This Fair Work Commission consolidated modern award incorporates all amendments up to and including 29 July 2017 (PR582991).

Clause(s) affected by the most recent variation(s):

24—Annual leave

Current review matter(s): <u>AM2014/47</u>; <u>AM2014/190</u>; <u>AM2014/196</u>; <u>AM2014/197</u>; <u>AM2014/201</u>; <u>AM2014/300</u>; <u>AM2014/301</u>; <u>AM2015/1</u>; <u>AM2015/2</u>; <u>AM2016/15</u>; <u>AM2016/8</u>

# **Table of Contents**

[Varied by <u>PR532630</u>, <u>PR535936</u>, <u>PR544519</u>, <u>PR546288</u>, <u>PR557581</u>, <u>PR573679</u>, <u>PR582991</u>]

Part 1	1— Application and Operation	3
1.	Title	3
2.	Commencement and transitional	3
3.	Definitions and interpretation	4
4.	Coverage	5
5.	Access to the award and the National Employment Standards	6
6.	The National Employment Standards and this award	7
7.	Award flexibility	7
Part 2	2— Consultation and Dispute Resolution	9
8.	Consultation	9
9.	Dispute resolution	10
Part 3	3— Types of Employment and Termination of Employment	11
10.	Types of employment	11
11.	Termination of employment	12
12.	Redundancy	13
Part 4	4— Minimum Wages and Related Matters	14
13.	Classifications	14
14.	Minimum wages	14
15.	Allowances	16
16.	District allowances	18

17.	Higher duties	18
18.	Payment of wages	19
19.	Superannuation	19
Part	5— Hours of Work and Related Matters	20
20.	Ordinary hours of work and rostering	20
21.	Breaks	22
22.	Overtime	23
23.	Penalty rates	25
Part	6— Leave and Public Holidays	26
24.	Annual leave	26
25.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave	30
26.	Community service leave	30
27.	Public holidays	30
Sche	dule A —Transitional Provisions	31
Sche	dule B —Correctional Employee Classifications	37
Sche	dule C —Detention Services Classifications	46
Scheo	dule D —Catering employee classifications (Corrections and Detention	on Services)48
Scheo	dule E —National Training Wage	52
Scheo	dule F —2016 Part-day Public Holidays	53
Sche	dule G —Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance	55
Sche	dule H —Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave	56

# Part 1—Application and Operation

### 1. Title

This award is the Corrections and Detention (Private Sector) Award 2010.

## 2. Commencement and transitional

[Varied by <u>PR542230</u>]

- **2.1** This award commences on 1 January 2010.
- 2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.
- 2.3 This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:
  - minimum wages and piecework rates
  - casual or part-time loadings
  - Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
  - shift allowances/penalties.

[2.4 varied by <u>PR542230</u> ppc 04Dec13]

2.4 Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.

[2.5 varied by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

2.5 The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.

[2.6 varied by <u>PR542230</u> ppc 04Dec13]

- **2.6** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements:
  - (a) on its own initiative; or

- (b) on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or
- (c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or
- (d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

# 3. Definitions and interpretation

[Varied by <u>PR997772</u>, <u>PR503678</u>, <u>PR546109</u>]

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

**agreement-based transitional instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

**award-based transitional instrument** has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **default fund employee** inserted by PR546109 ppc 01Jan14]

**default fund employee** means an employee who has no chosen fund within the meaning of the *Superannuation Guarantee* (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth)

[Definition of **defined benefit member** inserted by PR546109 ppc 01Jan14]

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

[Definition of **Division 2B State award** inserted by PR503678 ppc 01Jan11]

**Division 2B State award** has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work* (*Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments*) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **Division 2B State employment agreement** inserted by PR503678 ppc 01Jan11]

**Division 2B State employment agreement** has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of **employee** substituted by <u>PR997772</u> from 01Jan10]

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

[Definition of **employer** substituted by <u>PR997772</u> from 01Jan10]

**employer** means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

**enterprise award-based instrument** has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)

[Definition of exempt public sector superannuation scheme inserted by PR546109 ppc 01Jan14]

**exempt public sector superannuation scheme** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth)

[Definition of MySuper product inserted by PR546109 ppc 01Jan14]

**MySuper product** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry* (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)

**NES** means the National Employment Standards as contained in <u>sections 59 to 131</u> of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)

**on-hire** means the on-hire of an employee by their employer to a client, where such employee works under the general guidance and instruction of the client or a representative of the client

**remote work** means work required to be performed in any location that is operated by the employer as a remote location, including but not limited to sites operating on a fly in/fly out, drive in/drive out (FIFO/DIDO) or bus in/bus out basis

**standard rate** means the minimum wage for a Court Security Officer in clause 14—Minimum wages

**transitional minimum wage instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

3.2 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.

# 4. Coverage

- 4.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the corrections and detention industry and their employees in the classifications listed in clause 13—Classifications to the exclusion of any other modern award.
- 4.2 In this award, the **corrections and detention industry** means the private operation of correctional facilities, custody centres, court custody services and detention facilities, and the private operation of prisoner or detainee facilities or services, including the provision of security escort services to and from correctional facilities, courts and/or hospitals carried out by private operators.
- 4.3 This award does not cover contractors to owners or operators of corrections and detention industry facilities, and the employees of such contractors, where such contractors are covered by any of the following awards:
  - (a) Building and Construction General On-site Award 2010;
  - **(b)** *Clerks—Private Sector Award 2010*;
  - (c) Electrical, Electronic and Communications Contracting Award 2010;
  - (d) Joinery and Building Trades Award 2010;

- (e) Manufacturing and Associated Industries and Occupations Award 2010;
- **(f)** *Mobile Crane Hiring Award 2010*;
- (g) Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2010; and
- **(h)** Security Services Industry Award 2010,

unless such contractor is a sub-contract operator of a corrections and detention industry facility.

- **4.4** The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.
- 4.5 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.
- 4.6 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments)*Act 2009 (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.
- 4.7 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.8 This award covers employers which provide group training services for trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.9 Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work (including having regard to historical coverage of such employees).

NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this award it is possible that the employer and that employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.

# 5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes them more accessible.

# 6. The National Employment Standards and this award

The <u>NES</u> and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.

# 7. Award flexibility

[Varied by PR542230]

- 7.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of certain terms of this award to meet the genuine individual needs of the employer and the individual employee. The terms the employer and the individual employee may agree to vary the application of are those concerning:
  - (a) arrangements for when work is performed;
  - **(b)** overtime rates;
  - (c) penalty rates;
  - (d) allowances; and
  - (e) leave loading.

[7.2 varied by <u>PR542230</u> ppc 04Dec13]

- 7.2 The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress. An agreement under this clause can only be entered into after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.
- 7.3 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:
  - (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 7.1; and

[7.3(b) varied by <u>PR542230</u> ppc 04Dec13]

- (b) result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.
- 7.4 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:
  - (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;
  - (b) state each term of this award that the employer and the individual employee have agreed to vary;
  - (c) detail how the application of each term has been varied by agreement between the employer and the individual employee;

- (d) detail how the agreement results in the individual employee being better off overall in relation to the individual employee's terms and conditions of employment; and
- (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.
- 7.5 The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- **7.6** Except as provided in clause 7.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.
- 7.7 An employer seeking to enter into an agreement must provide a written proposal to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposal.
- **7.8** The agreement may be terminated:

[7.8(a) varied by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

- (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement ceasing to operate at the end of the notice period; or
- (b) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the individual employee.

[Note inserted by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

Note: If any of the requirements of s.144(4), which are reflected in the requirements of this clause, are not met then the agreement may be terminated by either the employee or the employer, giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see s.145 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)).

[New 7.9 inserted by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

7.9 The notice provisions in clause 7.8(a) only apply to an agreement entered into from the first full pay period commencing on or after 4 December 2013. An agreement entered into before that date may be terminated in accordance with clause 7.8(a), subject to four weeks' notice of termination.

[7.9 renumbered as 7.10 by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

7.10 The right to make an agreement pursuant to this clause is in addition to, and is not intended to otherwise affect, any provision for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee contained in any other term of this award.

# Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

### 8. Consultation

[8—Consultation regarding major workplace change renamed and substituted by PR546288 ppc 01Jan14]

### 8.1 Consultation regarding major workplace change

## (a) Employer to notify

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

## (b) Employer to discuss change

- (i) The employer must discuss with the employees affected and their representatives, if any, the introduction of the changes referred to in clause 8.1(a), the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and measures to avert or mitigate the adverse effects of such changes on employees and must give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or their representatives in relation to the changes.
- (ii) The discussions must commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the employer to make the changes referred to in clause 8.1(a).
- (iii) For the purposes of such discussion, the employer must provide in writing to the employees concerned and their representatives, if any, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees and any other matters likely to affect employees provided that no employer is required to disclose confidential information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the employer's interests.

### 8.2 Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work

(a) Where an employer proposes to change an employee's regular roster or ordinary hours of work, the employer must consult with the employee or

employees affected and their representatives, if any, about the proposed change.

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

# 9. Dispute resolution

[Varied by <u>PR542230</u>]

9.1 In the event of a dispute about a matter under this award, or a dispute in relation to the NES, in the first instance the parties must attempt to resolve the matter at the workplace by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor. If such discussions do not resolve the dispute, the parties will endeavour to resolve the dispute in a timely manner by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management as appropriate.

[9.2 varied by <u>PR542230</u> ppc 04Dec13]

9.2 If a dispute about a matter arising under this award or a dispute in relation to the NES is unable to be resolved at the workplace, and all appropriate steps under clause 9.1 have been taken, a party to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Fair Work Commission.

[9.3 varied by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

**9.3** The parties may agree on the process to be utilised by the Fair Work Commission including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.

[9.4 varied by PR542230 ppc 04Dec13]

- 9.4 Where the matter in dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may exercise any method of dispute resolution permitted by the Act that it considers appropriate to ensure the settlement of the dispute.
- **9.5** An employer or employee may appoint another person, organisation or association to accompany and/or represent them for the purposes of this clause.
- 9.6 While the dispute resolution procedure is being conducted, work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act. Subject to applicable occupational health and safety legislation, an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with a direction by the employer to perform work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.

# Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

# 10. Types of employment

- **10.1** Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories:
  - (a) full-time;
  - (b) part-time; or
  - (c) casual.
- 10.2 At the time of engagement, an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are to be full-time, part-time or casual. Such decision will then be recorded in the time and wages record.

### 10.3 Full-time employees

A full-time employee is an employee engaged to work an average of 38 ordinary hours per week on either an on-going basis or for a fixed period of time (determined by reference to a specific date or event).

## 10.4 Part-time employees

- (a) An employer may employ part-time employees in any classification in this award on either an on-going basis or for a fixed period of time (determined by reference to a specific date or event).
- **(b)** A part-time employee is an employee who:
  - (i) works less than full-time hours of an average of 38 per week;
  - (ii) has reasonably predictable hours of work; and
  - (iii) receives, on a pro rata basis, equivalent pay and conditions to those of full-time employees who do the same kind of work.

- (c) At the time of engagement the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing on a regular pattern of work, specifying at least the hours worked each day, which days of the week the employee will work and the actual starting and finishing times each day.
- (d) Any agreed variation to the hours of work will be recorded in writing.
- (e) An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.
- (f) An employee who does not meet the definition of a part-time employee and who is not a full-time employee will be paid as a casual employee in accordance with clause 10.5.
- (g) All time worked in excess of the hours as agreed under clause 10.4(c) or varied under clause 10.4(d) will be overtime and paid for at the rates prescribed in clause 22—Overtime.
- (h) A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed in clause 14.1, for the work performed.

## 10.5 Casual employees

(a) A casual employee is an employee who is engaged and paid as such but does not include a part-time or full-time employee.

### (b) Casual loading

Casual employees will be paid, in addition to the ordinary hourly rate and rates payable for shift and weekend work on the same basis as a weekly employee, an additional loading of 25% of the ordinary hourly rate for the classification in which they are employed as compensation instead of paid leave under this award and the NES.

#### (c) Penalties and overtime

Penalties (including public holiday penalties) and overtime for casual employees will be calculated on the ordinary hourly rate for the classification in which they are employed exclusive of the casual loading.

#### 10.6 Change in the basis of employment

Nothing in this award prevents the employer and the employee from agreeing to change the basis of the employee's employment (as identified in this clause) from time-to-time. Any agreed variation will be recorded in writing.

# 11. Termination of employment

11.1 Notice of termination is provided for in the NES.

## 11.2 Notice of termination by an employee

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer except that there is no requirement on the employee to give additional notice based on the age of the employee concerned. If an employee fails to give the required notice the employer may withhold from any monies due to the employee on termination under this award or the NES, an amount not exceeding the amount the employee would have been paid under this award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause less any period of notice actually given by the employee.

#### 11.3 Job search entitlement

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

# 12. Redundancy

[Varied by <u>PR503678</u>, <u>PR561478</u>]

**12.1** Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES.

## 12.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

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

### 12.3 Employee leaving during notice period

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

#### 12.4 Job search entitlement

(a) An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.

- (b) If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not be entitled to payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration is sufficient.
- (c) This entitlement applies instead of clause 11.3.

### 12.5 Transitional provisions – NAPSA employees

[12.5 renamed by PR503678; deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

### 12.6 Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees

[12.6 inserted by <u>PR503678</u>; deleted by <u>PR561478</u> ppc 05Mar15]

# Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

### 13. Classifications

See Schedule B for Correctional Employee classifications and Schedule C for Detention Services classifications.

# 14. Minimum wages

[Varied by <u>PR998010</u>, <u>PR509141</u>, <u>PR522972</u>, <u>PR535936</u>, <u>PR536775</u>, <u>PR551698</u>, <u>PR566790</u>, <u>PR579901</u>, PR592212, PR593882]

14.1 A full-time adult employee will be paid not less than the minimum weekly rate of pay applicable to the employee's classification for their 38 ordinary weekly hours as follows:

### (a) Corrections employees and detention services

[14.1(a) clause title and number inserted by <u>PR535936</u> ppc 24Apr13; varied by <u>PR536775</u>, <u>PR551698</u>, <u>PR566790</u>, <u>PR579901</u>, <u>PR592212</u> ppc 01Jul17]

Classification	Minimum weekly rate	
	\$	
Correctional Employees (see Schedule B)		
Trainee	721.00	
Correctional Officer Level 1	777.80	
Correctional Officer Level 2	848.00	
Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security Level 1	770.40	
Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security Level 2	777.80	
Correctional Supervisor Level 1	964.40	

Classification	Minimum weekly rate	
	\$	
Correctional Supervisor Level 2	1002.90	
Court Security Officer	770.40	
Court Security Supervisor	828.40	
Custody Officer	809.10	
Prisoner Escort Transport Officer	809.10	
<b>Detention Employees</b> (see Schedule C)		
Induction Trainee	748.00	
Detention Services Officer Level 1	770.40	
Detention Services Officer Level 2	809.10	
Operations Co-ordinator	885.40	

# (b) Catering employee classifications (corrections and detention services)

[14.1(b) inserted by <u>PR535936</u> ppc 24Apr13; varied by <u>PR536775</u>, <u>PR551698</u>, <u>PR566790</u>, <u>PR579901</u>, <u>PR592212</u> ppc 01Jul17]

Level	Classification (see Schedule D)	Minimum weekly wage	Minimum hourly wage
		\$	\$
Introductory		694.90	18.29
Level 1	Food and beverage attendant grade 1	714.90	18.81
	Kitchen attendant grade 1		
Level 2	Cook grade 1	742.30	19.53
	Food and beverage attendant grade 2		
	Kitchen attendant grade 2		
	Storeperson grade 1		
Level 3	Cook grade 2	767.80	20.21
	Food and beverage attendant grade 3		
	Kitchen attendant grade 3		
	Storeperson grade 2		
Level 4	Cook (tradesperson) grade 3	809.10	21.29
	Food and beverage attendant (tradesperson) grade 4		
	Storeperson grade 3		

Level	Classification (see Schedule D)	Minimum weekly wage	Minimum hourly wage
Level 5	Cook (tradesperson) grade 4	859.80	22.63
	Food and beverage supervisor		
Level 6	Cook (tradesperson) grade 5	882.80	23.23

## 14.2 National training wage

[14.2 substituted by PR593882 ppc 01Jul17]

- (a) Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* sets out minimum wage rates and conditions for employees undertaking traineeships.
- (b) This award incorporates the terms of Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award* 2010 as at 1 July 2017. Provided that any reference to "this award" in Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award* 2010 is to be read as referring to the *Corrections* and *Detention (Private Sector) Award* 2010 and not the *Miscellaneous Award* 2010.

#### 15. Allowances

To view the current monetary amounts of work-related allowances refer to the <u>Allowances</u> Sheet.

[Varied by PR998142, PR509262, PR523092, PR536895, PR551818, PR566919, PR579615, PR592363]

#### 15.1 Meal allowance

[15.1 varied by PR998142, PR509262, PR523092, PR536895, PR551818, PR566919, PR592363 ppc 01Jul17]

If required by the employer to take a meal break at their post, an employee will, where practicable, be provided with a meal by the employer. Otherwise, the employee will provide their own meal and be paid \$16.16 as a meal allowance. If required to perform more than two hours overtime duty, employees will be provided with a meal of suitable quality or paid \$16.16 as a meal allowance.

### 15.2 Clothing allowance

An employee will be reimbursed for the cost of a corporate uniform unless the uniform is provided by the employer.

### 15.3 First aid training allowance

- (a) An employee will be reimbursed for the cost of training and obtaining, maintaining and upgrading any first aid qualification if required by the employer.
- (b) A first aid allowance is payable to an employee where an employee holds a Senior First Aid Certificate (also known as Apply First Aid or Workplace

Level 2) and is designated by the employer to act as a First Aid Officer. The first aid allowance payable to an employee while designated as a First Aid Officer is 0.46% of the <u>standard rate</u> per shift (to a total of 1.98% of the <u>standard rate</u> per week).

## 15.4 Travelling—transport and fares

- (a) An employee, travelling under the instructions of the employer will have all reasonable costs associated with such travel including accommodation and meals paid for by the employer.
- (b) If required by the employer to commence and cease work at other than the employee's normal place of work, the employee will, in addition to all other entitlements, be paid for all time in excess of that normally taken to travel between the employee's residence and normal place of work at the relevant ordinary time rate specified in clause 14.1.

[15.4(c) varied by <u>PR523092</u>, <u>PR536895</u>, <u>PR551818</u> ppc 01Jul14]

- (c) An employee required to use their own vehicle, will be paid a vehicle allowance for all excess travelling at the rate of \$0.78 per kilometre in the case of a motor vehicle and \$0.26 per kilometre in the case of a motor cycle.
- (d) Where an employee is required to perform duty away from the employee's normal place of work, the employee will be paid an allowance if on duty away from the employee's normal place of work during meal times. The employee will be paid for:

[15.4(d) varied by <u>PR998142</u>, <u>PR509262</u>, <u>PR523092</u>, <u>PR536895</u>, <u>PR551818</u>, <u>PR566919</u>, <u>PR592363</u> ppc 01Jul17]

- (i) breakfast between 6.00 am and 8.00 am—\$18.92;
- (ii) lunch between 12 noon and 2.00 pm—\$18.92;
- (iii) dinner after 6.00 pm—\$31.54.

### 15.5 Dog handler's allowance

- (a) Where an employee is responsible for maintaining an animal attached to a Dog Handlers' Unit and such responsibility includes feeding, exercising, home kennelling, transporting, and ensuring the safety and security of the animal; the employer will either directly provide and/or pay the costs associated with maintaining the animal in accordance with this clause, or the employee will be paid a fortnightly dog handler's allowance calculated at 5% of the fortnightly rate of pay prescribed in clause 14.1 for the employee's classification.
- (b) An employee and their employer may agree to arrangements that involve part direct provision and/or payment of costs and part payment of the fortnightly dog handler's allowance.
- (c) The employer will be responsible for providing alternative kennel facilities for the animal during an employee's leave.

(d) The employer will cover the cost of approved veterinary treatment provided to the animal.

#### 15.6 Accommodation allowance

If an employee occupies accommodation provided by the employer, the employer will pay the local government rates, water rates and any other rates or levies for such accommodation.

#### 15.7 Adjustment of expense related allowances

- (a) At the time of any adjustment to the <u>standard rate</u>, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted.
- (b) The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:

Allowance Applicable Consumer Price Index figure

Meal allowance Take away and fast foods sub-group

Vehicle/travel allowance Private motoring sub-group

### 16. District allowances

[16 deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

# 17. Higher duties

- Where an employee is required to perform, for at least three consecutive working days, all of the duties of a position for which a higher rate of pay is fixed by this award, such employee will be granted from the date of assignment, an allowance to increase the employee's rate of pay to the minimum rate of pay for that higher position for the period they are so employed.
- 17.2 A higher duties allowance will not be paid to:
  - (a) employees on long service leave, unless the assignment has continued for a period exceeding 12 months;
  - **(b)** employees on parental leave;
  - (c) employees who proceed on full-time study leave immediately following a higher duties assignment; or
  - (d) employees taking planned annual leave unless the employee was performing the higher duties immediately before the taking of annual leave.

17.3 For the purposes of this clause, the **duties of a position** will mean the duties which would usually be performed in the position during the period applicable.

# 18. Payment of wages

- 18.1 Wages, allowances, penalty or overtime payments due to an employee must be paid by the employer fortnightly by electronic funds transfer (EFT) to a bank or financial institution account nominated by the employee. In exceptional circumstances, the employer will make provision for off-line payments.
- Where a normal payday falls on a public holiday, the EFT to the employee's nominated account must be made no later than the last working day prior to the public holiday.

# 19. Superannuation

[Varied by <u>PR546109</u>]

### 19.1 Superannuation legislation

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

# 19.2 Employer contributions

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

## 19.3 Voluntary employee contributions

(a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2.

- (b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months' written notice to their employer.
- (c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) was made.

### 19.4 Superannuation fund

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 19.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 19.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation fund or its successor:

(a) AustralianSuper; or

[19.4(b) varied by <u>PR546109</u> ppc 01Jan14]

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

[19.4(c) inserted by <u>PR546109</u> ppc 01Jan14]

(c) a superannuation fund or scheme which the employee is a defined benefit member of.

## Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

# 20. Ordinary hours of work and rostering

### 20.1 Ordinary hours

- (a) The corrections and detention industry operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (including weekends and public holidays). Subject to the terms of this award, employees may be rostered to work their ordinary hours on any day and at any time in a day in order to meet operational requirements.
- (b) Employees, other than shiftworkers, may be required to work up to 10 ordinary hours per day.
- (c) The following time is working time for the purposes of this clause and must be paid for as such:
  - (i) rest breaks for shiftworkers:

- (ii) time occupied by an employee in filling in any time record or cards or in the making of records (other than time spent checking in or out when entering or leaving the employer's premises);
- (iii) time spent attending a court in relation to any matter arising out of or in connection with the employee's duties; and
- (iv) time spent at the direction of the employer attending training courses (other than any course undertaken by an employee in order to obtain a security licence where the employee does not already hold a security licence under licensing legislation).

## 20.2 Day workers

The ordinary hours of work for full-time employees, other than shiftworkers, are an average of 38 hours per week (not including unpaid meal breaks) worked between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm any day of the week over a period of 28 days.

#### 20.3 Shiftworkers

- (a) A shiftworker is an employee who works a roster cycle where their ordinary hours are rostered outside the span of hours referred to in clause 20.2.
- (b) A shiftworker's roster cycle will provide for an average of 38 ordinary hours over a period not exceeding eight weeks.

#### 20.4 Shift duration

Ordinary time shifts must be limited in duration to:

- (a) for casual employees—a minimum of three and a maximum of 12 ordinary hours:
- (b) for full-time employees—a minimum of 7.6 and a maximum of 12 ordinary hours; and
- (c) for part-time employees—hours to be agreed up to a maximum of 12 ordinary hours.

### 20.5 Break between successive shifts

There must be a break of at least eight hours between any two successive ordinary time shifts.

### 20.6 Long breaks

(a) An employee must be given separate long breaks of continuous time off work in each roster cycle as follows:

Length of roster cycle	Minimum number of breaks
3 weeks	3 breaks of 2 days (48 continuous hours)
4 weeks	3 breaks of 3 days (72 continuous hours); or
	4 breaks of 2 days (48 continuous hours); or

Length of roster cycle	Minimum number of breaks
	2 breaks of 4 days (96 continuous hours)
8 weeks	6 breaks of 3 days (72 continuous hours); or
	9 breaks of 2 days (48 continuous hours)

(b) Other than in an emergency, an employee must not be required to work more than a total of 48 hours of ordinary time between long breaks.

### 20.7 Work cycle or FIFO/DIDO operations

- (a) Employees required to work in remote locations may be engaged to work on a work cycle made up of working and non-working days.
- (b) The total ordinary hours of work during a work cycle must not exceed 38 hours multiplied by the total number of working and non-working weeks in the work cycle.
- (c) The applicable overtime rates will be paid for work required to be performed in addition to rostered hours on any shift and for time required to be worked in excess of the total rostered hours in the work cycle.

### 21. Breaks

- 21.1 The employer will grant meal breaks, unless clause 21.6 applies, at times suitable to operational requirements, taking into account the wishes of the employee. The number, starting and finishing times of meal breaks will be specified.
- 21.2 Except where otherwise permitted by this clause, the employee will not be required to work for more than five hours without an unpaid meal break unless the employee and the employer otherwise agree. The length of the meal interval must be at least 30 minutes.
- 21.3 If for operational or emergency reasons the employee is required to remain on duty, they may arrange to take meals during their hours of duty without a specific meal break.
- When the employee is required by their supervisor to work through their meal break in accordance with clause 21.3, time off at ordinary rates will be approved in accordance with this award.
- 21.5 If for operational reasons it is impractical for all employees within a work group to observe the same time for the taking of a meal break, meal breaks may be staggered.
- 21.6 Employees working in accordance with a shift roster will be granted rest breaks of at least 10 minutes in duration, at times suitable to operational requirements taking into account the wishes of the employee, and such rest breaks will count as ordinary working time.

## 22. Overtime

[22 varied by PR585792]

## 22.1 Employer's right to require overtime

The employer's right to require reasonable overtime is provided for in the NES.

# 22.2 Payment for overtime

- (a) A full-time or part-time employee is paid at overtime rates for any work done outside the spread of hours or rostered hours set out in clause 20—Ordinary hours of work and rostering.
- (b) In addition, a part-time employee is paid at overtime rates in the circumstances specified in clause 10.4(g).
- (c) A three hour minimum period of overtime will apply for overtime which is not continuous with ordinary duties.
- (d) Overtime will be paid at the following rates:

Overtime hours worked on:

Monday to Saturday

Time and a half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter

Sundays

Double time

Public holidays

Double time and half

### 22.3 Time off instead of payment for overtime

[22.3 renamed and substituted by PR585792 ppc 14Dec16]

- (a) An employee and employer may agree to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.
- **(b)** The period of time off that an employee is entitled to take is equivalent to the overtime payment that would have been made.

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 22.3 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours at the rate of time and a half is entitled to 3 hours' time off.

- (c) Time off must be taken:
  - (i) within the period of 6 months after the overtime is worked; and
  - (ii) at a time or times within that period of 6 months agreed by the employee and employer.
- (d) If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 22.3 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay

the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

- (e) If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of 6 months mentioned in paragraph (c), the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those 6 months, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- (f) An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.
- (g) An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 22.3 will apply for overtime that has been worked.

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

(h) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 22.3 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 22.3

## 22.4 Rest periods

An employee is entitled to a rest period of at least 10 hours continuous duration in each 24 hour period other than in emergency situations. An employee required to work, as a result of an emergency situation, during or after a rest period is due, will receive overtime in accordance with this award for all time so worked until a rest period of at least eight hours continuous duration is taken.

#### 22.5 Call-back

If an employee is required to return to the employer's premises or any other location at which they are required to perform duty, after they have ceased duty for the day and have left the location at which they were performing work, the employee must be paid a minimum payment of three hours at the appropriate rate for each such attendance, if they are recalled on a Monday to Saturday inclusive, or for four hours at the appropriate rate if recalled to duty on a Sunday or public holiday.

# 23. Penalty rates

# 23.1 Spans of hours

In this award, a span refers to a period or periods as follows:

Span	Period
Day span	0600 hrs to 1800 hrs Monday to Friday (excluding hours on a day that is a public holiday)
Night span	1800 hrs to 0600 hrs throughout the period from 0000 hrs Monday to 2400 hours Friday (excluding hours on a day that is a public holiday)
Saturday span	0000 hrs to 2400 hrs
Sunday span	0000 hrs to 2400 hrs
Public holiday	0000 hrs to 2400 hrs

## 23.2 Permanent night work

Permanent night work is work performed during a night span over the whole period of a roster cycle in which more than two thirds of the employee's ordinary shifts include ordinary hours between midnight and 6.00 am.

## 23.3 Penalty rates

Penalty rates apply to ordinary hours worked as follows:

Hours worked during	Penalty rate in addition to ordinary time rate
	%
Night span	15
Night span (permanent night work)	30
Saturday span	50
Sunday span	100
Public holiday span	150

23.4 The penalty rates are not cumulative. Where an employee's salary is inclusive of an amount in compensation for the employee performing regular shiftwork, these penalty rates are not separately payable to the employee.

# Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

[Varied by <u>PR567232</u>]

#### 24. Annual leave

[Varied by <u>PR582991</u>]

**24.1** Annual leave is provided for in the NES.

# 24.2 Shiftworkers for the purposes of the NES

[24.2 substituted by <u>PR567232</u> ppc 27May15]

For the purpose of s.87(1)(b) of the Act, a shiftworker is an employee:

- (a) who works a roster and who, over the roster cycle, may be rostered to work ordinary shifts on any of the seven days of the week; and
- (b) who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays.

### 24.3 Annual leave loading

The employee will be paid an annual leave loading of 17.5% calculated on the employee's base rate of pay in addition to payment for annual leave.

### 24.4 Annual leave in advance

[24.4 inserted by PR582991 ppc 29Jul16]

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

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 24.4 is set out at Schedule G. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule G.

- (c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 24.4 as an employee record.
- (d) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 24.4, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the

amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

# 24.5 Cashing out of annual leave

[24.5 inserted by <u>PR582991</u> ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 24.5.
- **(b)** Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 24.5.
- (c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.
- (d) An agreement under clause 24.5 must state:
  - (i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and
  - (ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.
- (e) An agreement under clause 24.5 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.
- (f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.
- (g) An agreement must not result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.
- (h) The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.
- (i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 24.5 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under <u>section 344 of the Fair Work Act</u>, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 24.5.

Note 2: Under section 345(1) of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 24.5.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 24.5 is set out at Schedule H. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule H.

# 24.6 Excessive leave accruals: general provision

[24.6 inserted by <u>PR582991</u> ppc 29Jul16]

Note: Clauses 24.6 to 24.8 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

- (a) An employee has an **excessive leave accrual** if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks' paid annual leave (or 10 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 24.2).
- (b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.
- (c) Clause 24.7 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.
- (d) Clause 24.8 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

## 24.7 Excessive leave accruals: direction by employer that leave be taken

[24.7 inserted by PR582991 ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause 24.6(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- **(b)** However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):
  - (i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 24.6, 24.7 or 24.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and
  - (ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and
  - (iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and
  - (iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (c) The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.

(d) An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 24.7(b)(i).

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

### 24.8 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave

[24.8 inserted by <u>PR582991</u> ppc 29Jul16; substituted by <u>PR582991</u> ppc 29Jul17]

- (a) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 24.6(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- (b) However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (a) if:
  - (i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and
  - (ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 24.7(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 24.6, 24.7 or 24.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee's excessive leave accrual.
- (c) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (a) must not:
  - (i) if granted, result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 24.6, 24.7 or 24.8 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or
  - (ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or
  - (iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or
  - (iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (d) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (a) more than 4 weeks' paid annual leave (or 5 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 24.2) in any period of 12 months.

(e) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (a).

# 25. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave

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

# 26. Community service leave

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

# 27. Public holidays

- **27.1** Public holidays are provided for in the NES.
- 27.2 If a rostered day off for a day worker falls on a public holiday as prescribed in the NES, the next working day or another day will be substituted by written agreement.

# **Schedule A—Transitional Provisions**

[Varied by PR503678]

#### A.1 General

- **A.1.1** The provisions of this schedule deal with minimum obligations only.
- **A.1.2** The provisions of this schedule are to be applied:
  - (a) when there is a difference, in money or percentage terms, between a provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument (including the transitional default casual loading) or award-based transitional instrument on the one hand and an equivalent provision in this award on the other;
  - (b) when a loading or penalty in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument has no equivalent provision in this award;
  - (c) when a loading or penalty in this award has no equivalent provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument; or
  - (d) when there is a loading or penalty in this award but there is no relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

# A.2 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage lower

- **A.2.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
  - (a) was obliged,
  - (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
  - (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage lower than that in this award for any classification of employee.

- **A.2.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:
  - (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
  - **(b)** a piecework rate; and
  - (c) any applicable industry allowance.

- **A.2.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.
- **A.2.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.2.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.
- **A.2.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

#### First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

- **A.2.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review.
- **A.2.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# A.3 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage higher

- **A.3.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
  - (a) was obliged,
  - (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
  - (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage higher than that in this award for any classification of employee.

- **A.3.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:
  - (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
  - **(b)** a piecework rate; and
  - (c) any applicable industry allowance.
- **A.3.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

- **A.3.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.3.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.
- **A.3.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

### First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

- **A.3.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review. If the transitional amount is equal to or less than any increase in minimum wages resulting from the 2010 annual wage review the transitional amount is to be set off against the increase and the other provisions of this clause will not apply.
- **A.3.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# A.4 Loadings and penalty rates

For the purposes of this schedule loading or penalty means a:

- casual or part-time loading;
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalty;
- shift allowance/penalty.

# A.5 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate lower

- **A.5.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
  - (a) was obliged,
  - (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
  - (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a lower rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award for any classification of employee.

**A.5.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

- **A.5.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.5.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage.
- **A.5.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

### First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.5.5** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# A.6 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate higher

- **A.6.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:
  - (a) was obliged,
  - (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
  - (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a higher rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award, or to pay a particular loading or penalty and there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, for any classification of employee.

- **A.6.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.
- **A.6.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.6.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage. Where there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, the transitional percentage is the rate in A.6.2.

**A.6.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

## First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.6.5** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# A.7 Loadings and penalty rates – no existing loading or penalty rate

- **A.7.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer not covered by clause A.5 or A.6 in relation to a particular loading or penalty in this award.
- **A.7.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer need not pay the loading or penalty in this award.
- **A.7.3** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the following percentage of the loading or penalty in this award:

### First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	20%
1 July 2011	40%
1 July 2012	60%
1 July 2013	80%

**A.7.4** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# A.8 Former Division 2B employers

[A.8 inserted by PR503678 ppc 01Jan11]

- **A.8.1** This clause applies to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2011, was covered by a Division 2B State award.
- **A.8.2** All of the terms of a Division 2B State award applying to a Division 2B employer are continued in effect until the end of the full pay period commencing before 1 February 2011.
- **A.8.3** Subject to this clause, from the first full pay period commencing on or after 1 February 2011 a Division 2B employer must pay no less than the minimum wages, loadings and penalty rates which it would be required to pay under this Schedule if it had been a national system employer immediately prior to 1 January 2010.
- **A.8.4** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was lower than the

corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay more than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

- **A.8.5** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was higher than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay less than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.
- **A.8.6** In relation to a Division 2B employer this Schedule commences to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 January 2011 and ceases to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

# **Schedule B—Correctional Employee Classifications**

#### **B.1** Trainee Custodial Officer

- **B.1.1** Relates only to Custodial Officer recruit training, typically a course of around six to eight weeks conducted off-site with a two week on-the-job training component.
- **B.1.2** The purpose of the recruit training is to provide an understanding of the prison environment and equip staff with the basic skills and knowledge to enable them to work effectively in a prison environment.

## **B.2** Correctional Officer Level 1 and 2

- **B.2.1** A Correctional Officer is an employee who has fulfilled the training requirements set down for a Trainee Custodial Officer, or who has been assessed as meeting these requirements through the employer's Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program, and whose indicative tasks will be limited to those specified therein.
- **B.2.2** The primary objective of the Correctional Officer is to ensure, on a day-to-day basis, provision of quality services to prisoners, including prisoner rehabilitation, case management, and to actively participate in the operation and determination of priorities of any one of the assigned areas.
- **B.2.3** Progression from Correctional Officer Level 1 to Level 2 is based on the satisfactory completion of the equivalent of one year of full-time service in that classification and possession of Certificate III in Correctional Practice.
- **B.2.4** Indicative tasks of a Correctional Officer are to:
  - Supervise the behaviour and activities of prisoners on a day-to-day basis in accordance with a correctional centre's routine or structured day.
  - Interact with prisoners and respond to their needs through the provision of services in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant legislation and the Operating Manual.
  - Take part in the rehabilitation of prisoners by actively participating in and overseeing their work and program activities, particularly through prisoner rehabilitation involving the use of case management principles.
  - Monitor and maintain the dynamic and static security requirements of a correctional centre, reporting orally and in writing any unusual behaviour or occurrence, which could result in a breach of security.
  - Undertake searches and perform escort duties of prisoners both within a correctional centre and externally when required.
  - Participate in the reception, induction, transfer and discharge of prisoners in accordance with the policy and procedures of the employer.

- Supervise and co-ordinate other custodial staff assigned within the area of responsibility.
- Participate in quality assurance teams as assigned by management, in order to assist with the implementation of quality standards throughout the centre.
- Comply with Occupational Health and Safety and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)/Affirmative Action requirements in accordance with relevant legislative requirements and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.

# **B.2.5** Competencies of a Correctional Officer are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of the Operating Manual and other policies and procedures of the employer.
- Demonstrated high level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from various ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to write comprehensive reports and correspondence.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Basic level of computer literacy.
- Demonstrated knowledge of Equal Employment Opportunity, Affirmative Action Plan and Workplace Health and Safety Principles.

# B.3 Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security Level 1 and 2

- **B.3.1** A Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security is an employee who has fulfilled the training requirements set down for a Trainee Custodial Officer, or who has been assessed as meeting these requirements through the employer's RPL program and whose indicative tasks will be limited to those specified therein.
- **B.3.2** The primary objective of the Correctional Officer Perimeter/Security is to ensure, on a day-to-day basis, provision of quality services to prisoners, primarily the provision of static security duties in and around the perimeter of a correctional centre, and actively participate in the operation and determination of priorities of any one of the assigned areas. Correctional Officer Perimeter/Security will not have regular contact with or responsibility for prisoners during those times prisoners are unlocked from their cells.
- **B.3.3** Progression from Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security Level 1 to Level 2 is based on the satisfactory completion of the equivalent of one year of full-time service at Correctional Officer Perimeter/Security Level 1 and possession of Certificate III in Correctional Practice.

# **B.3.4** Indicative tasks of a Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security are to:

- Monitor (and where required) direct the behaviour and activities of prisoners on a day-to-day basis in accordance with a correctional centre's routine or structured day.
- Where required, interact with prisoners and respond to their needs through the provision of services in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant legislation and the Operating Manual.
- Assist other staff engaged in the rehabilitation of prisoners by recording observations of prisoners as data in established case management or at risk plans, where directed.
- Monitor and maintain the static security requirements of a correctional centre, reporting orally and in writing any unusual behaviour or occurrence, which could result in a breach of security.
- Undertake searches and perform escort duties of prisoners both within a correctional centre and externally when required (local area/metropolitan escort duties only).
- Participate in the reception, induction, transfer and discharge of prisoners in accordance with the policy and procedures of the employer.
- Participate in quality assurance teams as assigned by management, in order to assist with the implementation of quality standards throughout the centre.
- Comply with Occupational Health and Safety and EEO/Affirmative Action requirements in accordance with relevant legislative requirements and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.

#### **B.3.5** Competencies of a Correctional Officer—Perimeter/Security are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of the Operating Manual and other policies and procedures of the employer.
- Demonstrated high level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from various ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to write comprehensive reports and correspondence.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Basic level of computer literacy.
- Demonstrated knowledge of EEO, Affirmative Action Plan and Workplace Health and Safety Principles.

# **B.4** Correctional Supervisor Levels 1 and 2

- **B.4.1** Correctional Supervisor is an employee who has fulfilled the training and experience requirements set down for a Correctional Officer and whose indicative tasks will be limited to those specified herein. In the case of employees who, upon engagement, hold acceptable qualifications and have suitable experience, the requirements to first serve as a Correctional Officer may be waived at the discretion of the employer. They must have demonstrated above average communication, supervisory, interpersonal and writing skills consistent with the indicative tasks and competencies outlined below.
- **B.4.2** A Correctional Supervisor is employed to manage and maintain custody of prisoners on a day-to-day basis, monitor prisoner activities and enforce centre policies and procedures, maintain oversight of work within designated areas and assist with the supervision of other correctional staff.
- **B.4.3** As this is an appointed position subject to vacancy being available, merit selection addressing the key selection criteria as set out below and an interview process, it is not subject to automatic advancement from Correctional Officer.
- **B.4.4** Progression from Correctional Supervisor Level 1 to Level 2 is based on the satisfactory completion of the equivalent of one year of full-time service at Correctional Supervisor Level 1 and possession of Certificate III in Correctional Practice.
- **B.4.5** Indicative tasks of a Correctional Supervisor are to:
  - Supervise the behaviour and activities of prisoners on a daily basis in accordance with a correctional centre's routine or structured day.
  - Interact with prisoners and respond to their needs through the provision of services in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant legislation and the Operating Manual.
  - Be involved with and assist other unit officers with the management of case loads.
  - Monitor and maintain the dynamic and static security requirements of a correctional centre, reporting orally and in writing any unusual behaviour or occurrence which could result in a breach of security.
  - Undertake searches and perform escort duties of prisoners both within a correctional centre and externally when required.
  - Supervise and co-ordinate other custodial staff assigned within the area of responsibility.
  - Develop, implement and maintain procedures for the effective and efficient operation of the area of responsibility in consultation with the next line of supervision (Correctional Manager).
  - Ensure prompt and appropriate assistance to prisoners in the event of injury, illness and emotional trauma.

- Interpret and implement procedures and policies in relation to a correctional centre as a whole and specifically the assigned area of responsibility.
- Monitor and suggest improvements in order to achieve greater efficiencies.
- Make decisions as necessary to ensure a correctional centre is operating to a
  defined schedule and the direction and control of movement is co-ordinated and
  driven according to such schedule.
- Comply with relevant legislation and the Operating Manual.
- Comply with Occupational Health and Safety and EEO/Affirmative Action requirements in accordance with relevant legislation and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.

#### **B.4.6** Competencies of a Correctional Supervisor are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of corrections policies and the Operating Manual.
- Demonstrated sound level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from varying social and ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Knowledge of EEO, Sexual Harassment and Workplace Health and Safety principles and practices.
- Ability to supervise staff.

# **B.5** Court Security Officer

- **B.5.1** A Court Security Officer is an employee who has fulfilled the training requirements set down for a Trainee court security officer, or who has been assessed as meeting these requirements through the employer's RPL program, and whose indicative tasks will be limited to those specified therein.
- **B.5.2** The primary objective of the Court Security Officer is to ensure, on a day-to-day basis, the security of prisoners, staff, judiciary and the public within a court complex.
- **B.5.3** Indicative tasks for a Court Security Officer are to:
  - Escort prisoners within a centre to the court/s when they are required on a day-to-day basis in accordance with approved routines and policies.
  - Assist the centre in the administration of legal visits.
  - Assist in searching of prisoners entering and leaving the centre, if required.
  - Escort prisoners from the centre to external venues as required.

- Assist with the maintenance of the static security requirements of the centre, reporting, orally and in writing, any unusual behaviours or occurrences which could result in a breach of security.
- Comply with the Occupational Health and Safety legislation, other relevant legislation and EEO/EOWA requirements and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.
- Organise for the repair of minor damage to furniture and fittings.
- Other duties as directed by the Centre Manager.

# **B.5.4** Competencies of a Court Security Officer are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of the Operating Manual and other policies and procedures of the employer.
- Demonstrated high level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from various ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to write comprehensive reports and correspondence.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Basic level of computer literacy.
- Demonstrated knowledge of EEO, Affirmative Action Plan and Workplace Health and Safety Principles.

# **B.6** Court Security Supervisor

- **B.6.1** A Court Security Supervisor is a person selected on merit to ensure on a day-to-day basis, the efficient delivery of prisoners to court/s within the centre by scheduling the prisoners in accordance with the court lists.
- **B.6.2** Indicative tasks for a Court Security Supervisor are to:
  - On a daily basis ensure the prisoners are available for escort to the appropriate courts at the correct time.
  - Identify the number of officers required each day and ensure the rosters are prepared, maximising the staffing efficiencies.
  - Comply with the *Safe Work Australia Act 2008* (Cth), other relevant legislation and EEO/EOWA and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.
  - Organise external escorts when required.

- Monitor and maintain the dynamic and static security requirements of the centre reporting, orally and in writing, any unusual behaviours or occurrences which could result in a breach of security.
- Supervise the Court Security Officers on a daily basis.
- Participate in quality assurance teams as assigned by management, in order to assist with the implementation of the quality standards in the centre.
- Other duties as directed by the Operations Manager or Centre Manager.

#### **B.6.3** Competencies of a Court Security Supervisor are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of the Operating Manual and other policies and procedures of the employer.
- Demonstrated high level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from various ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to write comprehensive reports and correspondence.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Basic level of computer literacy.
- Demonstrated knowledge of EEO, Affirmative Action Plan and Workplace Health and Safety Principles.
- Ability to prepare rosters.

# **B.7** Custody Officer

- **B.7.1** A Custody Officer is an employee who has fulfilled the training requirements set down for a Trainee court security officer and has experience as Court Security Officer, or who has been assessed as meeting these requirements through the employer's RPL program, and whose indicative tasks will be limited to those specified therein.
- **B.7.2** The primary objective of the Custody Officer is to ensure, on a day-to-day basis, the security and welfare of persons in custody in the centre.
- **B.7.3** Indicative tasks for a Custody Officer are to:
  - Supervise the behaviour and activities of the prisoner in the centre on a day-to-day basis in accordance with approved routines and policies.
  - Interact with the prisoners and respond to their needs through the provision of services in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant legislation and the Operating Manuals.

- Monitor and maintain the dynamic and static security requirements of the centre reporting, orally and in writing, any unusual behaviours or occurrences which could result in a breach of security.
- Participate in the reception, induction and transfer of prisoners in accordance with client directions and centre policy and procedures.
- Assist with the supervision of prisoner visits, including families, solicitors etc.
- Comply with Occupational Health and Safety legislation, other relevant legislation and EEO/EOWA requirements and contribute to the maintenance and improvement of safety and equity in the workplace.
- Participate in quality assurance teams as assigned by management, in order to assist with the implementation of the quality standards in the centre.
- Other duties as directed by the Shift Manager and/or Centre Manager.

#### **B.7.4** Competencies of a Custody Officer are:

- Demonstrated knowledge of the Operating Manual and other policies and procedures of the employer.
- Demonstrated high level of communication skills, including the ability to negotiate and interact with people from various ethnic backgrounds.
- Ability to write comprehensive reports and correspondence.
- Ability to initiate new ideas and apply creative solutions to the resolution of problems.
- Ability to be decisive and handle situations in a firm, fair and equitable manner.
- Basic level of computer literacy.
- Demonstrated knowledge of EEO, Affirmative Action Plan and Workplace Health and Safety Principles.

# **B.8** Prisoner Escort Transport Officer

- **B.8.1** A Prisoner Escort Transport Officer is an employee who has fulfilled the training requirements as set down by the applicable transport contract in which they are employed. These requirements include as a minimum the successful completion of a formal structured induction program and an appropriate vehicle licence.
- **B.8.2** The primary objective of the Prisoner Escort Transport Officer is to ensure the humane and secure transportation (by road, rail and air) of prisoners.
- **B.8.3** Indicative tasks of a Prisoner Escort Transport Officer are to:
  - Ensure that prisoners are received and handed into and from their custody in accordance with procedures concerning identification, documentation and receipt of property and cash.

- Ensure all property, cash and documents have been securely stored on the vehicle.
- Ensure the safe transport of prisoners from the collection to delivery point and primary responsibility for the security of prisoners during the escort.
- Ensure that prisoners in their custody are treated with care and sensitivity at all times including interacting with prisoners to their needs through the provision of services and assistance in an appropriate manner in accordance with the relevant legislation and the Operating Manual (or other procedures applying to the escort).
- Deal with complaints in accordance with procedures.
- Provision of timely incident reports in respect of all reportable incidents and follow other reporting requirements.
- Ensure that vehicles and equipment are in a safe and proper working order and are searched and cleaned prior to leaving base.

#### **Schedule C—Detention Services Classifications**

#### **C.1** Induction Trainee

An Induction Trainee is a person who has agreed to undertake an initial six week induction training course leading to advancement to a Detention Services Officer (DSO 1) Level 1.

# **C.2** Detention Services Officer Level 1 (DSO 1)

- **C.2.1** A Detention Services Officer at this level will have satisfactorily completed a six week induction program and be undertaking training towards appropriate Certificate II certification.
- C.2.2 Detention Services Officer at this level will complete all duties and responsibilities that are within their level of competence and training. This can include performance of some of the duties of a Detention Services Officer Level 2 (DSO 2) under supervision. The degree of supervision required will be determined by the levels of on-the-job experience/competence or other accredited and relevant training completed.
- **C.2.3** A Detention Services Officer Level 1 is responsible for ensuring the detainees held in detention are in a safe, secure and hygienic environment. They assist in maintaining the static and dynamic security of the centre. The duties of a Detention Services Officer Level 1 may include escorting detainees to courts, medical appointments and like duties provided such duties are performed with a DSO 2 or the employee concerned has completed the relevant training and been deemed competent to complete the task(s).
- **C.2.4** A Detention Services Officer will remain at this level for a minimum of 12 months before progressing to Level 2.

## C.3 Accredited Detention Services Officer Level 2 (DSO 2)

- **C.3.1** Progression to this level is subject to the following requirements being met:
  - Completed a minimum of 12 months at Level 1; and
  - Training requirements i.e. satisfactory completion of appropriate Certificate II qualification or will hold equivalent qualification.
- **C.3.2** An employee at this level will be able to perform the duties of a Detention Services Officer in a mainly un-supervised capacity; be able to maintain a high standard of performance in those duties, and has a satisfactory performance appraisal. Employees at this level may be expected to undertake higher duties in the role of an Operations Co-ordinator.

In the case of employees who, upon engagement, hold acceptable qualifications or have suitable experience, the requirement to first serve as a Detention Services Officer Level 1, may be waived at the discretion of the employer.

- **C.3.3** Examples of the duties an Officer at this level is expected to perform are as follows:
  - Assist as appropriate with the on-the-job training and development of Detention Services Officers Level 1.
  - Supervise the behaviour and the activities of detainees on a day-to-day basis in accordance with the centre's routine or structured day.
  - Monitor and maintain the dynamic and static security requirements of the detention centre, reporting orally and in writing, any unusual occurrences or behaviours that could result in a breach of security.
  - Undertake searches and perform escort duties of detainees both within the centre and externally when required.
  - Participate in the reception, induction, transfer and discharge of detainees in accordance with the employer's policy and procedures.
  - Monitor tensions within the centre and take action to manage behaviour to forestall the development of disturbances or personal disputes between detainees. If these occur, they are dealt with swiftly and fairly to restore security to all in the facility.
  - Ensure quarantine and public health requirements are met, reporting any incidence of disease or unsatisfactory hygienic conditions.
  - Ensure that safety, health and welfare of detainees is maintained in accordance with the employer's policies and procedures for detention centres.
- **C.3.4** An Accredited Detention Services Officer Level 2 may progress to the level of Operations Co-ordinator, which is an appointed position subject to a vacancy, merit selection and an interview process. It is not subject to automatic advancement.

# C.4 Operations Co-ordinator Level 3 (DSO 3)

- **C.4.1** An Operations Co-ordinator is responsible for supervising Detention Services Officers on a daily basis. They have fulfilled the training requirements set down for Accredited Detention Services Officers. In the case of employees who, upon engagement, hold acceptable qualifications or have suitable experience, the requirement to first serve as a Detention Services Officer may be waived at the discretion of the employer.
- **C.4.2** A Detention Services Officer at this level must display a high level of communication, supervisory, interpersonal and writing skills.

# Schedule D—Catering employee classifications (Corrections and Detention Services)

[new Sched D inserted by PR535936 ppc 24Apr13]

# **D.1** Introductory level

In respect of all classification streams, introductory level means the level of an employee who enters the industry and who has not demonstrated the competency requirements of level 1. Such an employee will remain at this level for up to three months while the appropriate training for level 1 is undertaken and assessment made to move from the introductory level to level 1. At the end of three months from entry, an employee will move to level 1 other than where agreement has been reached and recorded between the employee and the employer that further training of up to three months is required for the employee to achieve competence for movement to level 1.

# **D.2** Food and beverage stream

- **D.2.1** Food and beverage attendant grade 1 means an employee who is engaged in any of the following:
  - picking up glasses;
  - emptying ashtrays;
  - general assistance to food and beverage attendants of a higher grade not including service to customers;
  - removing food plates;
  - setting and/or wiping down tables; and
  - cleaning and tidying of associated areas.
- **D.2.2** Food and beverage attendant grade 2 means an employee who has not achieved the appropriate level of training and who is engaged in any of the following:
  - undertaking general waiting duties of both food and/or beverage including cleaning of tables;
  - receipt of monies; and
  - engaged on delivery duties.
- **D.2.3** Food and beverage attendant grade 3 means an employee who in addition to the tasks performed by a Food and beverage attendant grade 2 is engaged in any of the following:
  - the operation of a mechanical lifting device;
  - supervising food and beverage attendants of a lower grade;

- training food and beverage attendants of a lower grade.
- **D.2.4** Food and beverage attendant (tradesperson) grade 4 means an employee who has completed an apprenticeship or who has passed the appropriate trade test and as such carries out specialised skilled food and beverage duties.
- **D.2.5** Food and beverage supervisor means an employee who has the appropriate level of training including a supervisory course and who has the responsibility for supervision, training and co-ordination of food and beverage staff, or stock control.

#### **D.3** Kitchen stream

- **D.3.1 Kitchen attendant grade 1** means an employee engaged in any of the following:
  - general cleaning duties within a kitchen or food preparation area and scullery, including the cleaning of cooking and general utensils used in a kitchen and restaurant;
  - assisting employees who are cooking;
  - assembling and preparing ingredients for cooking; and
  - general pantry duties.
- **D.3.2 Kitchen attendant grade 2** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and who is engaged in specialised non-cooking duties in a kitchen or food preparation area, or supervision of kitchen attendants.
- **D.3.3 Kitchen attendant grade 3** means an employee who has the appropriate level of training including a supervisory course and has the responsibility for the supervision, training and co-ordination of kitchen attendants of a lower grade.
- **D.3.4** Cook grade 1 means an employee who carries out cooking of breakfasts and snacks, baking, pastry cooking or butchering.
- **D.3.5** Cook grade 2 means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and who performs cooking duties including baking, pastry cooking or butchering.
- **D.3.6** Cook (tradesperson) grade 3 means a commi chef or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or who has passed the appropriate trade test, and who is engaged in cooking, baking, pastry cooking or butchering duties.
- **D.3.7** Cook (tradesperson) grade 4 means a demi chef or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or has passed the appropriate trade test and who is engaged to perform general or specialised cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking duties and/or supervises and trains other cooks and kitchen employees.
- **D.3.8** Cook (tradesperson) grade 5 means a chef de partie or equivalent who has completed an apprenticeship or has passed the appropriate trade test in cooking, butchering, baking or pastry cooking and has completed additional appropriate training and who performs any of the following:

- general and specialised duties including supervision or training of other kitchen staff;
- ordering and stock control; and
- supervising other cooks and other kitchen employees in a single kitchen establishment.

#### **D.4** Stores stream

- **D.4.1** Storeperson grade 1 means an employee who receives and stores general and perishable goods and cleans the store area.
- **D.4.2** Storeperson grade 2 means an employee who, in addition to the duties for a storeperson grade 1, may also operate mechanical lifting equipment such as a fork-lift and/or who may perform duties of a more complex nature.
- **D.4.3** Storeperson grade 3 means an employee who has the appropriate level of training and who:
  - implements quality control techniques and procedures;
  - understands and is responsible for a stores/warehouse area or a large section of such an area;
  - has a highly developed level of interpersonal and communications skills;
  - is able to supervise and provide direction and guidance to other employees including the ability to assist in the provision of on-the-job training and induction;
  - exercises discretion within the scope of this grade; and who may exercise skills attained through the successful completion of an appropriate warehousing certificate; and may perform indicative tasks at this level such as:
  - liaising with management, suppliers and customers with respect to stores operations; and
  - detailing and co-ordinating activities of other storepersons and acting in a leading hand capacity for in excess of 10 storepersons;
  - maintains control registers including inventory control and being responsible for preparation and reconciliation of regular reports or stock movements, dispatches, etc; and
  - supervises the receipt and delivery of goods, records, outgoing goods, responsible for the contents of a store.

## **D.5** General definition

In this Schedule D, appropriate level of training means that an employee:

(a) has completed an appropriate training program that meets the training and assessment requirements of a qualification or one or more designated units of competency from a Training Package; and/or

- (b) has been assessed by a qualified skills assessor to have skills at least equivalent to those attained in an appropriate training course; and/or
- (c) has been doing the work of a particular classification for a period of at least three months.

(Note 1: Any dispute concerning (c) above may be referred to the Fair Work Commission for determination. The Fair Work Commission may require an employee to demonstrate to its satisfaction that the employee utilises skills and knowledge, and that these are relevant to the work the employee is doing.)

(Note 2: The minimum classification level for an employee who has completed AQF Certificate III qualifications relevant to the classification in which they are employed and who utilises skills and knowledge derived from Certificate III competencies relevant to the work undertaken is the Level 4 rate prescribed in clause 20.1. Any dispute concerning an employee's entitlement to be paid at Level 4 may be referred to the Fair Work Commission for determination. The Fair Work Commission may require an employee to demonstrate to its satisfaction that the employee utilises skills and knowledge derived from Certificate III competencies, and that these are relevant to the work the employee is doing.)

# Schedule E—National Training Wage

[Varied by <u>PR998010</u>, <u>PR509141</u>, <u>PR522972</u>; Sched D renumbered as Sched E by <u>PR535936</u> ppc 24Apr13; varied by <u>PR536775</u>, <u>PR545787</u>, <u>PR551698</u>, <u>PR566790</u>, <u>PR579901</u>; deleted by <u>PR593882</u> ppc 01Jul17]

# Schedule F—2016 Part-day Public Holidays

[Sched E inserted by PR532630] ppc 23Nov12; renumbered as Sched F by PR535936 ppc 24Apr13; renamed and varied by PR544519 ppc 21Nov13; renamed and varied by PR573679, PR580863 ppc 31May16]

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

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

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

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

# Schedule G—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

[Sched G inserted by PR582991 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of <u>Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance</u> .
Name of employee:
Name of employer:
The employer and employee agree that the employee will take a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave:
The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: hours/days
The leave in advance will commence on://20
Signature of employee:
Date signed://20
Name of employer representative:
Signature of employer representative:
Date signed://20
[If the employee is under 18 years of age - include:]
I agree that:
if, on termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken under this agreement, then the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.
Name of parent/guardian:
Signature of parent/guardian:
Date signed://20

# Schedule H—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave

[Sched H inserted by PR582991 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave.
Name of employee:
Name of employer:
The employer and employee agree to the employee cashing out a particular amount of the employee's accrued paid annual leave:
The amount of leave to be cashed out is: hours/days
The payment to be made to the employee for the leave is: \$ subject to deduction of income tax/after deduction of income tax (strike out where not applicable)
The payment will be made to the employee on://20
Signature of employee:
Date signed://20
Name of employer representative:
Signature of employer representative:
Date signed://20
Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:
Name of parent/guardian:
Signature of parent/guardian:
Date signed://20