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[1949

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF A WAGES BOARD ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE
FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1934 (No. 4275).

I, Raymond Henry Beers, Secretary for Labour, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Factories and Shops Acts, hereby make and issue the following adjusted Determination of the Wages Board referred to hereunder showing adjusted rates and prices to operate from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in August, 1949.

Dated at Melbourne, this
2nd day of September, 1949.

RAY. H. BEERS,
Secretary for Labour.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS BOARD.

Clauses 1 of Part I, and 1 of Part II of the Determination published in *Government Gazette* No. 313 of the 26th April, 1949, shall be replaced by the following clauses:—

PART I.

This part applies only in respect of the employment of persons on the construction renovation repair alteration or demolition of buildings performed on the site thereof, and in particular it shall have no application to employment by an employer in any industry where the work performed by the employee is subsidiary or auxiliary to the chief and principal purpose and business of such industry.

WAGES.

1. (a) For skilled builders' labourers—4s. 4½d. per hour.
For ordinary builders' labourers—4s. 2d. per hour.

(NOTE.—To the above amounts must be added any allowance payable in accordance with clause 6 of this Part.)

(b) "Builders' Labourer—skilled" means an employee engaged upon the work of steel structural erector (on steel frame buildings), gear hand, rigger, pile driver, tackle hand, gantry hand or crane-hand, dogman, scaffolder, powder monkey, drainer, demolisher, jack-hammerman, winch or hoist driver or mixer driver.

(c) "Builders' Labourer—ordinary" means an employee engaged under this Determination in occupations other than those set out in sub-clause (b) of this clause.

Definition.

- (d) "Federation" means the Australian Builders' Labourers' Federation.

PART II.

This Part applies to the employment of persons employed as builders' labourers in mixed industry as defined in clause 12 of this Part.

WAGES PER WEEK.

1. (a)

		Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Builders' Labourer	8 0 0	7 11 0

Provided that where an employee is engaged on work other than "maintenance" as defined in clause 12 of this Part, the above-stated wage rates shall be increased by an additional amount at the rate of 2s. 6d. per week when so employed. Such is the additional amount referred to in the proviso to clause 13 of this Part.

(b) An employee whose employment is terminated by the employer within six months of his employment for any cause other than for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct, shall on such termination be entitled to be paid for such work performed by him an additional amount at the rate of 3s. per week.

Clauses, other than clauses 1 of Part I, and 1 of Part II, of the said Determination shall remain in force.

By Authority: J. J. GOURLEY, Government Printer, Melbourne.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

Additionally, it is noted that regular audits are essential to identify any discrepancies or errors early on. This proactive approach helps in maintaining the integrity of the financial statements and prevents any potential issues from escalating.

The document also highlights the need for clear communication between all parties involved. Regular meetings and reports should be provided to keep everyone informed about the current status and any changes that may occur.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the successful implementation of these practices is crucial for the long-term success of the organization. By adhering to the principles of accuracy, transparency, and communication, the company can ensure that its financial records are reliable and trustworthy.

It is recommended that these guidelines be reviewed periodically to adapt to any changes in regulations or business requirements. This will help the organization stay compliant and continue to operate efficiently.

Finally, the document stresses the importance of a strong internal control system. This system should be designed to minimize the risk of fraud and error, and to provide a clear path for the flow of information and resources.