



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 42]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE FROZEN GOODS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which now has the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, business or occupation of freezing or refrigerating goods of any kind for the purpose of trade or sale, including the packing or grading of such goods but not including—

- (a) persons engaged in packing or grading eggs;
- (b) persons engaged in packing ice-cream;
- (c) persons engaged in the slaughtering and boning departments of meat works or abattoirs in the preparation and packing of meats, offals, and by-products in a fresh condition;
- (d) persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Fruit Packing Board and of the Ice Board;

has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. WAGES.

Improvers and Juvenile Workers.					Other Employees.																					
	Weekly Rate.		*War Loading.	Total Weekly Wage.		Per Hour.		Per Week.																		
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.													
16 years of age and under 17	2	3	1	0	11	2	4	0	1	0	Chamber hands	£	7	1	6	s.	4	0	£	7	5	6	s.	3	3 ¹⁶ / ₂₂	
17 " " "	2	7	8	0	11	2	8	7	1	1 ¹ / ₂																
18 " " "	2	15	0	1	10	2	16	10	1	3 ¹ / ₂																
19 " " "	3	4	2	1	10	3	6	0	1	6																
20 " " "	4	2	6	2	9	4	5	3	1	11 ¹ / ₂	All others ..	6	8	10	4	0	6	12	10	3	0	5	21			

For definition of juvenile workers see clause 11.

PROPORTION OF IMPROVERS.

One improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 workers receiving not less than the hourly rate herein prescribed for "all others."

Temporary workers shall be paid time and a half on the ordinary rates for work done during ordinary working hours. For work done outside those hours they shall receive ordinary overtime rates.

* The War Loading shall not be taken into account in the calculation of overtime and holiday rates.

NOTE.—The Wages Board has determined in accordance with section 25 (1) of the amended *Factories and Shops Act 1934* that the trade is so unskilful that no person should be taken as an apprentice to the trade.

ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.

3. The number of hours which shall constitute a week's work shall be 44.

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TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

4. The times of beginning and ending work each day shall be as follows :—

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
(a) <i>Meat Export Works.</i>		
Hanging ground and grading room hands—		
Monday to Friday	7.45 a.m.	5.15 p.m.
Saturday	7.45 a.m.	12 noon
Chamber hands—		
Monday to Friday	8 a.m.	5 p.m.
Saturday	8 a.m.	12 noon
(b) <i>Cool Stores Works.</i>		
All employees—		
Monday to Friday	8 a.m.	5 p.m.
Saturday	8 a.m.	12 noon

OVERTIME.

5. The following rates, subject to the conditions stated in clause 7, shall be paid for all work done :—

(a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work as provided in clause 4.

(i) On Saturdays.—Time and a half fixed on the ordinary rates before starting time and double time on ordinary rates after 12 noon.

(ii) On other week days.—Time and a half.

(b) With in the hours fixed as the time of beginning and ending work :—

(i) In excess of four hours on Saturday and eight hours on other week days.—Time and a half.

(ii) In excess of the number of hours fixed for a week's work in clause 3.—Time and a half.

The overtime rates payable for work done on Sundays and holidays are provided for in clause 8.

LIMITATION OF HOURS OF WORK.

6. (i) No employee shall be required to work more than 16 hours in any one day.

(ii) No employee shall be required to work more than 12 hours' overtime in any one week provided that this limitation of overtime shall not apply to loading out for shipment.

MINIMUM OF OVERTIME.

7. If an employee is required to work more than one hour and a half on any day after the time of ending work as provided in clause 4 or if having ceased work for the day for not less than one hour, and is required to work, he shall receive a minimum of two hours' pay at overtime rates.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

8. (a) Double time fixed on the ordinary rates shall be paid for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Union Picnic Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the abovenamed holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

An employee required to work on a Sunday or a holiday shall receive a minimum of four (4) hours' work or shall be paid for such four hours at double rates, and if required to work in excess of eight hours on a Sunday or a holiday, shall be paid the double rate provided in this clause plus one-third of such double rate for such excess work.

(b) Any person (other than a temporary worker) if not required to work on any day mentioned in clause 8 (a) as a holiday shall receive a day's pay (based on his ordinary rates) for such day provided that he is required to work for any portion of the working week in which such holiday occurs, but any person who is required to work on a holiday for a period of less than eight hours shall receive double ordinary rate for the time so worked in addition to the ordinary rate for the balance of eight hours.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

Period of Leave.

9. (a) A period of fourteen consecutive days' leave shall be allowed annually to an employee after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave) as an employee in any one or more of the occupations to which this Determination applies.

Seven-day Shift Workers.

(b) In addition to the leave hereinbefore prescribed seven-day shift workers, that is shift workers who are rostered to work regularly on Sundays and holidays shall be allowed seven consecutive days' leave including non-working days.

Where an employee with twelve months' continuous service is engaged for part of the twelve-monthly period as a seven-day shift worker, he shall be entitled to have the period of fourteen consecutive days' annual leave prescribed in sub-clause (a) hereof increased by half a day for each month he is continuously engaged as aforesaid.

Annual Leave Exclusive of Public Holidays.

(c) Subject to this sub-clause the annual leave prescribed by this clause shall be exclusive of any of the holidays prescribed by clause 8 of this Determination, and if any such holiday falls within an employee's period of annual leave and is observed on a day which in the case of that employee would have been an ordinary working day, there shall be added to that period one day for each such holiday falling as aforesaid.

Where a holiday falls as aforesaid and the employee fails without reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon him to attend for work at his ordinary starting time on the working day immediately following the last day of the period of his annual leave he shall not be entitled to be paid for any such holiday.

Broken Leave.

(d) The annual leave shall be given and taken in a continuous period or, if the employee and the employer so agree, in two separate periods and not otherwise.

Calculation of Continuous Service.

(e) For the purposes of this clause service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding—

(i) any interruption or determination of the employment by the employer if such interruption or determination has been made merely with the intention of avoiding obligations hereunder in respect of leave of absence;

(ii) any absence from work on account of personal sickness or accident or on account of leave lawfully granted by the employer; or

(iii) any absence with reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon the employee.

In cases of personal sickness or accident or absence with reasonable cause the employee to become entitled to the benefit of this sub-clause shall inform the employer in writing if practicable within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence of his inability to attend for duty and as far as practicable the nature of the illness injury or cause and the estimated duration of his absence. A notification given by an employee pursuant to clause 10 shall be accepted as a notification under this sub-clause.

Any absence from work by reason of any cause not being a cause specified in this sub-clause shall not be deemed to break the continuity of service for the purposes of this clause unless the employer during the absence or within fourteen days of the termination of the absence notifies the employee in writing that such absence will be regarded as having broken the continuity of service.

In cases of individual absenteeism such notice shall be given in writing to the employee concerned, but in cases of concerted or collective absenteeism notice may be given to employees by the posting up of a notification in the plant, in the manner in which general notifications to employees are usually made in that plant and by posting to the union whose members have participated in such concerted or collective absenteeism a copy of same not later than the day it is posted up in the plant.

A notice to an individual employee may be given by delivering same to him personally or by posting it to his last recorded address, in which case it shall be deemed to have reached him in due course of post.

In calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service any such absence as aforesaid shall not, except to the extent of not more than fourteen days in a twelve-monthly period in the case of sickness or accident, be taken into account in calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service.

Calculation of Service.

(f) Service before the date of operation of this Determination shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating annual leave, but an employee shall not be entitled to leave or payment in lieu thereof for any period in respect of which leave or a payment in lieu thereof has been allowed or made under the clause hereby revoked. Provided however, that in respect of service before the 1st January, 1946, the annual leave shall be allowed at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours for each completed one month of continuous service and in respect of service after that date at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours for each completed one month of continuous service. Any broken part of a month served before the 1st January, 1946, shall for the purposes of this clause be deemed to be service after the 1st January, 1946. The period of annual leave to be allowed under this sub-clause shall be calculated to the nearest day any broken part of a day in the result not exceeding half a day to be disregarded.

Where the employer is a successor or assignee or transferee of a business if an employee was in the employment of the employer's predecessor at the time when he became such successor or assignee or transferee the employee in respect of the period during which he was in the service of the predecessor shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be in the service of the employer.

Calculation of Month.

(g) For the purpose of this clause a month shall be reckoned as commencing with the beginning of the first day of the employment or period of employment in question and as ending at the beginning of the day which in the latest month in question has the same date number as that which the commencing day had in its month and if there be no such day in such subsequent month shall be reckoned as ending at the end of such subsequent month.

Leave to be Taken.

(h) The annual leave provided for by this clause shall be allowed and shall be taken and except as provided by sub-clause (i) hereof payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu of annual leave.

Time of Taking Leave.

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

Leave Allowed Before Due Date.

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

Where leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to this sub-clause before the right thereto has accrued due and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the twelve months' continuous service in respect of which the leave was granted the employer may for each one complete month of the qualifying period of twelve months not served by the employee deduct from whatever remuneration is payable upon the termination of the employment one-twelfth of the amount of wage paid on account of the annual leave, which amount shall not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by clause 8 of this Determination.

Payment for Period of Leave.

(k) Each employee before going on leave shall be paid two weeks' wages, except a seven-days shift worker who shall be paid the amount of wage he would have received in respect of the ordinary time which he would have worked had he not been on leave during the relevant periods. For the purposes of this sub-clause and sub-clause (l) hereof, wages shall be at the rate prescribed by clause 2 of this Determination for the occupation in which the employee was ordinarily employed immediately prior to the commencement of his leave or the termination of his employment, as the case may be. Payment in the case of employees employed on piece or bonus work or any other system of payment by results shall be at time rates.

Proportionate Leave on Dismissal.

(l) If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid at his ordinary rate of wage for $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours in respect of each completed one month of continuous service before the 1st January, 1946, and for $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours at the same rate in respect of each completed month of continuous service after that date, the service in each case being service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

Annual Close Down.

(m) Where an employer closes down his plant, or a section or sections thereof, for the purposes of allowing annual leave to all or the bulk of the employees in the plant, or section or sections concerned, the following provisions shall apply—

- (i) He may by giving not less than one month's notice of his intention so to do stand off for the duration of the close down all employees in the plant or section or sections concerned, and allow to those who are not then qualified for two full weeks' leave, paid leave on a proportionate basis of one-sixth of a week's leave for each completed month of continuous service.
- (ii) An employee who has then qualified for two full weeks' leave, and has also completed a further month or more of continuous service shall be allowed his leave, and shall also be paid one-sixth of a week's wages in respect of each completed month of continuous service performed since the close of his last twelve-monthly qualifying period.
- (iii) The next twelve-monthly qualifying period for each employee affected by such close down shall commence from the day on which the plant, or section or sections concerned is re-opened for work.
- (iv) If in the first year of his service with an employer an employee is allowed proportionate annual leave under paragraph (i) hereof, and subsequently within such year lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, he shall be entitled to the benefit of sub-clause (l) of this clause subject to adjustment for any proportionate leave which he may have been allowed as aforesaid.

SICK LEAVE.

10. (a) Any employee who has been in the employment of the same employer for a period of not less than three months and who does not attend for duty shall lose his pay for the actual time lost unless such employee produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health or accident necessitating such absence, but such employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal ill-health or accident for more than six days in each year of service or a proportionately less time during any shorter period of employment.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed in sub-clause (a) hereof is not taken in any year, such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year up to a period not exceeding twelve days which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which any employee shall be entitled in any year without deduction of pay.

DEFINITIONS.

11. (a) A juvenile worker shall mean a person under 21 years of age (other than an improver) engaged in stamp marking carcasses, stamping, stringing and putting on tickots, handling or packing offals or by-products, scraping, nailing up, re-wiring, and branding packages, but not stacking cases of butter or eggs, sweeping up and acting as an assistant to a Government Inspector.

(b) No improver or juvenile worker shall lift any article of a weight in excess of 50 pounds.

(c) A temporary worker shall mean any person (including a juvenile worker) other than a hanging ground or grading room employee who is employed for less than three full consecutive working days. Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays are not to be counted as working days, i.e., Friday, Monday, and Tuesday would be three consecutive working days whether Saturday or Sunday is worked or not.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

MEAL HOURS.

12. (a) All work done during a meal hour shall be paid for at the rate of double time, fixed on the wage for the day on which such meal hour is worked.

(b) *Meat Export Works.*—Breakfast. A period of one hour between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. shall be allowed for breakfast. Dinner—One hour between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. shall be observed as a dinner hour. Tea—when work is to be continued for more than one and a quarter hours after the time fixed for ending work in clause 4 (a) one hour between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. shall be observed as a tea hour, and if such overtime is to finish not later than midnight, work shall then proceed uninterrupted (except for a smoke-oh as provided in clause 13). If however, work is to continue after midnight, one hour (before midnight) shall be observed as a meal hour, and thereafter, one meal hour after each four hours' work.

(c) *Cool Store Works.*—Not more than five hours shall be worked by employees in cool stores working between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. without an interval of one hour for a meal. If work is to continue after 7 p.m., the hour from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. shall be observed as a meal hour. If, however, work is to continue after midnight one hour (before midnight) shall be observed as a meal hour, and thereafter, one meal hour after each four hours' work.

SMOKE-OH.

13. Fifteen minutes interval without loss of pay shall be allowed for smoke-oh between ordinary starting time in the morning and 12 noon, and fifteen minutes between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m., provided that no employee shall be required to work for more than 2½ hours without a smoke-oh.

Provided also that employees who commence work before 7 a.m. and have no breakfast hour shall be allowed an interval of fifteen minutes without loss of pay at the end of each two hours' work until dinner hour. If men are required to work after 6 p.m. an interval of fifteen minutes without loss of pay after every two hours' work shall be allowed.

Notwithstanding anything provided elsewhere in this clause when five hours are worked between meal times, the smoke-oh shall consist of twenty minutes.

CHANGING TIME.

14. Chamber hands shall be allowed five minutes changing time at the end of the day's work, such time to be counted as time worked.

WAITING TIME.

15. When an employee has been instructed to report at a certain hour and is kept waiting before he commences work such waiting time shall be paid for at ordinary rates provided for the class of work to be done.

MINIMUM HOURS OF WORK.

16. An employee required to work on any day within the hours set out in clause 4 (a) or (b) shall be given a minimum of 3½ hours' work on Saturdays, and 8 hours on other days (except Sundays or holidays) or shall be paid for same, but they may be worked for any period beyond the hours fixed in clause 4 until such amount has been absorbed in payment at the rate applicable to the time worked. This clause shall not apply if there has been a breakdown in the machinery or if work cannot be proceeded with due to a sectional strike. Any employee called to work exclusively outside the hours set out in clause 4 (a) or 4 (b), as the case may be, shall be given a minimum of 4 hours' work or shall be paid for same.

LEAKAGE OF AMMONIA.

17. No employee shall be required to work in a chamber where a leakage of ammonia is occurring.

CONTINUATION OF WORK BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND TIME OF COMMENCING WORK AS SET OUT IN CLAUSE 4.

18. When an employee works for more than 2 hours between midnight and the ordinary time of commencing work, and continues to work during the day, the special rate provided in clause 5 (a) for work done outside the hours fixed for a day's work, shall continue to be paid for all work done until the employee has had a clear break from work of 12 hours.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

19. The work of each employee on each day shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

COLD TEMPERATURES.

20. Employees called upon to work in a temperature less than four degrees above zero shall be paid 3d. per hour extra. No employee shall be compelled to work in a temperature below zero, and an employee who becomes overheated working outside a cool chamber shall be allowed time to cool down before entering the chamber. This provision shall be reasonably construed. In the event of any question as to the temperature of any chamber, reasonable access to the temperature readings shall be given to a representative of employees.

EMPLOYEES WORKING IN A FREEZING CHAMBER.

21. (a) No employee shall work in a freezing chamber, the temperature of which does not exceed 40 degrees Fahr. unless he is paid according to the rates provided for chamber hands in clause 2 hereof.

(b) Any employee who is required to work in a freezing chamber for a period exceeding in the aggregate one hour in any one day shall be paid for the whole of such day at the rate set out for chamber hands in clause 2 hereof.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

22. (a) An employee required to work overtime for more than one and a quarter hours in Meat Export Works after the time of ending work in clause 4, shall be paid 3s. tea money prior to the tea interval unless notified on the previous day that his services will be needed. If having been notified accordingly he shall receive, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before respective meal times, 3s. for each meal.

(b) An employee required to work in Cool Stores for more than nine hours from the time of commencing work shall be paid 3s. tea money prior to the tea interval unless notified on the previous day that his services will be needed. If having been notified accordingly he shall receive, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before respective meal times, 3s. for each meal.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

23. Employees may be paid off at any time without notice.

PROVISION OF OUTFIT.

24. The following articles shall be provided at each place where work under this Determination is done:—

- (a) An ammonia outfit which shall be kept adjacent to the chambers.
- (b) An alarm outfit in each chamber, such outfit to be connected with the engine-room.
- (c) Waterproof capes and caps for use of employees engaged in de-frosting.
- (d) Bagging for moccasins and suitable hand covering for use of chamber hands.
- (e) Smocks or coats for persons pushing, carrying, or lifting hot meat or de-frosted meat.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

25. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by Clause 26. Provided that the wages of improvers and juvenile workers shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage, such adjustments to be to the nearest farthing in the hourly rate.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage.	Loading Constant.	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Within the area to which this Determination applies	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

26. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 25.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

P. A. RANGLES, J.P., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 19th December, 1946.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 43]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE RETAIL DAIRY BOARD.

NOTES.—(1) On 18th July, 1938, the Butter Board was deprived of the power to “determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons wheresoever employed in the process, trade, business, or occupation of preparing milk or cream for trade or sale by retail,” and such power was conferred exclusively on the Retail Dairy Board.

(2) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board appointed to “determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons wheresoever employed in the process, trade, business, or occupation of preparing milk or cream for trade or sale by retail” has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, the last previous Determination of this Board, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

Improvers.			Other Employees.						
WAGES.*			WAGES.*						
Per week of 44 hours.			Per week of 44 hours.						
		Shift Workers.	Shift Workers.			All Others.			
		All Others.	Weekly Rate.	War Loading (Non-adjustable).	Total Weekly Wage.	Weekly Rate.	War Loading (Non-adjustable).	Total Weekly Wage.	
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Under 16 years ..	..	48 9	133 6	2 0	135 6	127 6	2 0	129 6
16-17 years ..	..	57 3	133 6	2 0	135 6	127 6	2 0	129 6
17-18 ..	..	64 6						
18-19 ..	..	82 3						
19-20 ..	..	90 6						
20-21 ..	..	97 3						
			Manager	133 6	2 0	135 6	127 6	2 0	129 6
			Foreman	133 6	2 0	135 6	127 6	2 0	129 6
			Operator of—						
			Separator, pasteurizer, or milk						
			cooler	121 6	2 0	123 6	115 6	2 0	117 6
			Washer or sterilizer of cans or						
			bottles	121 6	2 0	123 6	115 6	2 0	117 6
			All others	120 6	2 0	122 6	114 6	2 0	116 6

PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).
Males.

One improver to every eight or fraction of eight workers receiving not less than 116s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.

* Adult employees whose usual hours of duty extend over seven days per week shall receive in addition to their usual weekly wage prescribed in this Determination an additional 8s. per week; provided that improvers whose hours of duty are similarly extended shall receive *pro rata* the additional amount prescribed herein for adults.

Any employee usually employed on a six-day week system who is required, because of exceptional circumstances, to work on his usual day off shall for such week be paid:—

- (a) his ordinary week's wage, plus any overtime due for work done on days other than his usual day off; and
- (b) an extra day's pay for being required to work on his usual day off; and
- (c) payment at the rate of time and a half for work done on such usual day off.

NOTE.—The Wages Board has determined in accordance with section 25 (1) of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934* that this trade is so unskilled that no person should be taken as an apprentice to it.

- 3. (a) “Ordinary Worker” is a person who works his 44 hours between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., except as varied by clause 4.
- (b) “Shift Worker” is a person other than an ordinary worker.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

4. The work of each day or shift shall be continuous, provided that any break (other than the meal-time set out in Clause 6) shall be calculated as time worked and paid for at the ordinary rate of pay, provided further that an ordinary worker receiving and treating milk after 7 p.m. shall receive time and a half for the hours so worked after 7 p.m., calculated at and in addition to the ordinary worker's weekly wage.

OVERTIME.

5. (a) All time worked in excess of six hours on Sunday, eight hours on any other day, or 44 hours in any week shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

(b) In the case of a worker who in any week has done work subject to this Determination as well as work subject to an Award and/or another Determination the following provisions shall apply (irrespective of the order in which the several duties may have been performed) when the aggregate hours worked in such week exceed 44 hours:—

(i) When the sum of the hours worked under an Award and/or another Determination is less than 44 he shall be paid overtime for the number of hours by which his work under this Determination carries his total hours beyond 44.

(ii) When the sum of the hours worked under an Award and/or another Determination is 44 or greater than 44 he shall be paid overtime for all work done under this Determination.

Overtime under this clause shall be at the rate of time and a half calculated on the ordinary worker's rate.

In this clause—

"Award" means an award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

"Determination" means a determination of a Wages Board appointed under the Factories and Shops Acts.

MEALTIME.

6. No employee shall be permitted to work more than five hours continuously without being allowed a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, and not more than one hour. Such meal period shall not be calculated as time worked.

TIME BOOK OR OTHER RECORD.

7. (a) Each employer shall at the place of employment keep a record or time book in which each employee shall indelibly record daily his or her correct times of beginning and ending work, and in addition in such record or time book shall also indelibly record the total weekly hours worked and the amount of wages received for such week.

(b) Such record or time book shall, on demand, be produced by the employer for inspection to any officials (not more than two at one time) of the Federated Cold Storage and Meat Preserving Employees Union of Australasia duly authorized in writing by the President and Secretary of the local branch or sub-branch of the Union, at the place of employment. Such inspection shall be completed as soon as is reasonably possible.

(c) Where an employee performs work for which a special rate is provided, a record of such work and the nature of same shall be recorded in the time book or equivalent record.

(d) The record or time book shall show the particulars herein required for not less than the last preceding three months of employment.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

8. Seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or worker. Notwithstanding anything in this clause an employer may at any time forthwith dismiss an employee for refusal or neglect to obey orders, misconduct, or carelessness in the performance of his duties, or if after receiving seven days' notice of termination of employment the employee does not carry out his duties in the same manner as before such notice.

HOLIDAY.

9. (a) An employee whose usual hours of duty extend over six days of the week shall be allowed two weeks holiday on full pay at the expiration of each twelve months' service.

(b) An employee whose usual hours of duty extend over seven days of the week shall be allowed two weeks' holiday on full pay at the expiration of each six months' service.

(c) If an employee whose usual hours of duty extend over six days of the week leaves, or is dismissed before the expiration of twelve months' service, he shall be given or paid for holidays *pro rata* in accordance with the length of service, viz.:—one day for each month of service.

(d) If an employee whose usual hours of duty extend over seven days of the week leaves, or is dismissed before the expiration of six months' service, he shall be given or paid for holidays *pro rata* in accordance with the length of service, viz.:—two and one third days for each month of service.

(e) If the business be sold or transferred during the period of service the employee shall be entitled to the holidays herein prescribed at the conclusion of six or twelve months' service, as the case may be, with the firm or business.

(f) Holidays shall be given within a period not exceeding three months from the date when the right to holidays accrued due.

ALLOWANCE.

10. When an employee is required by law or by his employer to wear a washable outer garment such garment (not exceeding two each year) shall be provided by the employer.

TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.

11. All employees shall be paid the full weekly wage irrespective of the number of hours fixed not exceeding 44 per week.

SICK LEAVE.

12. (a) Any employee who has been in the employment of the same employer for a period of not less than three months and who does not attend for duty shall lose his pay for the actual time lost unless such employee produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health or accident necessitating such absence, but such employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal ill-health or accident for more than six days in each year or a proportionate less time during any shorter period of employment.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof, if the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year, such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year up to a period not exceeding twelve days, which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which an employee may be entitled in any year of service without deduction of pay. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to 1st September, 1945, shall be disregarded.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

13. The wages rates set out in Clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage rates, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by Clause 14. Provided that the wages of 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.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage.	Loading Constant.	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	~ Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

14. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 13.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

P. A. RANGLES, J.P., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 19th December, 1946.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE TENNIS STRINGS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

In accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board appointed to determine the lowest prices or rate which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, or business of making strings for tennis rackets, has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the 1st January, 1947, the last previous Determination shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.
- 2.

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.			JUVENILE WORKERS.		OTHER EMPLOYEES.	
Wages per Week of 44 Hours.			Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		Wages per Week of 44 Hours.	
Age.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		
Under 17 years	35 3	35 3	35 3	35 3	Males	<i>s. d.</i> 124 6
17 years and under 18 years	47 3	41 6	47 3	41 6	Females	66 9
18 " " 19 " "	59 3	47 6				
19 " " 20 " "	71 0	53 6				
20 " " 21 " "	82 6	59 3				
<p>PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).</p> <p><i>Apprentices.</i></p> <p>One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 12s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.</p> <p><i>Improvers (Males).</i></p> <p>Four improvers to each male worker receiving not less than 12s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.</p> <p><i>Females.</i></p> <p>Two improvers to each female worker receiving not less than 6s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.</p>			<p><i>Definition of Juvenile Workers.</i></p> <p>Persons other than apprentices or improvers under 18 years of age doing general work, i.e., all work except—</p> <p>(a) picking out or selecting.</p> <p>(b) making in the raw state.</p> <p>(c) twisting in the dry state.</p>			
			<p>PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).</p> <p><i>Males.</i></p> <p>Six juvenile workers to each worker receiving not less than 12s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.</p> <p><i>Females.</i></p> <p>Three juvenile workers to each worker receiving not less than 6s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.</p>			

ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.

3. Forty-four hours shall constitute an ordinary week's work which may be worked in five or five and a half days as follows:—

On the day on which the half holiday is usually observed	Between 7.15 a.m. and 12 noon.
On all other working days of the week	Between 7.15 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

OVERTIME.

That the following rates shall be paid for all work done:—

4. (a) Outside the hours fixed in clause 3 Time and a half. Excepting after 12 noon on the day on which the half-holiday is usually observed when the rate shall be double time.
- (b) Within the hours fixed in clause 3 in excess of either—
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| (1) The number of hours fixed as a day's work; or | } Time and a half. |
| (2) The number of hours fixed as a week's work | |

MEAL INTERVAL.

5. That a meal interval of at least half an hour shall be allowed to employees between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m.

SMOKO INTERVAL.

6. Employees shall be allowed 15 minutes smoko each forenoon and afternoon without deduction of pay.

PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.

7. All employees shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Butchers' Picnic Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

SPECIAL RATES.

8. Double time shall be the rate to be paid for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Butchers' Picnic Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, 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, then the special rate shall be payable only for the day so substituted.

SICK LEAVE.

9. (a) Any employee, provided he has had at least three months' continuous service with the same employer, shall lose his pay for the actual time of such non-attendance unless he produces or forwards within twenty-four hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to his employer that his non-attendance was due to personal accident arising out of and in the course of his employment or to personal ill-health necessitating such absence.

(b) Provided that an employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal accident or ill-health or both for more than forty-four hours of working time in each year of employment.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof, if the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year, such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year up to a period not exceeding eighty-eight hours of working time, which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which an employee may be entitled in any year without deduction of pay.

For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to 18th May, 1945, shall be disregarded.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

Period of Leave.

10. (a) Except as hereinafter provided a period of fourteen consecutive days' leave shall be allowed annually to an employee after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave) as an employee in any one or more of the occupations to which this Determination applies.

Seven-day Shift Workers.

(b) In addition to the leave hereinbefore prescribed seven-day shift workers, that is shift workers who are rostered to work regularly on Sundays and holidays shall be allowed seven consecutive days' leave including non-working days.

Where an employee with twelve months' continuous service is engaged for part of the twelve-monthly period as a seven-day shift worker, he shall be entitled to have the period of fourteen consecutive days' annual leave proscribed in sub-clause (a) hereof increased by half a day for each month he is continuously engaged as aforesaid.

Annual Leave Exclusive of Public Holidays.

(c) Subject to this sub-clause the annual leave prescribed by this clause shall be exclusive of any of the holidays prescribed by clause 7 of this Determination, and if any such holiday falls within an employee's period of annual leave and is observed on a day which in the case of that employee would have been an ordinary working day, there shall be added to that period one working day for each such holiday falling as aforesaid.

Where a holiday falls as aforesaid and the employee fails without reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon him to attend for work on the working day immediately preceding the first day or at his ordinary starting time on the working day immediately following the last day of the period of his annual leave, he shall not be entitled to be paid for any such holiday.

Broken Leave.

(d) The annual leave shall be given and taken in a continuous period or, if the employee and the employer so agree, in two separate periods and not otherwise.

Calculation of Continuous Service.

(e) For the purposes of this clause service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding—

- (i) any interruption or determination of the employment by the employer if such interruption or determination has been made merely with the intention of avoiding obligations hereunder in respect of leave of absence;
- (ii) any absence from work on account of personal sickness or accident or on account of leave lawfully granted by the employer; or
- (iii) any absence with reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon the employee.

In calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service any such absence as aforesaid shall not, except to the extent of not more than fourteen days in a twelve-monthly period in the case of sickness or accident, be taken into account in calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service.

In cases of personal sickness or accident or absence with reasonable cause the employee to become entitled to the benefit of this sub-clause shall inform the employer in writing if practicable within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence of his inability to attend for duty and as far as practicable the nature of the illness injury or cause and the estimated duration of his absence. A notification given by an employee pursuant to clause 9 shall be accepted as a notification under this sub-clause.

Any absence from work by reason of any cause not being a cause specified in this sub-clause shall not be deemed to break the continuity of service for the purposes of this clause unless the employer during the absence or within fourteen days of the termination of the absence notifies the employee in writing that such absence will be regarded as having broken the continuity of service.

In cases of individual absenteeism such notice shall be given in writing to the employee concerned, but in cases of concerted or collective absenteeism notice may be given to employees by the posting up of a notification in the plant, in the manner in which general notifications to employees are usually made in that plant and by posting to the union whose members have participated in such concerted or collective absenteeism a copy of same not later than the day it is posted up in the plant.

A notice to an individual employee may be given by delivering same to him personally or by posting it to his last recorded address, in which case it shall be deemed to have reached him in due course of post.

Calculation of Service.

(f) Service before the 1st January, 1946, shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating annual leave, but an employee shall not be entitled to leave or payment in lieu thereof for any period in respect of which leave or a payment in lieu thereof has been allowed or made under the clause hereby revoked. Provided however, that in respect of service before the 1st January, 1946, the annual leave shall be allowed at the rate of 3½ hours for each completed one month of continuous service and in respect of service after that date at the rate of 7½ hours for each completed one month of continuous service. Any broken part of a month served before the 1st January, 1946, shall for the purposes of this clause be deemed to be service after the 1st January, 1946. The period of annual leave to be allowed under this sub-clause shall be calculated to the nearest day any broken part of a day in the result not exceeding half a day to be disregarded.

Where the employer is a successor or assignee or transferee of a business if an employee was in the employment of the employer's predecessor at the time when he became such successor or assignee or transferee the employee in respect of the period during which he was in the service of the predecessor shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be in the service of the employer.

Calculation of Month.

(g) For the purpose of this clause a month shall be reckoned as commencing with the beginning of the first day of the employment or period of employment in question and as ending at the beginning of the day which in the latest month in question has the same date number as that which the commencing day had in its month and if there be no such day in such subsequent month shall be reckoned as ending at the end of such subsequent month.

Leave to be Taken.

(h) The annual leave provided for by this clause shall be allowed and shall be taken and except as provided by sub-clauses (l) and (m) hereof payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu of annual leave.

Time of Taking Leave.

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

Leave Allowed Before Due Date.

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

Where leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to this sub-clause before the right thereto has accrued due and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the twelve months' continuous service in respect of which the leave was granted the employer may for each one complete month of the qualifying period of twelve months not served by the employee deduct from whatever remuneration is payable upon the termination of the employment one-twelfth of the amount of wage paid on account of the annual leave, which amount shall not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by clause 7 of this Determination.

Payment for Period of Leave.

(k) Each employee before going on leave shall be paid two weeks' wages, except a seven-days' shift worker who shall be paid the amount of wage he would have received in respect of the ordinary time which he would have worked had he not been on leave during the relevant periods. For the purposes of this sub-clause and sub-clause (l) hereof, wages shall be at the rate prescribed by clause 2 of this Determination for the occupation in which the employee was ordinarily employed immediately prior to the commencement of his leave or the termination of his employment, as the case may be. Payment in the case of employees employed on piece or bonus work or any other system of payment by results shall be at time rates.

Proportionate Leave on Dismissal.

(l) If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid at his ordinary rate of wage for 3½ hours in respect of each completed one month of continuous service before the 1st January, 1946, and for 7½ hours at the same rate in respect of each completed month of continuous service after that date, the service in each case being service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

Annual Close Down.

(m) Where an employer closes down his plant, or a section or sections thereof, for the purposes of allowing annual leave to all or the bulk of the employees in the plant, or section or sections concerned, the following provisions shall apply—

- (i) He may by giving not less than one month's notice of his intention so to do stand off for the duration of the close down all employees in the plant or section or sections concerned, and allow to those who are not then qualified for two full weeks' leave, paid leave on a proportionate basis of one-sixth of a week's leave for each completed month of continuous service.
- (ii) An employee who has then qualified for two full weeks' leave, and has also completed a further month or more of continuous service shall be allowed his leave, and shall also be paid one-sixth of a week's wages in respect of each completed month of continuous service performed since the close of his last twelve-monthly qualifying period.
- (iii) The next twelve-monthly qualifying period for each employee affected by such close down shall commence from that day on which the plant, or section or sections concerned is re-opened for work.
- (iv) If in the first year of his service with an employer an employee is allowed proportionate annual leave under paragraph (i) hereof, and subsequently within such year lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, he shall be entitled to the benefit of sub-clause (l) of this clause subject to adjustment for any proportionate leave which he may have been allowed as aforesaid.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WORK OVERTIME.

11. (a) In every case where practicable an employer shall give twenty-four hours' notice to each employee of his intention to work such employee overtime. In each case where such notice has not been given and the employee is required to work overtime, he or she shall receive Two shillings as tea money in addition to any other special payments provided.

(b) In every case where an employee has been notified that he or she is required to work overtime and attends for that purpose but is not required, he or she shall be paid Two shillings tea money, except where the failure to find employment is due to the accidental breakdown of necessary machinery.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

12. That from any time not later than the expiry of the first week's employment, employment shall be by the week and shall be terminable forthwith at the expiry of any working week.

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.

13. Where the employer terminates the employment of an employee, for reasons other than misconduct, within two weeks prior to a day or days on which a holiday or holidays occur, and such employee is re-engaged within a period of two weeks immediately after such holiday or holidays, the employee shall be paid for such holiday or holidays prescribed by this Determination, provided that such employee has been employed by the employer for a period of at least two months prior to the termination of employment.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

14. When an employee is called upon to work in a wet department he shall be provided by the employer with a waterproof apron and waterproof covering for his legs and when using dyes or acids injurious to the skin shall be provided with rubber gloves.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

15. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage rates, and, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in clause 16. Provided that the wages of apprentices, improvers, juvenile workers and of females, 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.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage.	Loading Constant.	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Throughout the State	£ s. d. 5 0 0	s. d. 6 0	£ s. d. 5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

16. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 15.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

P. A. RANGLES, J.P., Chairman.
J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 17th December, 1946.