



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[1942

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE SHOPS BOARD No. 18 (MISCELLANEOUS SHOPS).

NOTE.—This Determination on the 25th June, 1942, applies to the following parts of Victoria, namely:—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder, and such portions of the city of Sandringham as are not included within the said district; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board, which has the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person (including an outside salesman) employed in or in connexion with any shop other than shops of the following classes, that is to say:—

- (a) A Butcher's shop, a Bookseller's and Newsagent's shop, a Confectionery and Pastry Shop, a Cooked Meat Dealer's shop, a Fish and Oyster shop, a Fruit and Vegetable shop, a Hairdresser's shop, a Tobacconist's shop;
- (b) A Boot Dealer's shop, a Boot Repair shop, a Bread shop, a Chemist's shop, a Dairy Produce Dealer's shop, a Draper's shop, a Dyer's and Clothes Cleaner's shop, a Fuel and Fodder Dealer's shop, a Furniture Dealer's shop, a Grocer's shop, a Haberdasher's shop, a Hardware shop, a Hatter's shop, a Men's Clothing shop, a Mercer's shop, a Milliner's shop, an Underclothing shop, a shop for the sale of petrol, benzine, or other motor spirit, motor oils, or motor car or motor cycle accessories, a shop for the sale of electrical goods or for the sale of wireless (radio) sets, parts, or accessories;

has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 25th June, 1942, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.

Wages per week of 47 Hours in paint, colour, or wall-paper shops and 46 in any other place.

Experience.	Commencing Age.						Experience.	Commencing Age.					
	15 years or under.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.		15 years or under.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Males—							Females—						
1st year ..	20 6	20 6	24 0	25 3	25 3	44 0	1st year ..	17 3	18 3	24 0	25 3	26 9	28 3
2nd „ ..	25 3	25 3	31 0	41 0	47 9	59 3	2nd „ ..	20 6	24 9	28 3	29 3	30 0	37 9
3rd „ ..	29 3	34 0	42 0	57 9	68 3	76 0	3rd „ ..	25 9	28 3	31 0	31 0	31 0	43 6
4th „ ..	38 9	45 0	57 9	..	..	..	4th „ ..	28 3	31 6	37 9	..	..	..
5th „ ..	47 3	57 9	..	..	..	..	5th „ ..	31 0	37 9	..	..	..	..
6th „ ..	57 9	..	..	..	..	..	6th „ ..	37 9	..	..	..	..	..

PROPORTION (IN ANY SHOP).

Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three or fraction of three persons receiving not less than the minimum wage.

Improvers (Males).

One improver to every worker receiving not less than the minimum wage.

Improvers (Females).

Two improvers to every worker receiving not less than the minimum wage.

OTHER EMPLOYERS.

		Wages per week of 47 hours in paint, colour, or wall-paper shops and 46 in any other place.	
		Males.	Females.
		s. d.	s. d.
<i>Employed in the business of a curio dealer, a feather dealer, a furrier, a jeweller, a pawnbroker, a seller of clocks, watches, perfumery and toilet requisites, optical goods, photographic materials, sports materials, typewriters, business systems, surgical instruments, pianos, organs, piano-players, push cycles, motor cycles and motor cars, and accessories for push cycles, a bird or dog dealer, a stamp dealer, a herbalist, a saddler, a ship chandler, a seller of cork goods, crockery, fancy goods, toys, grindery, leather goods, music, musical instruments (other than pianos, organs, or piano-players), pictures, picture frames, perambulators, paper patterns, rubber goods which are not motor cycle or motor car accessories, florists' goods, seeds, seedlings, tents, flags, umbrellas, or wicker goods, paints, colours, wall-papers, or employed in any business, other than those specially mentioned, to which this Determination applies:—</i>			
Branch manager (i.e., a person entrusted with the control or superintendence of a branch shop, notwithstanding he or she may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his or her whole time to the management of the said branch shop)		128 9	128 9
Departmental manager or manageress (i.e., a person in control of three or more persons 21 years of age or over, notwithstanding he or she may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his or her whole time to the management of such department)—			
Male		120 0	
Female—			
Where one or more adult males are under her control			120 0
In other cases			66 3
Persons over 21 years of age (not being apprentices or improvers) without previous experience at the trade—			
1st six months' experience		62 0	35 3
2nd six months' experience		72 3	40 6
Other employees—			
21 years of age		85 9	47 6
22 years of age		96 6	53 6
23 years of age or over		113 9	59 9

(3) TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.—

(a) Employees in paint, colour, or wall-paper shops—

	Time of Beginning. (not earlier than)	Time of Ending. (not later than)
On the usual half-holiday	8 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
On the usual late trading night, or the night previous to a Public Holiday ..	8 a.m.	9 p.m.
On all the other working days of the week	8 a.m.	6 p.m.

(b) Employees in any other place—

On the usual half holiday	9 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
On the usual late trading night, or the night previous to a Public Holiday ..	9 a.m.	9 p.m.
On all the other working days of the week	9 a.m.	6 p.m.

*(4) OVERTIME.—The rate of time and a half shall be paid for all time worked by persons employed in—

(a) Shops and departments of shops where paints, colour, or wall-paper is sold—

(i) Within the times fixed for beginning and ending work—

- In excess of 3 hours 55 minutes on the usual half-holiday.
- In excess of 10 hours 25 minutes on the usual late trading night of the night previous to a Public Holiday.
- In excess of 8 hours 10 minutes on all other working days of the week.

(ii) Outside the times of beginning and ending work.

(b) Other shops and departments of shops—

(i) Within the times fixed for beginning and ending work in excess of 46 hours.

(ii) Outside the times of beginning and ending work.

* NOTE.—Section 117 (2) Act 3677 provides that:—Any person may, if notice in writing has previously been sent to the chief inspector, be employed in any shop or at any work in connexion with a shop for any time not exceeding three hours in any one day beyond the ordinary working hours, provided that the total number of days in any one year on which in any shop or at any work in connexion with a shop any such person is so employed shall not exceed twenty-one.

Section 105, however, makes it an offence for any employer to detain an employee later than half an hour on a half holiday.

(5) DAY'S WORK TO BE CONTINUOUS.—No employee, except in a case where he has been guilty of a misdemeanour, having commenced work, shall be required to take any time off (exclusive of intervals for meals) until he has completed the full number of hours for that day's work.

(6) TIME RATE.—Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall be paid, for time worked up to one-half the number of hours fixed for such ordinary week's work, as follows:—

(a) In any week in which two or more Public Holidays occur .. At the ordinary wages rate with an addition of fifty per centum.

(b) In any other week At the ordinary wages rate with an addition of thirty-three and one-third per centum.

and for time worked beyond the one-half aforesaid, shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding ordinary wages rates for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

(7) SICK PAY.—Any employee not attending for duty who has had not less than twelve months' service with the same employer shall not lose his 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 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 five days in each year commencing from the 22nd February, 1938.

(8) MEAL ALLOWANCE.—For each day upon which more than one hour's overtime is worked, each person who works such overtime shall be paid 2s. meal money in addition to the prescribed overtime rate.

(9) MEAL INTERVALS.—All employees shall be allowed the following meal intervals with permission to leave the shop for the whole of such intervals, viz.:—From Monday to Friday, one hour for lunch between noon and 3 p.m. and, in addition, on the usual late shopping night three-quarters of an hour between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.

(10) REST INTERVALS.—Any employee who works four hours or longer without a meal interval shall be allowed a rest period of not less than ten minutes after two and a half hours' work. Such rest period shall be counted as time worked.

During such rest period the employee shall be permitted to take morning or afternoon tea as the case may be.

NOTE.—Section 117 (3) of the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3677) provides that no person shall be employed in any shop more than five hours without an interval for a meal.

(11) **CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.**—Where any employee is required by his employer to wear any special uniform, dress or clothing, of some colour other than black or black and white it shall be supplied, paid for, and, if necessary, laundered by the employer. Provided that, subject to the approval in writing of an official representative of the Shop Assistants and Warehouse Employees' Federation of Australia, an Employer may substitute some other colour for black, or black and white, for any employee or section of employees, and under such circumstances the employer shall not be required to supply, launder or pay for such special uniform, dress or clothing.

(12) **NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RATION.**—Where an Employer owing to slackness of trade desires to ration his employees, he shall give at least two clear working days' notice to each employee of his intention to ration such employee.

(13) **ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.**—(i) Any employee who has been in the service of an employer for a period of twelve months and less than five years shall be granted one week's holiday (exclusive of the holidays mentioned in clause (15)), in each year on full pay. Such holiday shall be given within three months of the completion of twelve months' service.

Seven days' notice shall be given by the employer to the employee before the latter commences his week's holiday aforesaid.

(ii) Any employee who has been for not less than six months in an employer's service, and whose engagement is terminated, shall receive one half-day's holiday payment for each month spent in such employer's service.

(iii) Any employee who has been employed by the same employer for not less than five years shall be granted two weeks holiday on full pay.

(14) **TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.**—Seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or worker.

(15) **SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS :—**

The special rates for all work done on Sundays or the undermentioned Public Holidays shall be—

Sunday	} Double time.
New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, King's Birthday,	.. .. .
Melbourne Cup Day (Metropolitan District only) Christmas Day, Boxing Day, or after	.. .. .
12.30 p.m. on Show Day in localities mentioned in the Twelfth Schedule to the <i>Public Service Act 1928</i> , within the area to which this Determination applies	.. .. .
Easter Saturday	Five times the ordinary rate.

If, by Act of Parliament or Proclamation, any other day be substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(16) **PAYMENT OF WAGES.**—Payment of all moneys due shall be made not later than Thursday of each week, and during working hours.

(17) **REFERENCE.**—An employee, on severing his or her connexion with an employer, shall be entitled to and shall receive from such employer a reference in writing, stating his or her period of service and duties performed. This provision shall apply only in the case of an employee who has been employed continuously for three months or more.

D. GRANT, Chairman.

J. B. McINDOE, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th June, 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 outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in the organization. It highlights the importance of clear and concise communication channels, both internally and externally. The text discusses the benefits of regular meetings, reports, and newsletters in keeping everyone informed and engaged. It also touches upon the importance of listening to feedback and addressing concerns promptly.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of resource management. It discusses how to effectively allocate and utilize the organization's resources, including human capital, financial assets, and physical infrastructure. The text provides guidelines for prioritizing tasks and projects, ensuring that resources are used efficiently and effectively. It also mentions the importance of monitoring and evaluating resource usage to identify areas for improvement.

4. The final section discusses the importance of maintaining a strong and positive organizational culture. It emphasizes that a healthy culture is the foundation for long-term success and sustainability. The text outlines various strategies for fostering a culture of innovation, collaboration, and high performance. It also mentions the importance of recognizing and rewarding employees for their contributions and achievements.