, not exceeding the maximum amount calculated for the same broken period, is to be paid to the Staff Specialist in addition to ordinary salary for the period.
- (c) In respect of a Staff Specialist employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 of this Award, who becomes entitled to take annual leave pursuant to Part A of this clause, and who takes that annual leave in broken periods, the entitlement to annual leave loading and the maximum amount are to be calculated in the same way as indicated in subclause (b) of Part B of this clause, for the period of annual leave being taken compared with the ordinary time shift allowances and weekend penalties the Staff Specialist would have earned had he/she not taken the annual leave (provided that shift allowances and weekend penalties shall not be payable for public holidays which occur during the period of annual leave), and the greater of either the calculated annual leave loading (not exceeding the calculated maximum amount) or ordinary time shift allowances and weekend penalties is to be paid to the Staff Specialist in addition to ordinary salary for the period.
- (d) The entitlement to annual leave loading or shift allowances and weekend penalties referred to in subclauses (a) (b) and (c) of Part B of this clause are to be calculated and paid at the same time as the annual leave is paid.
- (e) Annual leave loading is to be calculated at the rate of ordinary salary payable when the annual leave is taken (except provided for in subclause (f) of Part B of this clause), and excludes allowances, penalty or disability rates, commission, bonuses or incentive payments etc. Where the ordinary rate payable changes effective from a date falling within a period of annual leave, the changed rate is to be taken into account, and if necessary, adjustments calculated and corrections to pay made.
- (f) No annual leave loading is payable to a Staff Specialist who takes annual leave wholly or partly in advance of becoming entitled to such annual leave, except if his/her employment continues until the day he/she would have become entitled to take such annual leave, in which case the loading then becomes payable on that day (calculated on rates applicable on that day) in respect of the period/s of annual leave already taken wholly or partly in advance. Staff specialists employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 of this Award already paid ordinary time shift allowances and weekend penalties in respect of annual leave taken wholly or partly in advance are not eligible to be paid annual leave loading under this subclause.
- (g) No annual leave loading or shift allowances and weekend penalties are payable to a Staff Specialist who is paid the monetary value of annual leave to his/her credit on resignation (not including retirement).
- (h) Upon retirement of a Staff Specialist or upon termination by the Employer of a Staff Specialist for any reason other than misconduct, the Staff Specialist shall be paid annual leave loading on

that annual leave which he/she had become entitled to take that the loading would have applied to had the annual leave been taken.

- (i) In respect of that additional annual leave accrued by virtue of being rostered to work and working ordinary hours shifts on Sundays pursuant to subclause (b) of Part A of this clause, no annual leave loading is payable. Staff specialists employed in a specialty or category specified in Part C Schedule 3 of this Award are to be paid, in addition to ordinary salary for such annual leave period/s the ordinary time shift allowances and weekend penalties the Staff Specialist would have earned had he/she not taken the annual leave (provided that shift allowances and weekend penalties shall not be payable for public holidays which occur during the period of annual leave).

C. Pay out of Additional Accrued Annual Leave

- (a) The provisions of subclauses 17(A)(a) and 17(A)(b) above entitle Staff Specialists to paid annual leave additional to that available under clause 3(1)(b) of the *Annual Holidays Act 1944*, which is four weeks paid leave per annum. A Staff Specialist entitled to such additional paid annual leave can elect at any time to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of accrued additional annual leave in lieu of taking the additional leave. This can include additional annual leave accrued through recognised prior service in a classification other than as a Staff Specialist, provided that such leave is additional to that available under clause 3(1)(b) of the *Annual Holidays Act 1944*.
- (b) Such salary for the period of additional leave paid out will be calculated in the manner detailed at subclause (g) below.
- (c) A Staff Specialist electing to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of such accrued additional annual leave in lieu of taking the additional leave shall make such request in writing, which for this purpose can include electronic requests.
- (d) Each election for cashing in additional leave shall be by way of a separate request. Payment shall be made provided the request is received by the employer with a minimum of four weeks' notice, with the payment being effected on the next usual pay day for that employee following the conclusion of such minimum notice.
- (e) An election to cash in additional leave is purely at the volition of the Staff Specialist.
- (f) The amount of accrued additional annual leave to be cashed in will be at the discretion of the requesting Staff Specialist, who may nominate a number of hours or days or weeks. Such nomination will be for a minimum of 40 hours/ five days/one week of additional annual leave.
- (g) Payment of accrued additional annual leave shall occur as follows:

- (i) Staff Specialists Level 1

Cashing in is at the rate that would have been otherwise payable if the annual leave was actually taken. This rate is the applicable salary as set out in Part B Schedule 1 'Salary Rates' of this Award, plus the Special Allowance and the Level 1 Private Practice Allowance specified in the Staff Specialists Determination, as varied from time to time.

Such payment will include those additional components considered salary for all purposes e.g. Managerial Allowance; Emergency Physician Allowance where payable to the Staff Specialist.

- (ii) Staff Specialists Levels 2 and 3

Cashing in is at the rate determined by the applicable salary as set out in Part B Schedule 1 'Salary Rates' of this Award, plus the Special Allowance, and the relevant Level 2 or Level 3 Private Practice Allowance specified in the Staff Specialists Determination, as varied from time to time, but does not include any drawing rights payable pursuant to the rights of private practice provisions of the Staff Specialists Determination.

Such payment will include those additional components considered salary for all purposes e.g. Managerial Allowance, where payable to the Staff Specialist.

(iii) Staff Specialists Levels 4 and 5

Cashing in is at the rate determined by the applicable salary as set out in Part B Schedule 1 'Salary Rates' of this Award, plus the Special Allowance, as varied from time to time, but does not include any drawing rights payable pursuant to the rights of private practice provisions of the Staff Specialists Determination.

Such payment will include those additional components considered salary for all purposes e.g. Managerial Allowance, where payable to the Staff Specialist.

18. Long Service Leave

(a) Entitlement and Accrual

- (i) After service for 7 years or more but not more than 10 years, a Staff Specialist is entitled to Long Service Leave, proportionate to his or her length of service, calculated at the rate of 2 months on full pay for 10 years served.
- (ii) After service for more than 10 years, a Staff Specialist is entitled to Long Service Leave under subclause (i) above in respect of the first 10 years and additional long service leave, proportionate to his or her length of service, calculated at the rate of 5 months on full pay for each 10 years served after the first 10 years.

(b) Definition of Service

- (i) For the purposes of this clause:
 - (1) service shall mean continuous service with the Employer (as defined by this Award),
 - (2) continuous service shall have the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of the Government Sector Employment Regulation 2014 as varied from time to time,
 - (3) prior government service will be recognised in accordance with the provisions outlined in Schedule 2 of the Government Sector Employment Regulation 2014 as varied from time to time.
- (ii) Broken periods of service with the Employer in one or more public health organisations shall count as service.
- (iii) Service shall not include any period of leave without pay except in the case of Staff Specialists who have completed at least ten years service (any period of absence without pay being excluded there from) in which case service shall include any period of leave without pay not exceeding 6 months taken after 22 August 1972.

(c) Taking Long Service Leave

- (i) A staff specialist with an entitlement to long service leave may elect to access such entitlement:
 - (1) on full pay;
 - (2) on half pay; or
 - (3) on double pay.
- (ii) When a Staff Specialist takes long service leave, the leave entitlement will be deducted on the following basis:

- (1) a period of leave on full pay - the number of days so taken;
 - (2) a period of leave on half pay - half the number of days so taken; or
 - (3) a period of leave on double pay - twice the number of days so taken.
- (iii) If a public holiday occurs whilst a Staff Specialist is taking long service leave and the Staff Specialist would have otherwise worked on that day but for the public holiday, the amount of long service leave to be deducted is to be reduced by the public holiday.
- (iv) Long Service Leave shall be taken at a time mutually arranged between the Employer and the Staff Specialist.
- (d) Payment on Termination
- (i) On the termination of employment of a Staff Specialist with an entitlement to long service leave, otherwise than by his/her death, the Employer will pay the Staff Specialist the monetary value of all long service leave accrued and not taken at the date of such termination and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the Staff Specialist at the date of such termination.
 - (ii) Where a Staff Specialist who has acquired a right to long service leave, or after 5 years and less than seven years service, dies, the Staff Specialist's estate shall be entitled to receive the monetary value of the leave not taken or which would have accrued to such Staff Specialist had his/her services been terminated as referred to in subclause (d)(i) of this clause, and such monetary value shall be determined according to the salary payable to the Staff Specialist at the time of his/her death.
 - (iii) Where the services of a Staff Specialist with at least 5 years service but less than seven years service, are terminated by the Employer for any reason other than the Staff Specialist's serious and wilful misconduct, or by the Staff Specialist on account of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, he/she shall be entitled to be paid a proportionate amount for long service leave on the basis of 2 months long service leave for 10 years service.
- (e) Preservation of Rights to Long Service Leave
- (i) Rights to long service leave under this clause shall be in replacement of rights to long service leave, if any, which at the commencement of this Award may have accrued or may be accruing to a Staff Specialist and shall apply only to persons in the employ of the Employer on or after the date of commencement of this Award.
 - (ii) Where a Staff Specialist has been granted long service leave or has been paid its monetary value prior to the date of commencement of this Award, the Employer shall be entitled to debit such leave against any leave to which the Staff Specialist may be entitled pursuant to this clause.
- (f) Accrual of other entitlements whilst on long service leave
- (i) During a period of long service leave on half pay, a Staff Specialist will continue to accrue at the full-time equivalent rate except for annual leave that will accrue at the rate of 50%.
 - (ii) During a period of long service leave on double pay, a Staff Specialist will continue to accrue at the full-time equivalent rate including annual leave which will accrue at the single time rate.

19. Sick Leave

A full-time Staff Specialist shall be entitled to sick leave on full pay calculated by allowing ten working days for each year of continuous service less any sick leave on full pay already taken, subject to the following conditions;

- (a) the Employer may require the sickness to be certified to by a legally qualified medical practitioner approved by the Employer or may require other satisfactory evidence of the sickness.
- (b) a Staff Specialist shall not be entitled to sick leave until after 3 months' continuous service.
- (c) a Staff Specialist shall not be entitled to sick leave on full pay for any period in respect of which such Staff Specialist is entitled to workers' compensation; provided, however, that the Employer shall pay to a Staff Specialist who has a sick leave entitlement under this clause the difference between the amount received as workers' compensation and full pay. The Staff Specialist's sick leave entitlement under this clause shall, for each week during which such difference is paid, be reduced by that proportion of 1 week which the difference paid bears to full pay.
- (d) for the purposes of this clause "service" means service in any of the positions covered by this Award, provided that any person who was employed by the Employer immediately prior to becoming a Staff Specialist in any position covered by this Award shall be entitled to add to his/her service under this Award the service that he/she has had under any other award/agreement covering his/her employment by the Employer provided that Staff Specialists who are employed by the Employer at the date of the commencement of this Award shall retain to their credit until exhausted, any accumulation of sick leave to their credit immediately prior to such date, and provided further that such credit is not less than the entitlement otherwise prescribed by this clause.
- (e) The Employer shall not terminate the services of a Staff Specialist, except on the grounds of misconduct, during the currency of any period of paid sick leave unless an agreed independent registered medical practitioner certifies that a Staff Specialist is fit to continue in employment and the Staff Specialist refuses to resume duty.
- (f) If a dispute arises as to whether a Staff Specialist is fit to continue in employment, such dispute shall be addressed in accordance with clause 3, Issue Resolution.
- (g) An employee who ceases employment in one public health organisation and within two months of the last day of service commences employment in another public health organisation does not lose any accrued but untaken sick leave.

20. Family and Community Services Leave

- (a) General
 - (i) For the purpose of this clause relating to FACS leave:
 - "relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;
 - "affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and
 - "household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.
 - (ii) The appropriate Chief Executive or authorised delegate may grant FACS leave to a Staff Specialist:
 - (1) to provide care and/or support for sick members of the Staff Specialist's relatives or household; or
 - (2) for reasons related to the family responsibilities of the Staff Specialist (e.g. to arrange and or attend a funeral of a relative; to accompany a relative to a medical appointment where there is an element of emergency; parent/teacher meetings; education week activities; to meet elder-care requirements of a relative); or
 - (3) for reasons related to the performance of community service by the Staff Specialist (e.g. in matters relating to citizenship; to office holders in local government, other than as a

mayor, for attendance at meetings, conferences or other associated duties; representing Australia or the State in major amateur sport other than in Olympic/Commonwealth Games); or

- (4) in a case of pressing necessity (e.g. where a Staff Specialist is unable to attend work because of adverse weather conditions which either prevent attendance or threaten life or property; the illness of a relative; where a child carer is unable to look after their charge).
- (iii) FACS leave replaces compassionate leave.
- (iv) A Staff Specialist is not to be granted FACS leave for attendance at court to answer a criminal charge, unless the Chief Executive or authorised delegate approves the grant of leave in the particular case.

Applications for FACS leave to attend court, for reasons other than criminal charges, will be assessed on an individual basis.

(b) Entitlement

- (i) The maximum amount of FACS leave on full pay that may be granted to a Staff Specialist is:
 - (1) 3 working days during the first year of service, commencing on and from 1 January 1995, and thereafter 6 working days in any period of 2 years; or
 - (2) 1 working day, on a cumulative basis effective from 1 January 1995, for each year of service after 2 years' continuous service, minus any period of FACS leave already taken by the Staff Specialist since 1 January 1995,

whichever method provides the greater entitlement.
- (ii) FACS leave is available to part-time Staff Specialists on a pro rata basis, based on the percentage of the full-time salary the Staff Specialist receives.

(c) Additional FACS leave for bereavement purposes

Where FACS leave has been exhausted, additional FACS leave of up to 2 days for bereavement may be granted on a discrete, "per occasion" basis to a Staff Specialist on the death of a relative or member of a household as defined in subclause (a)(i) of this clause.

(d) Use of other leave entitlements

The appropriate Chief Executive or authorised delegate may grant a Staff Specialist other leave entitlements for reasons related to family responsibilities or community service of the Staff Specialist.

A Staff Specialist may elect, with the consent of the Employer, to take annual leave; long service leave; or leave without pay.

20A. Family Violence Leave

- (a) For the purpose of this clause, family violence means domestic violence as defined in the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* as varied from time to time. The violence may have been reported to the police and/or may be the subject of an Apprehended Violence Order.
- (b) An employee experiencing family and domestic violence can utilise Award leave entitlements provided for in Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave provisions of the Award.
- (c) Where leave entitlements to Sick Leave and Family and Community Services Leave are exhausted, the employer will grant up to five days per year of paid special leave to attend legal proceedings, counselling, appointments with a medical or legal practitioner and relocation and safety activities

directly associated with alleviating the effects of family and domestic violence. This leave entitlement does not accumulate from year to year.

- (d) Upon exhaustion of the paid leave entitlement, an employee may request further periods of unpaid leave, for the same activities for which paid leave would be available.
- (e) To access paid and unpaid leave, the employee must provide the employer with evidence, to the employer's satisfaction, substantiating the purpose of the leave and that the leave is related to alleviating the effects of family violence. The employer may accept a variety of agreed documentation in support of an application for leave. Supporting documentation may be presented in the form of an agreed document issued by the Police Force, a Court, a doctor, a Family Violence Support Service or a lawyer.
- (f) Matters related to family violence can be sensitive. Information collected by the employer will be kept confidential. No information relating to the details of the family violence will be kept on an employee's personnel file without their express permission. However, records about the use of family violence leave will need to be kept.
- (g) The employer, where appropriate, may facilitate flexible working arrangements subject to operational requirements. This may include changes to working times and locations, telephone numbers and email addresses.
- (h) The employer will co-operate with all legal orders protecting an employee experiencing domestic violence.

21. Personal/Carer's Leave

- (a) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - definitions

A person who needs the Staff Specialist's care and support is referred to as the "person concerned" and is:

- (i) a spouse of the Staff Specialist; or
- (ii) a de facto spouse, who, in relation to a person, is a person of the opposite sex to the first mentioned person who lives with the first mentioned person as the husband or wife of that person on a bona fide domestic basis although not legally married to that person; or
- (iii) a child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a step child, a foster child or an ex nuptial child), parent (including a foster parent and legal guardian), grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the Staff Specialist or spouse or de facto spouse of the Staff Specialist; or
- (iv) a same sex partner who lives with the Staff Specialist as the de facto partner of that Staff Specialist on a bona fide domestic basis; or
- (v) a relative of the Staff Specialist who is a member of the same household, where for the purpose of this clause relating to Personal/Carer's Leave:

"relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or affinity;

"affinity" means a relationship that one spouse because of marriage has to blood relatives of the other; and

"household" means a family group living in the same domestic dwelling.

- (b) Use of sick leave to care for the person concerned - entitlement

- (i) The entitlement to use sick leave in accordance with this subclause is subject to:

- (1) the Staff Specialist being responsible for the care and support of the person concerned; and
 - (2) the person concerned being as defined in subclause (a) of this clause.
- (ii) A Staff Specialist with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support shall be entitled to use the untaken sick leave, from that year's annual sick leave entitlement, to provide care and support for such persons when they are ill.
 - (iii) Sick leave accumulates from year to year. In addition to the current year's grant of sick leave available under (ii) above, sick leave untaken from the previous 3 years may also be accessed by a Staff Specialist with responsibilities in relation to a person who needs their care and support.
 - (iv) The Chief Executive or authorised delegate may, in special circumstances, make a grant of additional sick leave. This grant can only be taken from sick leave untaken prior to the period referred to in subclause (iii) above.
 - (v) The Staff Specialist shall, if required, establish, either by production of a medical certificate or statutory declaration, that the illness of the person concerned is such as to require care by another person.
 - (vi) The Staff Specialist has the right to choose the method by which the ground for leave is established, that is, by production of either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
 - (vii) The Staff Specialist is not required to state the exact nature of the relevant illness on either a medical certificate or statutory declaration.
 - (viii) The Staff Specialist shall, wherever practicable, give the Employer notice prior to the absence of the intention to take leave, the name of the person requiring care and that person's relationship to the Staff Specialist, the reasons for taking such leave and the estimated length of absence. If it is not practicable for the Staff Specialist to give prior notice of absence, the Staff Specialist shall notify the Employer by telephone of such absence at the first opportunity on the day of absence.
 - (ix) In normal circumstances, the Staff Specialist must not take leave under this part where another person has taken leave to care for the same person.
- (c) Use of other leave entitlements
- A Staff Specialist may elect, with the consent of the Employer, to take:
- (i) annual leave, including annual leave not exceeding 10 days in single day periods or part thereof, in any calendar year at a time or times agreed by the parties. A Staff Specialist and the Employer may agree to defer payment of the annual leave loading in respect of single day absences, until at least 5 consecutive annual leave days are taken. A Staff Specialist may elect with the Employer's agreement to take annual leave at any time within a period of 24 months from the date at which it falls due.
 - (ii) long service leave; or
 - (iii) leave without pay for the purpose of providing care and support to the person concerned as defined in subclause (a) of this clause.
- (d) Use of make-up time
- (i) A Staff Specialist may elect, with the consent of the Employer, to work "make-up time". "Make-up time" is worked when the Staff Specialist takes time off during ordinary hours for family or community service responsibilities, and works those hours at another time, during the spread of normal duties hours defined in clause 4 of this Award, at the ordinary rate of pay.

- (ii) A Staff Specialist on shift work may elect, with the consent of the Employer, to work "make-up time" (under which the Staff Specialist takes time off during ordinary hours and works those hours at another time) at the applicable shift work rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.

22. Maternity, Adoption and Parental Leave

A. Maternity Leave

(a) Eligibility

To be eligible for paid maternity leave a full-time or part-time Staff Specialist must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth.

A Staff Specialist who has once met the conditions for paid maternity leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid maternity leave, unless-

- (i) there has been a break in service where the Staff Specialist has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after her services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (ii) the Staff Specialist has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.

(b) Portability of Service for Paid Maternity Leave

Portability of service for paid maternity leave involves the recognition of service in government sector agencies for the purpose of determining a Staff Specialist's eligibility to receive paid maternity leave. For example, where a Staff Specialist moves between a public service department and a public hospital, previous continuous service will be counted towards the service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

When determining a Staff Specialist's eligibility for paid maternity leave, continuous service with an organisation that is part of the government sector as defined in the *Government Sector Employment Act* 2013, as varied from time to time, will be recognised, provided that:

- (i) service was on a full-time or part-time basis;
- (ii) cessation of service with the former government sector agency was not by reason of dismissal on any ground, except retrenchment or reduction of work;
- (iii) the Staff Specialist commences duty with the Employer within two months of ceasing employment with the former government sector agency. Where there is such a break in service, such break will not be counted as service for the purpose of calculating any prior service prerequisite for paid maternity leave.

(c) Entitlement to Paid Maternity Leave

An eligible Staff Specialist is entitled to fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from the date maternity leave commences. This leave may commence up to fourteen weeks prior to the expected date of birth.

It is not compulsory for a Staff Specialist to take this period off work. However, if a Staff Specialist decides to work during the nine weeks prior to the date of birth it is subject to the Staff Specialist being able to satisfactorily perform the full range of normal duties.

Paid maternity leave may be paid:

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of maternity leave on half pay to enable a Staff Specialist to remain on full pay for that period.

(d) Unpaid Maternity Leave

(i) Full-time and part-time Staff Specialists who are entitled to paid maternity leave are entitled to a further period of unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months after the actual date of birth.

(ii) Full-time and part-time Staff Specialists who are not eligible for paid maternity leave are entitled to unpaid maternity leave of not more than 12 months.

(e) Applications

A Staff Specialist who intends to proceed on maternity leave should formally notify the Employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with her absence can be made.

Written notice of not less than eight weeks prior to the commencement of the leave should accordingly be given. This notice must include a medical certificate stating the expected date of birth and should also indicate the period of leave desired.

(f) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing maternity leave, a Staff Specialist may vary the period of her maternity leave once only without the consent of the Employer by giving the Employer notice in writing of the extended period at least fourteen days' before the start of the extended period. The Employer may accept less notice if convenient.

A Staff Specialist may extend the period of maternity leave at any time with the agreement of the Employer.

The conditions relating to variation of maternity leave are derived from Section 64 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.

(g) Staffing Provisions

In accordance with obligations established by the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (Section 69) any person who occupies the position of a Staff Specialist on maternity leave must be informed that the Staff Specialist has the right to return to her former position. Additionally, since a Staff Specialist has the right to vary the period of her maternity leave, offers of temporary employment should be in writing, stating clearly the temporary nature of the contract of employment. The duration of employment should be also set down clearly; to a fixed date or until the Staff Specialist elects to return to duty, whichever occurs first.

(h) Effect of Maternity Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

When the Staff Specialist has resumed duties, any period of full pay leave is counted in full for the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave and any period of maternity leave on half pay is taken into account to the extent of one half thereof when determining the accrual of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

Except in the case of Staff Specialists who have completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay does not count as service for long service leave purposes. Where the Staff Specialist has completed ten years' service the period of maternity leave without pay shall count as service provided such leave does not exceed six months.

Maternity leave without pay does not count as service for incremental purposes. Periods of maternity leave at full pay and at half pay are to be regarded as service for incremental progression on a pro-rata basis.

Where public holidays occur during the period of paid maternity leave, payment is at the rate of maternity leave received i.e., public holidays occurring in a period of full pay maternity leave are paid at full rate and those occurring during a period of half pay leave are paid at half rate.

(i) Illness Associated with Pregnancy

If, because of an illness associated with her pregnancy a Staff Specialist is unable to continue to work then she can elect to use any available paid leave (sick, annual and/or long service leave) or to take sick leave without pay.

Where a Staff Specialist is entitled to paid maternity leave, but because of illness, is on sick, annual, long service leave, or sick leave without pay prior to the birth, such leave ceases nine weeks prior to the expected date of birth. The Staff Specialist then commences maternity leave with the normal provisions applying.

(j) Transfer to a More Suitable Position

Where, because of an illness or risk associated with her pregnancy, a Staff Specialist cannot carry out the duties of her position, the Employer is obliged, as far as practicable, to provide employment in some other position that she is able to satisfactorily perform. This obligation arises from Section 70 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. A position to which a Staff Specialist is transferred under these circumstances must be as close as possible in status and salary to her substantive position.

(k) Miscarriages

In the event of a miscarriage any absence from work is to be covered by the current sick leave provisions.

(l) Stillbirth

In the case of a stillbirth, (as classified by the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages) a Staff Specialist may elect to take sick leave, subject to production of a medical certificate, or maternity leave. She may resume duty at any time provided she produces a doctor's certificate as to her fitness.

(m) Effect of Premature Birth on Payment of Maternity Leave

A Staff Specialist who gives birth prematurely and prior to proceeding on maternity leave shall be treated as being on maternity leave from the date leave is commenced to have the child. Should a Staff Specialist return to duty during the period of paid maternity leave, such paid leave ceases from the date duties are resumed.

(n) Right to Return to Previous Position

In accordance with the obligations set out in Section 66 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, a Staff Specialist returning from maternity leave has the right to resume her former position.

Where this position no longer exists the Staff Specialist is entitled to be placed in a position nearest in status and salary to that of her former position and to which the Staff Specialist is capable or qualified.

(o) Further Pregnancy While on Maternity Leave

Where a Staff Specialist becomes pregnant whilst on maternity leave a further period of maternity leave shall be granted. If a Staff Specialist enters on the second period of maternity leave during the currency of the initial period of maternity leave, then any residual maternity leave from the initial entitlement ceases

A Staff Specialist who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave while on unpaid maternity leave under subclause (d)(i) of Part A of this clause or subclause (a)(ii) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their normal rate (i.e. the rate at which they were paid before proceeding on maternity leave).

A Staff Specialist who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave during the first 12 months of a return to duty on a part-time basis as provided under subclause (a)(iii) of Part D of this clause is entitled to be paid at their substantive full-time rate for the subsequent period of maternity leave.

A Staff Specialist who commences a subsequent period of maternity leave more than 12 months after returning to duty on a part-time basis under subclause (a)(iii) of Part D of this clause, will be entitled to paid maternity leave for the subsequent period of maternity leave at their part-time rate.

B. Adoption Leave

(a) Eligibility

All full-time and part-time Staff Specialists who are adopting a child and are to be the primary care giver of the child are eligible for unpaid adoption leave.

To be eligible for paid adoption leave a full-time or part-time Staff Specialist must also have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the date of taking custody of the child.

A Staff Specialist who has once met the conditions of paid adoption leave, will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for further periods of paid adoption leave, unless

- (i) there has been a break in service where the Staff Specialist has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with; or
- (ii) the Staff Specialist has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Worker's Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.

(b) Portability of Service for Paid Adoption Leave

As per maternity leave conditions.

(c) Entitlement

(i) Paid Adoption Leave

Eligible Staff Specialists are entitled to paid adoption leave of fourteen weeks at the ordinary rate of pay from and including the date of taking custody of the child.

Paid adoption leave may be paid: -

on a normal fortnightly basis; or

in advance in a lump sum; or

at the rate of half pay over a period of twenty-eight weeks on a regular fortnightly basis.

Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of adoption leave at half pay to enable a Staff Specialist to remain on full pay for that period.

(ii) Unpaid Adoption Leave

Eligible Staff Specialists are entitled to unpaid adoption leave as follows:

where the child is under the age of 12 months - a period of not more than 12 months from the date of taking custody;

where the child is over the age of 12 months and under 18 years old - a period of up to 12 months, such period to be agreed upon by both the Staff Specialist and the employer.

(d) Applications

Due to the fact that a Staff Specialist may be given little notice of the date of taking custody of a child, Staff Specialists who believe that, in the reasonably near future, they will take custody of a child, should formally notify the employer as early as practicable of the intention to take adoption leave. This will allow arrangements associated with the adoption leave to be made.

(e) Variation after Commencement of Leave

After commencing adoption leave, a Staff Specialist may vary the period of leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although the Employer may accept less notice if convenient.

(f) Staffing Provisions

As per maternity leave conditions.

(g) Effect of Adoption Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments, etc

As per maternity leave conditions.

(h) Right to return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

C. Parental Leave

(a) Eligibility

To be eligible for parental leave a full-time or part-time Staff Specialist must have completed at least 40 weeks continuous service prior to the expected date of birth or to the date of taking custody of the child.

A Staff Specialist who has once met the conditions for paid parental leave will not be required to again work the 40 weeks continuous service in order to qualify for a further period of paid parental leave, unless-

- (i) there has been a break in service where the Staff Specialist has been re-employed or re-appointed after a resignation, medical retirement, or after their services have been otherwise dispensed with: or
 - (ii) the Staff Specialist has completed a period of leave without pay of more than 40 weeks. In this context, leave without pay does not include sick leave without pay, maternity leave without pay, or leave without pay associated with an illness or injury compensable under the *Workers' Compensation Act* (NSW) 1987 as varied from time to time.
- (b) Portability of Service for Paid Parental Leave
- As per maternity leave conditions.
- (c) Entitlements

Eligible Staff Specialists whose spouse or partner (including a same sex partner) is pregnant or is taking custody of a child, are entitled to a period of leave not exceeding 52 weeks, which includes one week of paid leave, and may be taken as follows:

- (i) an unbroken period of up to one week at the time of the birth of the child, taking custody of the child or other termination of the pregnancy (short parental leave), and
 - (ii) a further unbroken period in order to be the primary caregiver of the child (extended parental leave).
 - (iii) The entitlement of one week's paid leave may be taken at anytime within the 52 week period and shall be paid:
 - at the Staff Specialists ordinary rate of pay for a period not exceeding one week on full pay, or
 - two weeks at half pay or the period of parental leave taken, whichever is the lesser period.
 - (iv) Extended parental leave cannot be taken at the same time as the Staff Specialist's spouse or partner is on maternity or adoption leave except as provided for in subclause (a)(i) of Part D Right to Request of this clause.
- Annual and/or long service leave credits can be combined with periods of parental leave on half pay to enable a Staff Specialist to remain on full pay for that period.

(d) Applications

A Staff Specialist who intends to proceed on parental leave should formally notify their employer of such intention as early as possible, so that arrangements associated with their absence can be made.

- (i) In the case of extended parental leave, the Staff Specialist should give written notice of the intention to take the leave.
- (ii) The Staff Specialist must, at least four weeks before proceeding on leave, give written notice of the dates on which they propose to start and end the period of leave, although it is recognised in situations of taking custody of a child, little or no notice may be provided to the Staff Specialist. In such an instance, the Staff Specialist should notify the employer as early as practicable.
- (iii) The Staff Specialist must, before the start of leave, provide a certificate from a medical practitioner confirming that their spouse or partner is pregnant and the expected date of birth, or in the case of an adoption, an official form or notification on taking custody of the child.

- (iv) In the case of extended parental leave, the Staff Specialist must, before the start of leave, provide a statutory declaration by the Staff Specialist stating:
 - (1) if applicable, the period of any maternity leave sought or taken by his spouse, and
 - (2) that they are seeking the period of extended parental leave to become the primary care giver of the child.
- (e) Variation after Commencement of Leave -

After commencing parental leave, a Staff Specialist may vary the period of her/his parental leave, once without the consent of the employer and otherwise with the consent of the employer. A minimum of fourteen days' notice must be given, although the Employer may accept less notice if convenient.
- (f) Effect of Parental Leave on Accrual of Leave, Increments etc.

As per maternity leave conditions.
- (g) Right to Return to Previous Position

As per maternity leave conditions.

D. Right to Request

- (a) A Staff Specialist entitled to maternity, adoption or parental leave may request the Employer to allow the Staff Specialist:
 - (i) to extend the period of simultaneous maternity, adoption or parental leave use up to a maximum of eight weeks;
 - (ii) to extend the period of unpaid maternity, adoption or extended parental leave for a further continuous period of leave not exceeding 12 months;
 - (iii) to return from a period of maternity, adoption or parental leave on a part-time basis until the child reaches school age;

to assist the Staff Specialist in reconciling work and parental responsibilities.
- (b) The Employer shall consider the request having regard to the Staff Specialist's circumstances and, provided the request is genuinely based on the Staff Specialist's parental responsibilities, may only refuse the request on reasonable grounds related to the effect on the workplace or the Employer's business. Such grounds might include cost, lack of adequate replacement staff, loss of efficiency and the impact on customer service.
- (c) The Staff Specialist's request and the Employer's decision made under subclauses (a)(ii) and (iii) must be recorded in writing.
- (d) Where a Staff Specialist wishes to make a request under subclause (a)(iii):
 - (i) the Staff Specialist is to make an application for leave without pay to reduce their full-time weekly hours of work;
 - (ii) such application must be made as early as possible to enable the Employer to make suitable staffing arrangements. At least four weeks' notice must be given;
 - (iii) salary and other conditions of employment are to be adjusted on a basis proportionate to the Staff Specialist's full-time hours of work i.e. for long service leave the period of service is to be converted to the full-time equivalent and credited accordingly.

- (iv) Staff Specialists who return from leave under this arrangement remain full-time Staff Specialists.

E. Communication During Leave

- (a) Where a Staff Specialist is on maternity, adoption or parental leave and a definite decision has been made to introduce significant change at the workplace, the Employer shall take reasonable steps to:
 - (i) make information available in relation to any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the Staff Specialist held before commencing the leave; and
 - (ii) provide an opportunity for the Staff Specialist to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the status or responsibility level of the position the Staff Specialist held before commencing the leave.
- (b) The Staff Specialist shall take reasonable steps to inform the Employer about any significant matter that will affect the Staff Specialist's decision regarding the duration of the leave to be taken, whether the Staff Specialist intends to return to work and whether the Staff Specialist intends to request to return to work on a part-time basis.
- (c) The Staff Specialist shall also notify the Employer of changes of address or other contact details which might affect the Employer's capacity to comply with subclause (a).

NOTE:

- (a) Where a temporary Staff Specialist is entitled to parental leave under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, the following provisions shall also apply in addition to those set out in the Act.

The Employer must not fail to re-engage a temporary Staff Specialist because:

the Staff Specialist or Staff Specialist's spouse is pregnant; or

the Staff Specialist is or has been immediately absent on parental leave.

The rights of the employer in relation to engagement and re-engagement of temporary Staff Specialists are not affected, other than in accordance with this clause.

- (b) Liability for Superannuation Contributions

During a period of unpaid maternity, adoption or parental leave, the Staff Specialist will not be required to meet the employer's superannuation liability.

22A. Lactation Breaks

- (a) This clause applies to employees who are lactating mothers. A lactation break is provided for breastfeeding, expressing milk or other activity necessary to the act of breastfeeding or expressing milk and is in addition to any other rest period and meal break as provided for in this Award.
- (b) A full-time employee or a part-time employee working more than four hours per day is entitled to a maximum of two paid lactation breaks of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift.
- (c) A part-time employee working four hours or less on any day or shift is entitled to only one paid lactation break of up to 30 minutes each per day or per shift worked.
- (d) A flexible approach to lactation breaks can be taken by mutual agreement between an employee and their manager provided the total lactation break time entitlement is not exceeded. When giving

consideration to any such requests for flexibility, a manager needs to balance the operational requirements of the organisation with the lactating needs of the employee.

- (e) The employer shall provide access to a suitable, private space with comfortable seating for the purpose of breastfeeding or expressing milk. Other suitable facilities, such as refrigeration and a sink, shall be provided where practicable. Where it is not practicable to provide these facilities, discussions between the manager and the employee will take place to attempt to identify reasonable alternative arrangements for the employee's lactation needs.
- (f) Employees experiencing difficulties in effecting the transition from home based breastfeeding to the workplace will have telephone access in paid time to a free breastfeeding consultative service, such as that provided by the Australian Breastfeeding Association's Breastfeeding Helpline Service or the Public Health System.
- (g) Employees needing to leave the workplace during time normally required for duty to seek support or treatment in relation to breastfeeding and the transition to the workplace may utilise sick leave or other leave in accordance with the Award.

23. Telephones

A Staff Specialist required by the Employer to have a telephone for the purposes of official duty at his/her home address shall, on presenting an account relating to that telephone be reimbursed -

- (a) three-quarters of the cost of the rental of the telephone; and
- (b) the cost of all official STD telephone calls or its equivalent.

No payment for residential fixed telephone will be made where the Employer has issued a mobile phone to the Staff Specialist (unless the Staff Specialist resides in an area with no mobile phone coverage).

24. Office, Secretarial and Administrative Support

Staff Specialists will have access to such office, secretarial and administrative support as may be reasonably necessary to undertake the requirements of the position.

25. Specialist Medical Administrators

- (a) Where the Employer determines that Fellowship of the Royal Australian College of Medical Administrators is an essential requirement for appointment to a position, the holder of that position will be appointed as a Staff Specialist in accordance with the arrangements set out below.
- (b) Pursuant to clause 5(c) of this Award, Staff Specialists appointed in accordance with this clause will progress to the next incremental step, up to and including Year 5, on the anniversary date of his/her commencement.
- (c) Appointment or progression to Senior Staff Specialist grade may occur when the Employer requires the Staff Specialist to have duties and responsibilities:
 - (i) across a Local Health District/Network; or
 - (ii) involving management of multiple services, units or department across two (2) or more facilities.
- (d) Specialist Medical Administrators paid in accordance with this clause are not entitled to the provisions of clause 11 Managerial Allowance.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided, Staff Specialists paid in accordance with this clause are entitled to the terms and conditions of employment applicable to Staff Specialists. Staff Specialists paid in accordance with this clause are not entitled to the terms and conditions of employment applicable to medical superintendents.

26. Labour Flexibility

- (a) The Employer may direct a Staff Specialist to carry out such duties as are reasonable, and within the limits of the Staff Specialist's skill, competence and training consistent with his/her classification, grouping and/or career stream provided that such duties are not designed to promote deskilling.
- (b) The Employer may direct a Staff Specialist to carry out such duties and use such equipment as may be required provided that the Staff Specialist has been properly trained or has otherwise acquired the necessary skills in the use of and equipment.
- (c) Any direction issued by the Employer pursuant to subclause (a) and (b) shall be consistent with the Employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy work environment.

27. Anti-Discrimination

- (a) It is the intention of the parties bound by this Award to seek to achieve the object in section 3(f) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to prevent and eliminate discrimination in the workplace. This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, marital status, disability, homosexuality, transgender identity, age and responsibilities as a carer.
- (b) It follows that in fulfilling their obligations under the dispute resolution procedure prescribed by this Award the parties have obligations to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operation of the provisions of this Award are not directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects. It will be consistent with the fulfilment of these obligations for the parties to make application to vary any provision of the Award which, by its terms or operation, has a direct or indirect discriminatory effect.
- (c) Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*, it is unlawful to victimise a Staff Specialist because the Staff Specialist has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.
- (d) Nothing in this clause is to be taken to affect:
 - (i) any conduct or act which is specifically exempted from anti-discrimination legislation;
 - (ii) offering or providing junior rates of pay to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (iii) any act or practice of a body established to propagate religion which is exempted under section 56(d) of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*;
 - (iv) a party to this Award from pursuing matters of unlawful discrimination in any State or federal jurisdiction.
- (e) This clause does not create legal rights or obligations in addition to those imposed upon the parties by the legislation referred to in this clause.

28. Underpayment and Overpayment of Salaries

The following process will apply once the issue of underpayment or overpayment is substantiated.

- (a) Underpayment:
 - (i) If the amount underpaid is equal to or greater than one day's gross base pay the underpayment will be rectified within three working days;
 - (ii) If the amount underpaid is less than one day's gross base pay it will be rectified by no later than the next normal pay. However if the employee can demonstrate that rectification in this manner would result in undue hardship every effort will be made by the employer to rectify the underpayment within three working days.

- (b) Overpayment
- (i) In all cases where overpayments have occurred, the employer shall as soon as possible advise the employee concerned of both the circumstances surrounding the overpayment and the amount involved. The employer will also advise the employee of the pay period from which the recovery of the overpayment is to commence.
 - (ii) One off overpayments will be recovered in the next normal pay, except that where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result, the recovery rate shall be at 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
 - (iii) Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the maximum rate at which cumulative overpayments can be recovered is an amount, calculated on a per fortnight basis, equivalent to 10% of the employee's gross fortnightly base pay.
 - (iv) The recovery rate of 10% of an employee's gross fortnightly base pay referred to in subclause (b) (iii) above may be reduced by agreement, where the employee can demonstrate that undue hardship would result.
 - (v) Where an employee's remaining period of service does not permit the full recovery of any overpayment to be achieved on the fortnightly basis prescribed in subclause (b) (iii) above, the employer shall have the right to deduct any balance of such overpayment from monies owing to the employee on the employee's date of termination, resignation or retirement, as the case may be.

29. Monthly Leave Return

Each Staff Specialist is required to provide a signed monthly leave return showing any leave taken in the previous month, to be certified by the relevant unit or service manager or the relevant hospital executive director/general manager.

30. Consultation Regarding Change

- (a) Where an employer has made a definite decision to introduce changes in organisation, structure, health service delivery, or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees covered by this Award, the employer shall notify the Union and employees who may be affected by the proposed changes. Discussions shall commence as soon as practicable after such decision has been taken.
- (b) "Significant effects" includes:
 - i. termination of employment;
 - ii. major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required;
 - iii. changes in employment and/or promotional opportunities or job tenure for a class or group of employees;
 - iv. the alteration of hours of work for a class or group of employees; or
 - v. the need for training or transfer of a class or group of employees to other work or location, and the restructuring of jobs.
- (c) The employer shall discuss with the employees affected and the Union, inter alia, the introduction of the changes referred to in paragraph (a) above, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and any measures proposed by the employer to avert or mitigate the adverse effects of such changes on employees, and shall give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or the Union in relation to the changes.

- (d) For the purpose of such discussion, the employer shall provide to the employees concerned and the Union all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed and the expected significant effects of the changes on employees. Provided that the employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would adversely affect the employer, the Ministry of Health or the Secretary of the Ministry of Health; or is an exempt matter under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (the GIPA Act).
- (e) The provision of communication during maternity, adoption or parental leave is in accordance with Clause 22 E of this Award.
- (f) With respect to occupational health safety matters as referred to in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, the provisions of that Act apply, and specifically the provisions under Section 47, "Duty to consult workers", as varied from time to time.

31. No Extra Claims

Other than as provided for in the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and the Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014 (or its successor however described), there shall be no further claims/demands or proceedings instituted before the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales for extra or reduced wages, salaries, rates of pay, allowances or conditions of employment with respect to the employees covered by the Award that take effect prior to 30 June 2023 by a party to this Award.

32. Area, Incidence and Duration

- (a) This Award takes effect from 1 July 2022 and shall remain in force until varied or rescinded, noting the period for which it was made having already expired. The wage rates and allowances as outlined in the tables in Part B, Monetary Rates will apply from the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.
- (b) This Award rescinds and replaces the *Staff Specialists (State) Award 2021* and all variations thereof.
- (c) This Award shall apply to all Staff Specialists as defined in clause 2, Definitions, of this Award.

PART B - MONETARY RATES

In the period 1 July 2023 to the commencement of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023, the applicable rates of pay are those that applied immediately prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.

SCHEDULE 1 - STAFF SPECIALISTS SALARY RATES

Staff Specialist	Frequency	Rates from first pay period on or after 01-Jul-2023 \$
Staff Specialists		
1	Annual	186,241
2	Annual	197,132
3	Annual	208,017
4	Annual	218,934
5	Annual	229,825
Senior	Annual	251,618
Postgraduate Fellow		
Postgraduate Fellow	Annual	216,339

SCHEDULE 2 – ALLOWANCES

Managerial Allowance	Allowance Description	Frequency	Rates from first pay period on or after 01-Jul-2023 \$
Level 1	Managerial Allowance	Annual	25,832
Level 2	Managerial Allowance	Annual	45,208
Level 3	Managerial Allowance	Annual	64,581

PART C - OTHER MATTERS**SCHEDULE 1****SECTION A**

1. List of individuals

The following individuals shall be entitled to the provisions of clauses 6, 7, and 9 of this Award with certain modifications, as set out below

Dr Peter Gale
 Dr David Kirkpatrick
 Dr Garry Nieuwkamp
 Dr Martin Pallas
 Dr Philip Watt
 Dr David York

2. Election rights

- (a) An individual named in paragraph 1 above may elect to access either: -

Option 1 - the provisions set out in paragraph 3 below, i.e. a modified form of the provisions of clauses 6, 7, and 9 of this Award; or,

Option 2 - on the condition that he/she forfeits the right to his/her existing motor vehicle arrangement, the provisions of clauses 6, 7, and 9 of this Award without modification.

- (b) This election may be exercised prior to each salary sacrifice review date.

- (c) Subject to:

- (i) the conditions outlined in paragraph 3 below; and,
 (ii) remaining in his/her current position (as at 22 October 1999); and,
 (iii) retaining an entitlement to payment of the abnormal hours or managerial allowance (as the case may be);

an individual who elects Option 1 will be able to continue to trade the relevant allowance (abnormal hours or managerial) for the provision of a motor vehicle for full private and business use. This entitlement will not be considered to be part of the salary sacrifice arrangements for the purposes of the calculation of the 50%.

- (d) An individual who elects to access Option 2 will have no right of reversion to the existing motor vehicle arrangement. The parties agree that such an individual will be deemed to have had his/her name deleted from the list in paragraph 1 above until such time as the Award is varied to reflect that election.

3. Modifications

If an individual elects Option 1 in paragraph 2 above he/she may access the provisions of clauses 6, 7 and 9 of the Award subject to an additional contribution being made to the Employer in accordance with the following.

Each individual who elects Option 1 in paragraph 2 above shall contribute an amount equivalent to 55% of the average FBT liability for the motor vehicles provided as calculated for those individuals participating in this option. Such calculation is to be based on the assumption that each individual is packaging the maximum permissible FBT exempt amount. This FBT calculation shall be made at the end of each FBT year and shall be applied to contributions for the following year.

SECTION B

1. List of individuals

The following individuals shall be entitled to the provisions of clauses 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Award with certain modifications, as set out below.

Dr Richard Burstal
Dr William Saul

Dr Adarsh Gill
Dr Ross Kerridge
Dr Christopher Wake

2. Modifications

The individuals listed immediately above shall be entitled to the provisions of clauses 6-9 of the Award. In addition, whilst ever these individuals remain in their current positions (as at 22 October 1999) and retain an entitlement to payment of the abnormal hours allowance or managerial allowance (as the case may be), they shall be entitled to continue the current arrangements approved by the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health under which they forego payment of the abnormal hours allowance or managerial allowance (as the case may be), receive a motor vehicle under SES provisions and pay the difference up to the SES motor vehicle contribution rate. This entitlement is subject to payment of the full amount of fringe benefits tax payable by SES officers, i.e. the FBT exemption will not be shared between the Employer and the Staff Specialist. This entitlement will not be considered to be part of the salary sacrifice arrangements for the purposes of the calculation of the 50%.

SCHEDULE 2 - RECOGNISED AUSTRALASIAN SPECIALIST COLLEGES

Royal Australasian College of Surgeons

Royal Australasian College of Physicians

- Adult Medicine Division
- Australasian Chapter of Addiction Medicine
- Australasian Chapter of Palliative Medicine
- Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine
- Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine
- Australasian Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine
- Australasian Faculty of Occupational and Environmental Medicine
- Paediatrics and Child Health Division
- Chapter of Community Child Health

Royal Australasian College of Medical Administrators

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Ophthalmologists

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Radiologists

- Faculty of Radiation Oncology

Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia

Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists

- Faculty of Pain Medicine

Australasian College of Dermatologists

College of Intensive Care Medicine of Australia and New Zealand

Australasian College for Emergency Medicine

Australasian College of Sports Physicians

SCHEDULE 3 - SPECIALTIES OR CATEGORIES OF POSITIONS COVERED BY CLAUSE 4 (D)

- (i) Emergency medicine

ANNEXURE

PRO FORMA STAFF SPECIALIST PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT
Name of Staff Specialist:
Name of Supervisor:
Date:
Work location(s): Allocation of time at location(s):
Full-time or part-time:
Days on which normal duties are worked:
Nature of work to be performed during normal duties and time allocated:
Clinical:
Teaching:
Administrative:
Research:
Quality improvement:
Other:

Part-time Working Arrangement (Yes/No): attach approval if applicable
Outside practice (Yes/No): attach approval if applicable
Anticipated on call frequency and roster:
Any specific call-back requirements:
Agreed College or other professional association activities (include estimate of time spent):
Billing expectations (Level 1 only): (NB: categories of patients, clinics, etc, not financial targets.)
Financial, activity or health targets (where appropriate):
Specific commitments and standards from the Employer for the provision of: Clinical Support: Staff: Equipment: Facilities: Billing:
Expectations in respect of: Management responsibilities: Quality improvement/clinical governance: Teaching activities: Continuing education:

Research: Health outcomes:
Twelve month review: Evaluation of level of achievement by supervisor: Signature:
Comments by Staff Specialist: Signature:
Signature of Chief Executive of the relevant public health organisation (or his/her nominee) Signature:

D. SLOAN, *Commissioner*

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(315)

SERIAL C9657

CROWN EMPLOYEES (FIRE & RESCUE NSW TRADESPERSONS) AWARD 2022

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by Industrial Relations Secretary.

(Case No. 210145 of 2023)

Before Chief Commissioner Constant

17 July 2023

VARIATION

1. Delete the words "2 July 2023" in subclause 48.4 of clause 48, Area, Incidence and Duration, of the award published 2 December 2022 (393 I.G. 359) and insert in lieu thereof the words "2 July 2024".
2. Delete subclause 48.6 of clause 48, Area, Incidence and Duration, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

48.6 The rates for 2022 in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are for historical purposes.
3. Delete Part B, Monetary Rates and in lieu thereof insert the following:

PART B

MONETARY RATES

Table 1- Wages

Classifications from the Crown Employees (New South Wales Fire Brigades - Maintenance, Construction and Miscellaneous Staff) Award

Clause 5, Rates of pay	3/07/2022	3/07/2023
	Historical Rate	4.00% increase per week
Classification	\$	\$
(a) Electrical Department - Automotive Electrical	1194.70	1242.50
Battery Fitter	1194.70	1242.50
Electrical Fitter	1198.10	1246.00
Trades Assistant (Electrical Department)	959.20	997.60
Labourer-General (Electrical Department)	772.70	803.60
(b) Workshops Department - Blacksmith/Welder	1131.60	1176.90
Bodymaker	1119.90	1164.70
Draughtsperson - 1st year	1194.70	1242.50
- 2nd year	1216.70	1265.40
- 3rd year	1238.80	1288.40
- 4th year	1261.10	1311.50
- thereafter	1295.70	1347.50
Welder	1131.60	1176.90
Fitter and/or Turner	1089.10	1132.70
Motor Mechanic	1119.90	1164.70
Motor Trimmer	1119.90	1164.70
Painter (Vehicle)	1119.90	1164.70

Panel Beater	1119.90	1164.70
Signwriter (Vehicle)	1089.10	1132.70
Trades assistant (Mechanical Workshops)	925.60	962.60
Labourer - General (Mechanical Workshops)	772.70	803.60
(c) Boot Factory - Bootmaker	1080.70	1123.90
(d) Building Maintenance Department - Draughtsperson Building services		
- 1st year	1194.70	1242.50
- 2nd year	1216.70	1265.40
- 3rd year	1238.80	1288.40
- 4th year	1261.10	1311.50
- thereafter	1295.70	1347.50
Plumber	1131.60	1176.90
Bricklayer	1119.90	1164.70
Carpenter	1119.90	1164.70
Painter	1119.90	1164.70
Plasterer	1119.90	1164.70
Labourer - Builders	1099.90	1143.90
(e) Cleaner -	991.10	1030.70
Stores Assistant	1043.70	1085.40
Sailmaker	1089.10	1132.70
(h) Hose Repair Department - Hose Assembler and Repairer	1034.50	1075.90

Increases shall apply on and from the first full pay period to commence on or after the dates expressed in the tables

The Communications Section Classification is from the NSW Fire Brigades Maintenance and Miscellaneous Staff Enterprise Agreement 2008

	3/07/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% Increase per week \$
COMMUNICATION SECTION		
Electronic Technician		
- 1st year	1541.50	1603.20
- 2nd year	1587.90	1651.40
- 3rd year	1616.30	1681.00
- 4th year	1650.50	1716.50
Instrument Maker	1362.40	1416.90
Radio Mechanic	1300.80	1352.80
Telephone Mechanic	1300.80	1352.80
Electronic Tradesperson	1494.20	1554.00
Electrical Mechanic	1300.80	1352.80
Trades Assistant	1044.90	1086.70

Historical Note:

FRNSW Fire Vehicle Repairer Classification from 1 July 2018 (Level 2, 3, 4 from 31 October 2018)

Level	Classification	3/7/2022 Historical (not including Clause 20. FEA)	3/7/2022 Historical (including Clause 20. FEA)	3/7/2023 (+4.00%) (not including Clause 20. FEA)	3/7/2023 (+4.00%) (including Clause 20. FEA)
Level 1	Fire Vehicle Repairer	A - 1318.00	AA - 1406.70	A - 1370.70	AA - 1462.90
Level 2	Fire Vehicle Repairer	B - 1383.90	BB - 1472.60	B - 1439.20	BB - 1531.40
Level 3	Fire Vehicle Repairer	C - 1449.80	CC - 1538.50	C - 1507.80	CC - 1600.00
Level 4	Fire Vehicle Repairer	D - 1515.70	DD - 1604.40	D - 1576.30	DD - 1668.50

Apprentices		3/07/2022 Historical rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% increase \$
- 1st year		527.80	548.90
- 2nd year	(Rate = 2nd Year + NT FEA)	760.00	790.40
- 3rd year	(Rate = 3rd Year + NT FEA)	955.10	993.30
- 4th year	(Rate = 4th Year + NT FEA)	1091.10	1134.70
Adult	(Rate = Adult + NT FEA)	1091.10	1134.70

** inclusive in rate after 12 months continuous service an apprentice receives the (Non Trades Staff) Fire Equipment Allowance.

Increases shall apply on and from the first full pay period to commence on or after the dates expressed in the tables.

Table 2 - Other Rates and Allowances

From the Crown Employees (New South Wales Fire Brigades - Maintenance, Construction and Miscellaneous Staff) Award

Item	Clause 12, Additional Wage Rates	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/7/2023 4.00% increase \$
1	12.1 Electricians: An electrician who is the holder of A Grade Licence (per week) B Grade Licence (per week)	52.80 28.60	54.91 29.74
2	20.10 Roof work (per hour)	1.04	1.08

Increases shall apply on and from the first full pay period to commence on or after the dates expressed in the tables.

Table 3 - Allowances

From NSW Fire Brigades Maintenance and Miscellaneous Staff Enterprise Agreement 2008

Item	ALLOWANCES	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% increase \$
1	Team Leader Allowance (per week)	198.20	206.13
2	Heavy Vehicle Inspectors Allowance (per day)	2.44	2.54

Table 3A: On Call Allowance

Item	ALLOWANCES	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% increase \$
1	On Call Allowance - Monday to Friday (per day)	23.49	24.43
2	On Call Allowance - Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays (per day)	36.32	37.77

Table 3B: On Call Allowance applicable only to FVRs

Item	ALLOWANCES	3/07/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% increase \$
1	On Call Allowance - Monday to Friday (per day)	43.00	44.72

2	On Call Allowance - Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays (per day)	86.05	89.49
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Item	Clause 13, SPECIAL RATES	3/07/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 4.00% increase \$
1	20.1.1 Confined Spaces	1.04	1.08
2	20.3.1 Height Pay - 7.5 metres	0.98	1.02
3	20.3.1 Height Pay - every metre beyond 7.5m	0.30	0.31

Increases shall apply on and from the first full pay period to commence on or after the dates expressed in the tables.

Item	Clause 18, TOOL ALLOWANCES	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 Current \$
1	Bodymaker	35.40	35.40
2	Motor Mechanic	35.40	35.40
3	Painter (Vehicle)	8.70	8.70
4	Panel Beater	35.40	35.40
5	Automotive Electrician	35.40	35.40
6	Electronic Technician	22.10	22.10
7	Instrument Maker	22.10	22.10
8	Radio Mechanic	22.10	22.10
9	Telephone Mechanic	22.10	22.10
10	Fitter	35.40	35.40
11	Electronic Tradesperson	22.10	22.10

Item	Apprentices	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/07/2023 Current \$
1	Motor Mechanic	35.40	35.40
2	Automotive Electrician	35.40	35.40
3	Fitter	35.40	35.40
4	Electronic Technician	22.10	22.10

* Increases in the Tool Allowance will be based upon increases expressed in the Crown Employees (Skilled Trades) Award. These amounts will be administratively adjusted when the Crown Employees (Skilled Trades) Award increases.

Item	Clause 20, FIRE EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE	3/7/2022 Historical Rate \$	3/7/2023 4.00% Increase Per week \$
1	Fire Equipment Allowance (FEA) - Trades**	88.70	92.20
2	Fire Equipment Allowance (FEA) - Non Trades	66.20	68.80

** At the completion of 12 months continuous service

Increases shall apply on and from the first full pay period to commence on or after the dates expressed in the tables.

Item	Clause 23, MEAL ALLOWANCE*	3/7/2022 Historical Rate Per meal \$	3/07/2023 Increase Per Meal \$
1	After 1½ hour overtime	17.00	17.00

2	Each 4 hours thereafter	14.60	14.60
Item	Clause 24, TRAVELLING TIME AND OTHER FARES*	3/7/2022 Historical Rate	3/07/2023 Increase
1	Other than Builders' Labourers	27.49	27.49
2	Employer providing transport	10.95	10.95
Item	Clause 33, INSURANCE OF TOOLS*	3/7/2022 Historical Rate	3/07/2023 Increase
1	Maximum claim for loss of tools	2049.00	2049.00

* Increases in meal allowance, travelling time and other fares and insurance of tools will be based upon increases expressed in the Crown Employees (Skilled Trades) Award. These amounts will be administratively adjusted when the Crown Employees (Skilled Trades) Award increases.

4. This variation will take effect on and from 3 July 2023.

N. CONSTANT, *Chief Commissioner*

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.

STAFF SPECIALISTS (STATE) AWARD 2022

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by NSW Ministry of Health.

(Case No. 213425 of 2023)

Before Commissioner Sloan

20 July 2023

VARIATION

1. Delete clause 32, Area, Incidence and Duration, of the award published 16 August 2022 (392 I.G. 687) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

32. Area, Incidence and Duration

- (a) This Award takes effect from 1 July 2022 and shall remain in force until varied or rescinded, noting the period for which it was made having already expired. The wage rates and allowances as outlined in the tables in Part B, Monetary Rates will apply from the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.
- (b) This Award rescinds and replaces the *Staff Specialists (State) Award 2021* and all variations thereof.
- (c) This Award shall apply to all Staff Specialists as defined in clause 2, Definitions, of this Award.
2. Delete Part B, Monetary Rates and insert in lieu thereof the following:

PART B - MONETARY RATES

In the period 1 July 2023 to the commencement of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023, the applicable rates of pay are those that applied immediately prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2023.

SCHEDULE 1 - STAFF SPECIALISTS SALARY RATES

Staff Specialist	Frequency	Rates from first pay period on or after 01-Jul-2023 \$
Staff Specialists		
1	Annual	186,241
2	Annual	197,132
3	Annual	208,017
4	Annual	218,934
5	Annual	229,825
Senior	Annual	251,618
Postgraduate Fellow		
Postgraduate Fellow	Annual	216,339

SCHEDULE 2 – ALLOWANCES

Managerial Allowance	Allowance Description	Frequency	Rates from first pay period on or after 01-Jul-2023 \$
Level 1	Managerial Allowance	Annual	25,832
Level 2	Managerial Allowance	Annual	45,208

Level 3	Managerial Allowance	Annual	64,581
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3. This variation will take effect from 1 July 2023.

D. SLOAN, *Commissioner*

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TRANSPORT INDUSTRY - GENERAL CARRIERS CONTRACT DETERMINATION 2017

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application by Transport Workers' Union of New South Wales, Industrial Organisation of Employees.

(Case No. 77087 of 2022)

Before Commissioner Sloan

12 July 2023

VARIATION

1. Delete subclause 3.2 of clause 3, The Surcharge, of Schedule I - Temporary Fuel Surcharge, of the contract determination published 24 August 2020 (387 I.G. 924) and insert in lieu thereof the following:
- 3.2 For pay periods commencing between 17 July 2023 and 20 August 2023, the Temporary Fuel Surcharge shall be:

Vehicle Carrying Capacity	Surcharge (per km)
Rigid-carrying capacity over 3 and including 5 tonnes	\$0.08
Rigid-carrying capacity over 5 and including 8 tonnes	\$0.10
Rigid-carrying capacity over 8 and including 10 tonnes	\$0.15
Rigid-carrying capacity over 10 and including 12 tonnes	\$0.15
Rigid-carrying capacity over 12 and including 14 tonnes	\$0.15
Rigid-carrying capacity over 14 tonnes or more	\$0.19
Single Axle Prime Mover	\$0.19
Bogie Axle Prime Mover	\$0.23

For pay periods commencing between 19 June 2023 and 16 July 2023, the Temporary Fuel Surcharge shall be:

Vehicle Carrying Capacity	Surcharge (per km)
Rigid-carrying capacity over 3 and including 5 tonnes	\$0.09
Rigid-carrying capacity over 5 and including 8 tonnes	\$0.11
Rigid-carrying capacity over 8 and including 10 tonnes	\$0.16
Rigid-carrying capacity over 10 and including 12 tonnes	\$0.16
Rigid-carrying capacity over 12 and including 14 tonnes	\$0.16
Rigid-carrying capacity over 14 tonnes or more	\$0.21
Single Axle Prime Mover	\$0.21
Bogie Axle Prime Mover	\$0.25

2. Delete the table in subclause 3.3 of clause 3, The Surcharge, of Schedule I - Temporary Fuel Surcharge, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

For pay periods commencing between 17 July 2023 and 20 August 2023:

Vehicle Carrying Capacity	Surcharge (per hour)
Rigid-carrying capacity over 8 and including 10 tonnes	\$2.07
Rigid-carrying capacity over 10 and including 12 tonnes	\$2.07
Rigid-carrying capacity over 12 and including 14 tonnes	\$2.07
Rigid-carrying capacity over 14 tonnes or more	\$2.66

Single Axle Prime Mover	\$2.67
Bogie Axle Prime Mover	\$3.24

For pay periods commencing between 19 June 2023 and 16 July 2023:

Vehicle Carrying Capacity	Surcharge (per hour)
Rigid-carrying capacity over 8 and including 10 tonnes	\$2.28
Rigid-carrying capacity over 10 and including 12 tonnes	\$2.28
Rigid-carrying capacity over 12 and including 14 tonnes	\$2.28
Rigid-carrying capacity over 14 tonnes or more	\$2.92
Single Axle Prime Mover	\$2.93
Bogie Axle Prime Mover	\$3.56

3. This variation will take effect on and from 17 July 2023.

D. SLOAN, *Commissioner*

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SERIAL C9652

**CONTRACT AGREEMENTS APPROVED
BY THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION**

(Published pursuant to s.45(2) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*)

CA23/02 - Owens Transport Pty Ltd - TWU New South Wales - Contract Carriers Agreement 2023

Made Between: Owens Transport Pty Ltd t/a Mainfreight Wharf -&- Transport Workers' Union of New South Wales.

New/Variation: Replaces CA20/01

Approval and Commencement Date: Approved and commenced 7 July 2023.

Description of Employees: The agreement applies to all contract carriers engaged by Owens Transport Pty Ltd located at 2 Coal Pier Road, Banksmeadow NSW 2019, who fall within the coverage of the Transport Industry - General Carriers Contract Determination 2017.

Nominal Term: 12 Months.

Printed by the authority of the Industrial Registrar.