

Published by Authority.

No. 47] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9. [1942

### DETERMINATION OF THE CEMENT BOARD.

has made the following Determination namely:—

(2) APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

(MALES.)

No. 47.—1059/42.

## OTHER EMPLOYEES (MALES)—continued.

Quarries.	Batesford.						Elsewhere within the Area to which the Determination Applies.		
	Day Shift.			Afternoon or Night Shift.			Adjustable Rate.	Plus War Loading (Non-adjustable).	Total Wage.
	Adjustable Rate.	Plus War Loading (Non-adjustable).	Total Wage.	Adjustable Rate.	Plus War Loading (Non-adjustable).	Total Wage.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Powder Monkeys ..	114 0	6 0	120 0	119 0	6 0	125 0	107 0	6 0	113 0
Jack Hammermen ..	114 0	6 0	120 0	119 0	6 0	125 0	107 0	6 0	113 0
Platelayers ..	111 0	6 0	117 0	116 0	6 0	122 0	104 0	6 0	110 0
Bankmen ..	109 0	6 0	115 0	113 9	6 0	119 9	102 0	6 0	108 0
Underground Drainers ..	138 6	6 0	144 6	139 3	6 0	145 3	..	..	..
Underground Quarrymen ..	117 0	6 0	123 0	117 9	6 0	123 9	..	..	..
Pump Attendants ..	114 0	6 0	120 0	114 9	6 0	120 9	..	..	..
Signal Attendants ..	107 6	6 0	113 6	108 3	6 0	114 3	..	..	..
Levermen ..	105 0	6 0	111 0	109 6	6 0	115 6	..	..	..
All others ..	102 0	6 0	108 0	106 6	6 0	112 6	95 0	6 0	101 0

(3) **EXTRA RATES.**—(a) Any person in Cement Works who is employed to re-line kilns or mills or who is required to work in Cement, Clinker, or Slurry Silos, shall be paid 6d. per hour in addition to the ordinary rate.

(b) Any person employed as an Underground Quarryman shall, when it becomes necessary for him to work in wet conditions, be paid 1s. per day extra.

(c) Any person employed on refractory work on new kilns shall be paid 6s. per week above the minimum wage.

(4) **EMPLOYMENT FOR LESS THAN FULL WEEK.**—Employees who work less than 44 hours in any week may be paid the ordinary wages rate calculated pro rata according to the number of hours worked.

(5) **SHIFTS.**—(a) The hour of beginning and the hour of ending each shift shall be as follows :—

	Time of beginning not earlier than :—	Time of ending not later than :—
Day Shift .. .. .	7.30 a.m.	5 p.m.
Afternoon Shift .. .. .	4 p.m.	2 a.m.
Night Shift .. .. .	12 midnight.	8 a.m.

When any of the employees performing the work of a tester on slurry controls is a female the hours of beginning and ending shifts may be varied as required after consultation with the employees concerned.

Provided that the hours of work on Saturday in Cement Works for persons employed continuously on day shift shall be as follows .. .. . 7.30 a.m. 12 noon.

(b) The higher rate to be paid for each hour or fraction of an hour worked by an employee, other than an Underground Drainer, before or after his shift, shall be time and a half.

(6) **COAL HANDLING.**—Persons employed handling coal at siding shall, for the first twenty-four hours of any week, be paid at the rate of 2s. 1½d. per hour, and for each hour thereafter at the rate of 1s. 9½d. per hour.

For the purpose of this clause the week shall consist of seven days commencing on the particular day on which an employee starts work.

(7) **SPECIAL RATES.**—Time and a half shall be the rate payable for all work done by persons (other than Underground Drainers), on Sundays, and by all persons on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(8) **ANZAC DAY.**—Where the incidence of Anzac Day is such as to prevent an employee from working his ordinary normal hours of work, then he shall be paid for the time so lost.

(9) **SICK LEAVE.**—Where an employee is disabled by personal ill-health, proof of which sickness is given to the employer by medical certificate or other satisfactory evidence within 24 hours of the employee's consequential absence, he shall, on account thereof, be entitled without deduction of pay to absent himself from work one day in each two months, or for a proportionate aggregate in a longer period, but not exceeding six days in any year of employment.

(10) **ANNUAL LEAVE.**—(a) A period of six consecutive days' leave on full pay shall be allowed annually to all employees continuously employed on day shift after twelve months' continuous service from the 25th September, 1941 (less the period of annual leave).

(b) Annual leave shall be given at a time to be mutually agreed upon between employer and employee.

(c) If after six months' continuous service in any qualifying twelve monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid one-sixth of a week's wages in respect of each completed two months of continuous service.

(d) For the purpose of this clause, the twelve months' period shall be deemed to commence on the 25th September in each year.

(11) **RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIALS.**—A duly accredited representative of the Australian Worker's Union not more than once a fortnight shall have the right to enter during the midday meal hour, the portion of any employer's establishment in which any of the classes of labour covered by this Determination are employed for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate union business.

If any representative is unduly interfering or is creating disaffection amongst the employees or is offensive in his methods, the employer may refuse the right of entry.

(12) **PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.**—The wages rates set out in clause (2) are based upon the following basic wage and pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rate shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount, and at the same time as such basic wage. Provided that the wages of apprentices and improvers shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage, such adjustments to be to the nearest 3d., half or less than half of 3d. to be disregarded.

The basic wage shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (13).

## BASIC WAGE.

Place.	Basic Wage.	Additional Constant Loading.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Within the area to which this Determination applies .. ..	£ s. d. 4 3 0	s. d. 6 0	Melbourne

(16) ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.—(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1942, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause (12).

(b) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a May, an August, a November or a February, the amount of the basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method according to the position and fluctuations (if any) of the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" retail price index numbers.

For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's retail price index numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not proved to be wrongly so purporting, to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician:—

- (1) The index number set to be applied to a place is that assigned to Melbourne.
- (2) The index number for the calendar quarter next preceding the period of thirteen weeks for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.
- (3) The amount assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number is to be ascertained.
- (4) The basic wage shall be of that assigned amount during such successive period plus the additional constant loading as prescribed in clause (12).

Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.	Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
846-858 .. .. .	3 9 0	957-969 .. .. .	3 18 0
859-870 .. .. .	3 10 0	970-981 .. .. .	3 19 0
871-882 .. .. .	3 11 0	982-993 .. .. .	4 0 0
883-895 .. .. .	3 12 0	994-1006 .. .. .	4 1 0
896-907 .. .. .	3 13 0	1007-1018 .. .. .	4 2 0
908-919 .. .. .	3 14 0	1019-1030 .. .. .	4 3 0
920-932 .. .. .	3 15 0	1031-1043 .. .. .	4 4 0
933-944 .. .. .	3 16 0	1044-1055 .. .. .	4 5 0
945-956 .. .. .	3 17 0	1056-1067 .. .. .	4 6 0

D. GRANT, Chairman.

GEO. E. PARR, Secretary.

Melbourne, 22nd January, 1942.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text suggests that organizations should implement robust systems to track and document every aspect of their operations, from procurement to sales.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management and security. It highlights the need for organizations to protect their sensitive information from unauthorized access and breaches. The text recommends the use of secure storage solutions and the implementation of strict access controls to ensure that data remains confidential and intact.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the importance of regular audits and reviews. It states that periodic audits are necessary to identify potential issues, errors, and areas for improvement. The text suggests that organizations should conduct both internal and external audits to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and standards.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in enhancing operational efficiency. It mentions that the adoption of modern software and tools can significantly streamline processes and reduce the risk of human error. The text encourages organizations to invest in technology and provide training to their staff to maximize the benefits of digital transformation.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of continuous improvement and innovation. It states that organizations should regularly evaluate their performance and seek ways to optimize their processes. The text suggests that fostering a culture of innovation and encouraging employees to propose new ideas can lead to significant improvements in efficiency and productivity.