

DETERMINATION OF THE BREAD TRADE BOARD.

NOTE.

A notice of appeal to the Industrial Appeals Court has been lodged against Clause 17 of the Determination.

Section 22 (2), Act 4874, provides that, when an appeal is made in accordance with that Act, the Determination or part thereof appealed against shall not come into operation until the appeal has been dealt with by the Court.

4208/52.

HOURS OF WORK. (See Clause 17. Limitation of Hours of Employment.)

3. That the number of hours to be worked on each day (including the time spent at the doughmaking necessary for such day's work) shall be:—

	Apprentices.	Other Employees.
Ordinary days	7 hours	7 hours
Double days	9 "	10 "
Treble days	9 "	10 "

OVERTIME.

4. (a) That any employee (other than an apprentice) who works either—
 (i) for any time in excess of the number of hours fixed in clause 3, or alternatively
 (ii) during any week for any time in excess of 40 hours,
 shall be paid for such extra time at the wages rate of double time.

(b) Any apprentice who works for any time in excess of seven hours on an ordinary night or nine hours on any other night shall be paid by the employer for such extra time at the rate of time and a half, calculated on the same rate of pay as the employer may for the time being be obliged to pay to journeymen employed by him in the same trade. Provided, however, that any apprentice during the last year of his apprenticeship may be required to work up to ten hours on a night other than an ordinary night at ordinary rate of pay.

WEEKLY HOURS.

5. That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

TIME RATE.

6. (a) That 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 20 hours, at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For time worked beyond the 20 hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Determination for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

(b) In addition to any other rate to which he is entitled, any person employed for not more than 20 hours in any one week shall be paid, in respect of each night he is employed, fares from the Trades Hall, Melbourne, to his place of employment and return to the Trades Hall, Melbourne, by the cheapest means of regular rail, tram, or bus service available to him at the times of beginning or ending work as the case may be.

This shall include the fare charged by any available all-night service to employees travelling outside the times of ordinary services.

Provided that this sub-clause shall apply only to work done within the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Orders in Council thereunder.

SPECIAL RATES FOR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

7. (a) That payment for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day, shall be at the rate of double time; but if by Act of Parliament or Proclamation any other day be substituted for any of the abovenamed holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(b) When two or more holidays as provided for in sub-clause (a) hereof occur in any one week, an employee shall be paid a full week's wages in addition to any penalty rates to which he may be entitled in such week; provided that any employee covered by this sub-clause who loses time during such week without the approval of his employer, shall be paid pro-rata for the work performed by him in such week.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

8. That the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Operative Bakers' Union of Victoria shall have the right of entry to any bakehouse during the hours when such bakehouse is in use, shall be permitted to inspect the time-book and conditions relating to the persons employed therein and interview employees where breaches or suspected breaches of this Determination are occurring or suspected of occurring.

DEFINITIONS.

9. (a) "Foreman" shall mean a person in charge of a bakehouse. No person shall be classed as a foreman unless he is a tradesman, and is present during substantially the whole of the working hours.

(b) "Double day" shall mean a day on which bread is baked to supply all the employer's customers for two days so as to obviate the necessity for any work being done on the following day.

(c) "Treble day" shall mean a day on which bread is baked to supply all the employer's customers for three or more days so as to obviate the necessity for any work being done on the following two days.

(d) The making of bread shall be deemed to mean each of the following acts:—

- (i) the dividing of bread dough;
- (ii) the weighing of bread dough;
- (iii) the kneading or moulding of bread dough;
- (iv) the placing of bread dough in boxes or tins or on trays.

(e) The baking of bread shall be deemed to mean:—

- (i) the setting of dough in the oven;
- (ii) the withdrawal of bread from the oven.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

10. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946* and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 7 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

SICK LEAVE.

11. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health or accident shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

- (i) During the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service.
- (ii) During any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that, in either case such employee produces or forwards within 48 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.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year such portion as is not taken shall, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

REST PERIODS.

12. That on double and treble days, employees shall be allowed two rest periods of ten minutes each which shall be counted as part of time worked. One of such rest periods shall be taken before the meal interval, and the other rest period shall be taken after the meal interval.

MEAL INTERVAL.

13. That a meal interval of not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed after the completion of not less than 2½ hours' work and not more than 5 hours' work.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

14. The work of each employee (except a doughmaker) on each day or shift, shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

LAUNDERING AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF WORKING CLOTHES.

15. An employee who works for more than 20 hours in any week for the same employer shall be paid an allowance of four shillings per week towards the cost of laundering and/or maintenance of working clothes; provided an employee who works for less than 20 hours in any week shall be paid ninepence for each night he is employed, with a maximum of 4s. per week.

CHANGING ROOMS, LOCKERS, AND WASHING FACILITIES.

16. Suitable changing rooms lockers, and washing facilities including hot and cold showers, shall be provided by the employer where there are more than two employees.

LIMITATION OF HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

17. No person shall be employed at bread making or baking, as defined in clause 9 hereof, outside the hours specified hereunder, viz. —

Type of Week.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
1. Ordinary week, i.e., a week in which no public holiday occurs during that week or on the following Monday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
2. The week previous to a week in which Monday is a public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	4 a.m. to 4 p.m., 10 p.m. to Midnight	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
3. Week in which Monday is a public holiday	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
4. Week in which Tuesday is a single public holiday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
5. Week in which Wednesday is a single public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
6. Week in which Thursday is a single public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	..	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
7. Week in which Friday is a single public holiday and is not followed by a Monday public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday	..	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
8. Week in which Good Friday occurs	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday	10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
9. Week which follows Easter week-end	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
10. Week in which Saturday is a public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
11. The week previous to a week in which Monday and Tuesday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	4 a.m. to 4 p.m., 10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
12. Week in which Monday and Tuesday are public holidays	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
13. Week in which Tuesday and Wednesday are public holidays	10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	..	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
14. Week in which Wednesday and Thursday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m., 10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	..	..	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
15. Week in which Thursday and Friday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m., 10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	..	..	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday

LIMITATION OF HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT—*continued.*

Type of Week.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
16. Week in which Friday and Saturday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m., 10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday	..	..
17. Week in which Saturday and the Monday in the following week are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m., 10 p.m. to Midnight	Midnight Thursday to noon Friday	..

Notwithstanding the provisions of 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 9, above for the period 17th April, 1952, to 30th September, 1952, the following shall apply :—

Type of Week.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
1. Ordinary week, i.e., a week in which no public holiday occurs during that week or on the following Monday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Thursday to 10 a.m. Friday	..
2. The week previous to a week in which Monday is a public holiday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday	Midnight Thursday to noon Friday, 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Friday to 10 a.m. Saturday
3. Week in which Monday is a public holiday	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday, 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Thursday to 10 a.m. Friday	..
6. Week in which Thursday is a single public holiday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday, 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Tuesday to 8 a.m. Wednesday	8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Thursday to 10 a.m. Friday	..
7. Week in which Friday is a single public holiday and is not followed by a Monday public holiday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday, 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Wednesday to 8 a.m. Thursday	8 p.m. midnight	Midnight Friday to 8 a.m. Saturday
9. Week which follows Easter week-end	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday, 8 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Thursday to 10 a.m. Friday	..

An employee required to work between the hours of midnight and 4 a.m. and midnight and 5 a.m. as the case may be, on ordinary days, and between the hours of 8 p.m. and midnight on a double or treble day, shall for each hour worked between such times be paid an additional 1s. per hour.

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WITHIN THE AREA SET OUT IN NOTE (i) (b).

Apprentices.	Improvers.	Other Employees.
Per Week of 40 Hours.	Per Week of 40 Hours.	
<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	
1st Year—	1st year } 12 3 7	Foremen or single hands .. 6s. 11d. per hour, or 276s. 8d. per week of 40 hours.
1st six months .. 64 2	2nd " }	Doughmakers 6s. 8½d. per hour, or 269s. 2d. per week of 40 hours.
2nd " .. 66 2	3rd " }	Makers or bakers of rye bread, Vienna bread, or rolls } 6s. 7½d. per hour, or 265s. 10d. per week of 40 hours
2nd Year—	4th " }	Persons not provided for elsewhere in this Determination }
1st six months .. 69 9		
2nd " .. 79 6		
3rd Year—	PROPORTION (within any factory or place).	
1st six months .. 90 5	One improver to every eight workers receiving not less than 265s. 10d. per week of 40 hours.	
2nd " .. 106 3		
4th Year—		
1st six months .. 124 7		
2nd " .. 145 3		
5th Year—		
1st six months .. 171 7		
2nd " .. 200 3		
and thereafter the minimum wage.		
PROPORTION.		
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 265s. 10d. per week of 40 hours.		

OVERTIME.

19. (a) That any employee (other than an apprentice) who works in any week for any time in excess of 40 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half.

(b) That any apprentice who works in any week for any time in excess of 40 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours, and thereafter at the rate of double time.

WEEKLY HOURS.

20. That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

TIME RATE.

21. That 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 20 hours, at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For time worked beyond the 20 hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Determination for an ordinary week's work.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

22. That the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Operative Bakers' Union of Victoria shall have the right of entry to any bakehouse during the hours when such bakehouse is in use, shall be permitted to inspect the time-book and conditions relating to the persons employed therein, and interview employees where breaches or suspected breaches of this Determination are occurring or suspected of occurring.

SUNDAY WORK.

23. The Board determines, pursuant to the provisions of section 9, Act 44⁸¹, that where a public holiday occurs upon a Tuesday bread may be made or baked on the preceding Sunday after the hour of 8 p.m.

SPECIAL RATES FOR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

24. (a) That double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day; but if by Act of Parliament or Proclamation any other day be substituted for any of the abovenamed holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(b) When two or more holidays as provided for in sub-clause (a) hereof occur in any one week, an employee shall be paid a full week's wages in addition to any penalty rates to which he may be entitled in such week; provided that any employee covered by this sub-clause who loses time during such week without the approval of his employer, shall be paid pro rata for the work performed by him in such week.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

25. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendment which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 24 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

SICK LEAVE.

26. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health or accident shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

(i) During the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service.

(ii) During any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that, in either case such employee produces or forwards within 48 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.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year such portion as is not taken shall, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

LIMITATION OF HOURS.

27. No bread of any kind shall be made or baked for trade or sale, whether in the form of loaves, rolls or any other form in any area to which Parts 2 and 3 of the Determination of the Bread Carters Board apply between the hour of twelve noon on the day immediately preceding any holiday prescribed by the said Determination in the said areas and the hour of six o'clock in the evening on such holiday.

MEAL INTERVAL.

28. That a meal interval of not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed after the completion of not less than 2½ hours' work and not more than 5 hours' work.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

29. The work of each employee (except a doughmaker) on each day or shift, shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

LAUNDERING, AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF WORKING CLOTHES.

30. An employee who works for more than 20 hours in any week for the same employer, shall be paid an allowance of four shillings per week towards the cost of laundering and/or maintenance of working clothes, provided an employee who works for less than 20 hours in any week shall be paid ninepence for each night he is employed, with a maximum of 4s. per week.

CHANGING ROOMS, LOCKERS, AND WASHING FACILITIES.

31. Suitable changing rooms, lockers, and washing facilities including hot and cold showers, shall be provided by the employer where there are more than two employees.

DEFINITION.

32. "Foreman" shall mean a person in charge of a bakehouse. No person shall be classed as a foreman unless he is a tradesman, and is present during substantially the whole of the working hours.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th April, 1952.

