

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE COMMERCIAL CLERKS BOARD.

CORRIGENDUM.

In lieu of the amount of "53s. 3d." appearing under the heading "Juvenile Workers other than Apprentices and Improvers" in clause 2 of the Determination published in *Victoria Government Gazette* No. 153 of the 12th March, 1918, read "57s. 3d."

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

WAGES PER WEEK.

	Within a Radius of 25 Miles of the General Post Office, Melbourne, and within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Post Office, Geelong.		All Other Parts of Victoria.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Stenographers, typistes, or operators of calculating, or ledger-keeping machines	146 6	102 0	143 6	95 3
Telephone switchboard attendants	146 6	100 3	143 6	95 3
All other adults	146 6	98 0	143 6	93 3

WEEKLY HOURS (OTHER THAN SHIFT WORKERS).

3. The number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

4. TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK (OTHER THAN SHIFT WORKERS).

	Time of Beginning Work.	Time of Ending Work.
On the usual weekly half holiday	8 a.m.	1 p.m.
On all other days of the week	8 a.m.	6.15 p.m.

The provisions of this clause shall not apply to employees working in hotels, guest houses, boarding houses, restaurants, or coffee palaces, but the spread of hours for such employees shall not exceed nine (9) in any one day.

OVERTIME (OTHER THAN SHIFT WORKERS).

5. (a) Employees working in hotels, guest houses, boarding houses, restaurants, or coffee palaces shall be paid time and a half for all work done in excess of the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work.

(b) Employees working in any other place—

(i) Within the hours fixed in clause 4 in excess of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work .. Time and a half.

(ii) Outside the hours fixed in clause 4 Time and a half.

For the purpose of administering the provisions contained in sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof the minimum period for which an employee shall be paid overtime shall be one-half hour per week.

(c) An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

SHIFT WORK.

6. In this clause—

"Afternoon Shift" means any shift finishing after 6 p.m. and at or before midnight.

"Night Shift" means any shift finishing subsequent to midnight, and at or before 8 a.m.

(a) (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Determination an employee may be employed upon shifts, in which case the ordinary hours for a week's work shall be 40, and shall be performed in shifts not exceeding 9 hours each in the case of a five-day week and not exceeding 8 hours each in the case of a six-day week. A Sunday may be included in either case.

(ii) A shift worker employed on an afternoon shift or on a night shift shall, for work done during the ordinary hours of any such shift, be paid ordinary rates plus an additional 10 per cent. for an afternoon shift, or an additional 12½ per cent. for a night shift.

(iii) The times of beginning and ending the shift of any employee shall not be altered without at least one week's notice to the employee concerned.

(iv) Twenty minutes shall be allowed to a shift worker for a meal during each shift between the fourth and fifth hour of such shift. Such meal break shall be counted as time worked.

Overtime for Shift Workers.

(b) A shift worker for all time worked—

(i) in excess of the ordinary hours prescribed; or

(ii) on more than six shifts on any seven consecutive days; or

(iii) on a rostered shift off;

shall be paid at the rate of time and a half, provided that time worked on any day in excess in the aggregate of ten hours of ordinary time and/or overtime, shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

(c) An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

Sunday and Holiday Rates for Shift Workers.

(d) (i) A shift worker whose ordinary working period includes a Sunday or a holiday (as prescribed in clause 9) as an ordinary working day, shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for such ordinary time as occurs on such Sunday or holiday.

(ii) A shift worker whose ordinary working period does not include a Sunday or a holiday (as prescribed in clause 9) as an ordinary working day, shall, if required to work on any such Sunday or holiday, be paid double time for work done on either of such days.

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.

All employees (other than casuals) willing, ready and available for work shall be paid the full weekly wage fixed herein, irrespective of the number of hours worked not exceeding 40. To terminate employment one week's notice shall be given by either employer or employee or in lieu thereof one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited, as the case may be. The provisions of this clause shall not apply in any instance where an employee is dismissed for misconduct.

CASUAL LABOUR.

8. Casual hands, i.e., persons who are employed during any week for not more than one-half of the maximum number of hours fixed in the Determination as a week's work, shall be paid at the rate of time and a half on the hourly rate calculated *pro rata* by dividing the weekly rate by the number of hours fixed for a week's work.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (OTHER THAN SHIFT WORKERS).

9. All work done on—

Sundays,
 New Year's Day
 Australia Day;
 Good Friday;
 Easter Saturday (except in localities where the late trading night is observed on Saturday)
 Easter Monday;
 Labour Day (within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne; within the Cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; within the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and within the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol);
 Anzac Day;
 King's Birthday;
 Melbourne Cup Day (within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, except in establishments where employees other than clerks are employed and the majority of such employees do not observe Cup Day as a holiday);
 Christmas Day; and
 Boxing Day

or any other day substituted by Act of Parliament or Proclamation for any of the above-mentioned holidays, shall be paid for as follows:—

Clerks or cashiers employed in hotels, guest houses, boarding houses, coffee palaces, or restaurants	Time and a half.
All others	Double time.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to:—

Receiving clerks or punch or fare-checking clerks, outfit clerks, roster clerks, or other clerks in lieu of or in substitution for any such clerks in connexion with the traffic operations of tramways or employed in tramway sheds or tramway offices; or
 Counter clerks, entering clerks, cashiers, label or despatch clerks employed in daily newspaper offices.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

10. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, No. 5111, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) In addition to the above, shift workers shall be allowed for each twelve monthly qualifying period one week's leave including non-working days.

(c) Where an employee with twelve months' continuous service is engaged for part of the twelve-monthly period as a shift worker, he shall be entitled to have the period of two weeks' annual leave prescribed by the said Act increased by one half day for each month he is continuously engaged as aforesaid.

(d) If in any twelve-monthly qualifying period a shift worker lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts (including any payment in lieu of annual leave as prescribed by sub-clause (a) hereof) due to him, an amount equal to one-fiftieth of his ordinary pay for the period of employment as a seven day shift worker.

HOLIDAYS.

11. No deduction shall be made from the wages of employees granted leave for the holidays specified in clause 9.

SICK LEAVE.

12. (a) Any employee not attending for duty, who has had not less than three months' service with the same employer, shall not lose his or her pay for the actual time lost if such employee produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence, evidence satisfactory to the employer, that his or her 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 grounds of personal ill-health or accident for more than six days in each year.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof, if the full period of sick leave as prescribed 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 eighteen 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 purpose of this sub-clause service prior to the 7th July, 1944, shall be disregarded.

TIME AND WAGES RECORDS.

13. Each employer shall keep time and wages records showing the name of each employee, the hours worked each day, and the wages and overtime paid each week. The time and wages record shall be open for inspection to a duly-accredited official of the Federated Clerks' Union of Australia during the usual office hours at the employer's office, or other convenient place, provided that only one demand for such inspection shall be made at the same establishment in any one fortnight, and such demand shall not be made unless the Secretary of the Union suspects that a breach of this Determination has been committed.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

14. Any employee who is required to work beyond one hour after the usual finishing hour of work, shall be paid a meal allowance of 2s. 6d. This provision shall only apply within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, and 10 miles of the Post Office, Geelong.

VEHICLE ALLOWANCES.

15. (a) Where an employer requires an employee to use his own bicycle in the performance of his duties, such employee shall be paid an allowance at the rate of 3s. 6d. per week for such period as the bicycle is used.

(b) Where an employer requires an employee to use his own motor vehicle in the performance of his duties, such employee shall be paid an allowance of not less than fourpence per mile, but such allowance shall not exceed £3 per week.

(c) Where an employer provides a motor vehicle which is used by an employee in the performance of his duties, all expenses, including registration, running, and maintenance of such motor vehicle, shall be paid by the employer.

UNIFORM ALLOWANCE.

16. Where an employer requires any employee to wear any special uniform, dress, or clothing, such employee shall be paid an allowance of 2s. 6d. per week unless such uniform, dress, or clothing is supplied and laundered by the employer.

REST PERIOD.

17. All employees shall be allowed two rest intervals on each day as follows:—(a) The first ten minutes to be allowed between the time of commencing work and the usual meal interval; (b) the second of ten minutes to be allowed between the usual meal interval and the time of ceasing work for the day. Such intervals are to be counted as part of time worked.

FLOOR COVERING.

18. Where an employee is called upon to remain stationary on a concrete or stone floor for a period exceeding half an hour, suitable floor covering shall be provided by the employer.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

19. Wages, overtime, and allowances shall be paid during working hours not later than Friday in each pay week.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

20. The wages set out for adult males 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 21.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage.	Loading Constant.	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Throughout the State	£ s. d. 5 7 0	s. d. 6 0	£ s. d. 5 13 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

21. (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 May, 1948, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 20.

(c) 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 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.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF RATES FOR ADULT FEMALES AND ALL JUNIORS.

22. The amounts of the wage rates for adult females and all juniors shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the Needs Basic Wage—such adjustments to be made to the nearest 3d. half or less than half of 3d. to be disregarded, and to be made upon the rates prescribed in the Determination which came into force on the 13th February, 1948. Provided that no rate shall be increased or decreased by more than the increase or decrease in the basic wage.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 29th January, 1948.