QUEENSLAND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

Industrial Relations Act 1999 - s. 698 - reprint of award

COMMUNITY POLICE (ABORIGINAL AND ISLAND COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS) AWARD - STATE 2003

Following the Declaration of the General Ruling in the 2011 State Wage Case (matter numbers B/2011/17 and B/2011/19), the Community Police (Aboriginal and Island Communities and Local Governments) Award - State 2003 is hereby reprinted, pursuant to s. 698 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*.

I hereby certify that the Award contained herein is a true and correct copy of the Community Police (Aboriginal and Island Communities and Local Governments) Award - State 2003 as at 1 September 2011.

Dated 1 December 2011.

[L.S.] G.D. Savill Industrial Registrar

COMMUNITY POLICE (ABORIGINAL AND ISLAND COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS) AWARD - STATE 2003

PART 1 - APPLICATION AND OPERATION

1.1 Title

This Award is known as the Community Police (Aboriginal and Island Communities and Local Governments) Award - State 2003.

1.2 Arrangement

Subject Matter	Clause No.
PART 1 - APPLICATION AND OPERATION	
Title Arrangement Date of operation Award coverage Definitions	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5
Area of operation Parties bound	1.6 1.7
PART 2 - FLEXIBILITY	
Enterprise flexibility	2.1
PART 3 - COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION	
Grievance and dispute settling procedure	3.1
PART 4 - EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE'S DUTIES, EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AN ARRANGEMENTS	ND RELATED
Employment categories	4.1
Anti-discrimination	4.2
Termination of employment	4.3
Introduction of changes	4.4
Redundancy	4.5
Continuity of service - transfer of calling	4.6

PART 5 - WAGES AND WAGE RELATED MATTERS

Wages	5.1
Casual employees	5.2
Payment of wages	5.3
Allowances	5.4
Week-end penalty rates	5.5
Superannuation	5.6
PART 6 - HOURS OF WORK, BREAKS, OVERTIME, SHIFT WORK, WEEKEND WORK	

Hours of work	6.1
Overtime	6.2
Shift work	6.3
Rest pauses	6.4
Meal provisions	6.5

PART 7 - LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Annual leave	7.1
Sick leave	7.2
Bereavement leave	7.3
Long service leave	7.4
Family leave	7.5
Public holidays	7.6
Jury service	7.7

PART 8 - TRANSFERS, TRAVELLING AND WORKING AWAY FROM USUAL PLACE OF WORK

No provisions inserted in this Award relevant to this Part.

PART 9 - TRAINING AND RELATED MATTERS

Commitment to training and careers Trainees	9.1 9.2
PART 10 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND A	MENITIES
Uniforms	10.1
PART 11 - AWARD COMPLIANCE AND UNION RELATED MATTERS	
Right of entry	11.1
Time and wage records	11.2
Union encouragement	11.3

1.3 Date of operation

This Award takes effect from 3 November 2003.

1.4 Award coverage

This Award applies to Community Police employed by Aboriginal/Island Community Councils established pursuant to the *Community Services (Torres Strait) Act 1984* or the *Community Services (Aborigines) Act 1984* and Local Government Councils and to such Councils as employers.

1.5 Definitions

- 1.5.1 The "Act" means the Industrial Relations Act 1999 as amended or replaced from time to time.
- 1.5.2 "Commission" means the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission.
- 1.5.3 "Community Police Officer" means an employee who is appointed as such under the *Community Services* (*Aborigines*) Act 1984 or the *Community Services* (*Torres Strait*) Act 1984 who is responsible for maintaining peace and good order in accordance with By-laws enacted pursuant to such legislation under the supervision of a member/s of the Queensland Police Department:

Provided that a Community Police Officer may be required to perform such other duties as determined from time to time by Aboriginal/Island or Local Government Councils.

- 1.5.4 "Community Police Officer Grade 1" means an employee appointed as such by the employer whose skills and responsibilities exceed those of a Community Police Officer (Base Grade), having regard to the size of the community, special duties required of the position and levels of supervision.
- 1.5.5 "Community Police Officer-In-Charge" means a Community Police Officer, who is appointed as such, who has completed a recognised Police Training Course and who has the responsibility for supervision of Community Policemen:

Provided such Community Police Officer-In-Charge shall have performed a minimum of 4 years' service as a Community Police Officer.

1.5.6 "Union" means The Australian Workers' Union of Employees, Queensland.

1.6 Area of operation

For the purposes of this Award, the Divisions and Districts shall be as follows:

1.6.1 Divisions

Northern Division - That portion of the State along or north of a line commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due south to 22 degrees 30 minutes of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to the western border of the State.

Mackay Division - That portion of the State commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due south to 22 degree of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due east to the sea-coast; then by the sea-coast northerly to the point of commencement.

Southern Division - That portion of the State not included in the Northern or Mackay Divisions.

1.6.2 Districts

(a) Northern Division

Eastern District - That portion of the Northern Division along or east of 144 degrees 30 minutes of east longitude.

Western District - The remainder of the Northern Division.

(b) Southern Division

Eastern District - That portion of the Southern Division along or east of a line commencing at the junction of the southern border of the State with 150 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due north to 25 degrees of south latitude; then by that parallel of latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; then by that meridian of longitude due north to the southern boundary of the Mackay Division.

Western District - The remainder of the Southern Division.

1.7 Parties bound

This Award is legally binding upon the employees as prescribed by clause 1.4 and their employers, and the Union and its members.

PART 2 - FLEXIBILITY

2.1 Enterprise flexibility

- 2.1.1 As part of a process of improvement in productivity and efficiency, discussion should take place at each enterprise to provide more flexible working arrangements, improvement in the quality of working life, enhancement of skills, training and job satisfaction and to encourage consultative mechanisms across the workplace.
- 2.1.2 The consultative processes established in an enterprise in accordance with clause 2.1 may provide an appropriate

mechanism for consideration of matters relevant to clause 2.1.1. Union delegates at the place of work may be involved in such discussions.

2.1.3 Any proposed genuine agreement reached between an employer and employee/s in an enterprise is contingent upon the agreement being submitted to the Commission in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Act and is to have no force or effect until approval is given.

PART 3 - COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

3.1 Grievance and dispute settling procedure

The matters to be dealt with in this procedure shall include all grievances or disputes between an employee and an employer in respect to any industrial matter and all other matters that the parties agree on and are specified herein. Such procedures shall apply to a single employee or to any number of employees.

- 3.1.1 In the event of an employee having a grievance or dispute the employee shall in the first instance attempt to resolve the matter with the immediate supervisor, who shall respond to such request as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances. Where the dispute concerns alleged actions of the immediate supervisor the employee/s may bypass this level in the procedure.
- 3.1.2 If the grievance or dispute is not resolved under clause 3.1.1, the employee or the employee's representative may refer the matter to the next higher level of management for discussion. Such discussion should, if possible, take place within 24 hours after the request by the employee or the employee's representative.
- 3.1.3 If the grievance involves allegations of unlawful discrimination by a supervisor the employee may commence the grievance resolution process by reporting the allegations to the next level of management beyond that of the supervisor concerned. If there is no level of management beyond that involved in the allegation the employee may proceed directly to the process outlined at clause 3.1.5.
- 3.1.4 If the grievance or dispute is still unresolved after discussions mentioned in clause 3.1.2, the matter shall, in the case of a member of the Union, be reported to the relevant officer of the Union and the senior management of the employer or the employer's nominated industrial representative. An employee who is not a member of the Union may report the grievance or dispute to senior management or the nominated industrial representative. This should occur as soon as it is evident that discussions under clause 3.1.2 will not result in resolution of the dispute.
- 3.1.5 If, after discussion between the parties, or their nominees mentioned in clause 3.1.4, the dispute remains unresolved after the parties have genuinely attempted to achieve a settlement thereof, then notification of the existence of the dispute is to be given to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 3.1.6 Whilst all of the above procedure is being followed, normal work shall continue except in the case of a genuine safety issue.
- 3.1.7 The *status quo* existing before the emergence of the grievance or dispute is to continue whilst the above procedure is being followed.
- 3.1.8 All parties to the dispute shall give due consideration to matters raised or any suggestion or recommendation made by the Commission with a view to the prompt settlement of the dispute.
- 3.1.9 Any Order or Decision of the Commission (subject to the parties' right of appeal under the Act) will be final and binding on all parties to the dispute.
- 3.1.10 Discussions at any stage of the procedure shall not be unreasonably delayed by any party, subject to acceptance that some matters may be of such complexity or importance that it may take a reasonable period of time for the appropriate response to be made. If genuine discussions are unreasonably delayed or hindered, it shall be open to any party to give notification of the dispute in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PART 4 - EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES' DUTIES, EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AND RELATED ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Employment categories

4.1.1 Employees covered by this Award shall be advised in writing of their employment category upon appointment.

Employment categories are:

(a) full-time; or

(b) casual (as defined).

4.2 Anti-discrimination

- 4.2.1 It is the intention of the parties to this Award to prevent and eliminate discrimination as defined by the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* and the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*, as amended from time to time, which includes:
 - (a) discrimination on the basis of sex, marital status, family responsibilities, pregnancy, parental status, age, race, impairment, religion, political belief or activity, trade Union activity, lawful sexual activity and association with, or relation to, a person identified on the basis of the above attributes;
 - (b) sexual harassment; and
 - (c) racial and religious vilification.
- 4.2.2 Accordingly in fulfilling their obligations under the grievance and disputes settling procedure in clause 3.1, the parties to this Award must take reasonable steps to ensure that neither the Award provisions nor their operation are directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects.
- 4.2.3 Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.
- 4.2.4 Nothing in clause 4.2 is to be taken to affect:
 - (a) any different treatment (or treatment having different outcomes) which is specifically exempted under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991*; or
 - (b) an employee, employer or registered organisation, pursuing matters of discrimination, including by application to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission/Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland.

4.3 Termination of employment

4.3.1 Statement of employment

An employer shall, in the event of termination of employment, provide upon request to the employee who has been terminated a written statement specifying the period of employment and the classification or type of work performed by the employee.

4.3.2 Termination by employer

(a) An employer may dismiss an employee only if the employee has been given the following notice:

Period of Continuous Service	Period of Notice
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years	2 weeks
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years	3 weeks
More than 5 years	4 weeks

- (b) In addition to the notice in (a) above, employees 45 years old or over and who have completed at least 2 years' continuous service with the employer shall be entitled to an additional week's notice.
- (c) Payment in lieu of notice shall be made if the appropriate notice is not given:

Provided that employment may be terminated by part of the period of notice specified and part payment in lieu thereof.

- (d) In calculating any payment in lieu of notice the minimum compensation payable to an employee will be at least the total of the amounts the employer would have been liable to pay the employee if the employee's employment had continued until the end of the required notice period. The total must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
 - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example allowances, loadings and penalties; and
 - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.
- (e) The period of notice in this clause shall not apply in the case of dismissal for misconduct or other grounds that justify instant dismissal, or in the case of a casual employee, or an employee engaged by the hour or day,

or an employee engaged for a specific period or tasks.

4.3.3 Notice of termination by employee

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee shall be one week. If an employee fails to give notice, the employer shall have the right to withhold monies due to the employee with a maximum amount equal to the amount the employee would have received under 4.3.2(d) for a period of notice of one week.

4.3.4 *Time off during notice period*

During the period of notice of termination given by the employer, an employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay for the purpose of seeking other employment. This time off shall be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

4.4 Introduction of changes

4.4.1 Employer's duty to notify

- (a) Where an employer decides to introduce changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology, that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer shall notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and, where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) 'Significant effects' includes termination of employment, major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations and the restructuring of jobs:

Provided that where the Award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters referred to herein an alteration shall be deemed not to have significant effect.

- 4.4.2 Employer's duty to consult over change
 - (a) The employer shall consult the employees affected and, where relevant, their Union or Unions about the introduction of the changes, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees (including the number and categories of employees likely to be dismissed, and the time when, or the period over which, the employer intends to carry out the dismissals), and the ways to avoid or minimise the effects of the changes (e.g. by finding alternative employment).
 - (b) The consultation must occur as soon as practicable after making the decision referred to in clause 4.4.1.
 - (c) For the purpose of such consultation the employer shall provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their Union or Unions, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees, and any other matters likely to affect employees:

Provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

4.5 Redundancy

4.5.1 *Consultation before terminations*

- (a) Where an employer decides that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone, and this is not due to the ordinary and customary turnover of labour, and that decision may lead to termination of employment, the employer shall consult the employee directly affected and where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) The consultation shall take place as soon as it is practicable after the employer has made a decision, which will invoke the provisions of clause 4.5.1(a) and shall cover the reasons for the proposed terminations, measures to avoid or minimise the terminations and/or their adverse effects on the employees concerned.
- (c) For the purpose of the consultation the employer shall, as soon as practicable, provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their Union or Unions, all relevant information about the proposed terminations including the reasons for the proposed terminations, the number and categories of employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are likely to be carried out:

Provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which

would be adverse to the employer's interests.

4.5.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

- (a) Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties for reasons set out in clause 4.5.1 the employee shall be entitled to the same period of notice of transfer as the employee would have been entitled to if the employee's employment had been terminated under clause 4.3.
- (b) The employer may, at the employer's option, make payment in lieu thereof of an amount equal to the difference between the former amounts the employer would have been liable to pay and the new lower amount the employer is liable to pay the employee for the number of weeks of notice still owing.
- (c) The amounts must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
 - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example, allowances, loadings and penalties; and
 - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.

4.5.3 Transmission of business

- (a) Where a business is, whether before or after the date of insertion of this clause in the Award transmitted from an employer (transmittor) to another employer (transmittee), and an employee who at the time of such transmission was an employee of the transmittor of the business, becomes an employee of the transmittee:
 - (i) the continuity of the employment of the employee shall be deemed not to have been broken by reason of such transmission; and
 - (ii) the period of employment which the employee has had with the transmittor or any prior transmittor shall be deemed to be service of the employee with the transmittee.
- (b) In clause 4.5.3, 'business' includes trade, process, business or occupation and includes a part or subsidiary (which means a corporation that would be taken to be a subsidiary under the Corporations Law, whether or not the Corporations Law applies in the particular case) of any such business and 'transmission' includes transfer, conveyance, assignment or succession whether by agreement or by operation of law and 'transmitted' has a corresponding meaning.

4.5.4 *Time off during notice period*

- (a) Where a decision has been made to terminate an employee in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.5.1, the employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.
- (b) If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee shall, at the request of the employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview or the employee shall not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration will be sufficient.

4.5.5 Notice to Centrelink

Where a decision has been made to terminate employees in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.5.1, the employer shall notify Centrelink as soon as possible giving all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including a written statement of the reasons for the terminations, the number and categories of the employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are intended to be carried out.

4.5.6 *Severance pay*

(a) In addition to the period of notice prescribed for ordinary termination in clause 4.5.2(a), and subject to further order of the Commission, an employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.5.1(a), shall be entitled to the following amounts of severance pay:

Period of Continuous Service	Severance Pay
	(weeks' pay)
Less than 1 year	nil
1 year but not more than 2 years	4
More than 2 years but not more than 3 years	6
More than 3 years but not more than 4 years	7
More than 4 years but not more than 5 years	8
More than 5 years but not more than 6 years	9

More than 6 years but not more than 7 years	10
More than 7 years but not more than 8 years	11
More than 8 years but not more than 9 years	12
More than 9 years but not more than 10 years	13
More than 10 years but not more than 11 years	14
More than 11 years but not more than 12 years	15
More than 12 years	16

(b) 'Weeks' Pay' means the ordinary time rate of pay for the employee concerned:

Provided that the following amounts are excluded from the calculation of the ordinary time rate of pay: overtime, penalty rates, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and any other ancillary payments.

4.5.7 Superannuation benefits

An employer may make an application to the Commission for relief from the obligation to make severance payments in circumstances where:

- (a) the employer has contributed to a superannuation scheme which provides a particular benefit to an employee in a redundancy situation; and
- (b) the particular benefit to the employee is over and above any benefit the employee might obtain from any legislative scheme providing for superannuation benefits (currently the federal Superannuation Guarantee levy) or an award based superannuation scheme.

4.5.8 Employee leaving during notice

An employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.5.1(a), may terminate such employment during the period of notice, and, if so, shall be entitled to the same benefits and payments under this clause had such employee remained with the employer until the expiry of such notice:

Provided that in such circumstances the employee shall not be entitled to payment in lieu of notice.

4.5.9 Alternative employment

An employer, in a particular case, may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended if the employer obtains acceptable alternative employment for an employee.

4.5.10 Employees with less than one year's service

Clause 4.5 shall not apply to employees with less than one year's continuous service and the general obligation on employers should be no more than to give relevant employees an indication of the impending redundancy at the first reasonable opportunity, and to take such steps as may be reasonable to facilitate the obtaining by the employees of suitable alternative employment.

4.5.11 Employees exempted

Clause 4.5 shall not apply:

- (a) where employment is terminated as a consequence of misconduct on the part of the employee; or
- (b) to employees engaged for a specific period or task(s); or
- (c) to casual employees.

4.5.12 Employers exempted

- (a) Subject to an order of the Commission, in a particular redundancy case, clause 4.5 shall not apply to an employer including a company or companies that employ employees working a total of fewer than 550 hours on average per week, excluding overtime, Monday to Sunday. The 550 hours shall be averaged over the previous 12 months.
- (b) A 'company' shall be defined as:
 - (i) a company and the entities it controls; or
 - (ii) a company and its related company or related companies; or
 - (iii) a company where the company or companies has a common Director or common Directors or a

common shareholder or common shareholders with another company or companies.

4.5.13 Exemption where transmission of business

- (a) The provisions of clause 4.5.6 are not applicable where a business is before or after the date of the insertion of this clause into the Award, transmitted from an employer (transmittor) to another employer (transmittee), in any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) where the employee accepts employment with the transmittee which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor, and any prior transmittor, to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee; or
 - (ii) where the employee rejects an offer of employment with the transmittee:
 - (A) in which the terms and conditions are substantially similar and no less favourable, considered on an overall basis, than the terms and conditions applicable to the employee at the time of ceasing employment with the transmittor; and
 - (B) which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmittor and any prior transmittor to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee.
- (b) The Commission may amend clause 4.5.13(a)(ii) if it is satisfied that it would operate unfairly in a particular case, or in the instance of contrived arrangements.

4.5.14 Incapacity to pay

An employer in a particular redundancy case may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended on the basis of the employer's incapacity to pay.

4.6 Continuity of service - transfer of calling

In cases where a transfer of calling occurs, continuity of service should be determined in accordance with sections 67-71 of the Act as amended from time to time.

PART 5 - WAGES AND WAGE RELATED MATTERS

5.1 Wages

5.1.1 Subject to the additional payments required by the schedule to this Award as to employers therein named the minimum wage rates payable to full-time employees covered by this Award shall be:

	Award Rate
	Per Week
	\$
Community Police Officer-In-Charge (with 9 or more employees)	718.50
Community Police Officer-In-Charge (with less than 9 employees)	694.80
Community Police Officer (Grade 1)	677.70
Community Police Officer	662.70

NOTE: The rates of pay in this Award are intended to include the arbitrated wage adjustment payable under the 1 September 2011 Declaration of General Ruling and earlier Safety Net Adjustments and arbitrated wage adjustments. This arbitrated wage adjustment may be offset against any equivalent amount in rates of pay received by employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by this Award which are above the wage rates prescribed in the Award. Such payments include wages payable pursuant to certified agreements, currently operating enterprise flexibility agreements, award amendments to give effect to enterprise agreements and overaward arrangements. Absorption which is contrary to the terms of an agreement is not required.

Increases made under previous State Wage Cases or under the current Statement of Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset arbitrated wage adjustments..

5.2 Casual employees

Casual employees shall be paid 23% in addition to the ordinary weekly rates of pay prescribed in this Award, and shall be further entitled to any allowances applicable, based *pro rata* on the number of hours worked in relation to 38 in any week.

5.3 Payment of wages

The payment of wages (including allowances, overtime payments and loadings) shall be paid on the same day of each fortnight:

Provided that in communities and shires the time and mode of payment may be altered by mutual arrangement.

5.4 Allowances

5.4.1 First aid allowance

An employee who has been issued with a certificate in first aid from St. John Ambulance, the Red Cross Society, or the Queensland Ambulance Services Board, shall be paid an allowance of \$12.20 per week.

5.4.2 Divisional Parities

(a) Northern Allowance

All employees covered by this Award employed in the Northern Division shall be paid 6.625c per hour or \$1.05 per week, over and above the rates prescribed in this Award.

(b) Mackay Allowance

All employees covered by this Award employed in the Mackay Division shall be paid 2.25c per hour or 90c per week, over and above the rates prescribed in this Award.

(c) Western Allowance

In addition to the rates of wages set out in this Award, \$1.05 per week western allowance shall be paid to employees in the Western District of the Southern Division:

In addition to the rates of wages set out in this Award, \$2.20 per week western allowance shall be paid to employees in the Western District of the Northern Division:

- 5.4.3 Afternoon and night shift allowances
 - (a) In addition to the rates of pay prescribed by clause 5.1 employees whilst engaged on afternoon shift and night shift, as established pursuant to clause 6.3 shall be paid an additional penalty rate for each such shift as follows:

Afternoon Shift	12.5% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)
Night Shift	15% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)

- (b) For the purposes of clause 5.4.3:
 - (i) "Afternoon shift" means any shift finishing after 6.00 p.m. and at or before midnight;
 - (ii) "Night shift" means any shift finishing after midnight and at or before 8.00 a.m. or any shift commencing at or after midnight and before 5.30 a.m.; and
 - (iii) The percentage which is quoted shall be the amount which is payable for each shift in addition to the employee's ordinary time wage rate.
- (c) These allowances shall not apply to shift work performed on Saturday and Sunday where extra payments apply pursuant to clause 5.5 of this Award.
- (d) No employee shall as a result of clause 5.4.3 suffer any reduction to their current entitlement to shift allowance.

5.5 Week-end penalty rates

All time worked between midnight on Friday and midnight on Sunday during the ordinary shift shall be paid for at one and one-half times the ordinary rate

5.6 Superannuation

5.6.1 Definitions

"Employer" means and includes a Local Authority and/or Community Council party to this Award.

"Employee" means an employee of a Local Authority or Community Council who is employed under this Award.

(a) "Ordinary time earnings" means the actual ordinary rate of pay the employee receives for their ordinary hours of work including shift loadings and leading hand allowance where applicable. Ordinary time earnings shall not include overtime, disability allowances, service increment payments, locality allowances, penalty rates, fares and travelling time allowances or any other extraneous payments of a like nature.

5.6.2 Superannuation contributions

Notwithstanding anything contained in any Award or Industrial Agreement of the Commission in relation to superannuation, employers shall contribute on behalf of each employee an amount calculated at the percentage of 9% of the employee's ordinary time earnings into the Local Government Employees' Superannuation Scheme established in terms of the *Local Government Superannuation Act 1985:*

Provided that the employer shall not be required to pay the above superannuation contributions on behalf of any eligible employee in respect of any week during which such employee receives less than 10 hours pay in ordinary time earnings.

5.6.3 Clause 5.6 is full settlement of any existing claims or future claims made in terms of the principle entitled "Superannuation" as contained in the Principles enunciated by the Commission in its decision dated 31 August 1988 and published in the *Queensland Government Industrial Gazette* of 10 September 1988.

PART 6 - HOURS OF WORK, BREAKS, OVERTIME, SHIFT WORK, WEEKEND WORK

6.1 Hours

6.1.1 Day workers

The ordinary working hours of employees covered by this Award shall be an average of 38 hours per week and shall not exceed 152 hours within a work cycle not exceeding 28 consecutive days.

Such ordinary hours of work shall be worked Monday to Sunday inclusive and shall be determined by Council after consultation with the supervising member of the Queensland Police Department and the employees concerned.

6.1.2 *Shift workers*

The ordinary working hours of employees covered by this Award shall be an average of 38 hours per week inclusive of crib time and shall not exceed 152 hours in 28 consecutive days. Where broken shifts are worked there shall not be more than 16 hours between the starting and finishing time on any one day.

6.1.3 Casuals

The ordinary working hours shall be less than those for full-time employees.

6.2 Overtime

6.2.1 All time worked in excess of ordinary working hours shall be deemed to be overtime and shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter:

Provided that where more than one shift per day is worked, overtime shall be paid for at the rate of not less than double time.

6.2.2 All overtime worked by the employee on a Sunday or a rostered day off shall be paid for at the rate of double time with a minimum payment as for 2 hours of work, provided that this minimum shall not apply in respect of overtime worked at the conclusion of an ordinary shift nor in respect of overtime which is continuous with overtime commenced on the previous day.

6.3 Shift work

6.3.1 Shift work shall be worked as required by employees subject to this Award in accordance with a roster established by the supervising member of the Queensland Police Department and the Community Police Officer-In-Charge in consultation with the respective Aboriginal/Island Council or Local Government Council.

Employees shall be notified one week in advance of the roster. Provided that, in emergent circumstances, the roster may be changed without notice.

6.4 Rest pauses

Employees covered by this Award shall be entitled to a rest pause of 10 minutes' duration in the employer's time in the first and second half of their daily work. No deduction of pay shall be made for each rest pause so taken. Rest pauses

shall be taken at such times as will not interfere with the continuity of work where continuity is necessary.

6.5 Meal provisions

6.5.1 Employees other than shift workers who are employed for at least 6 hours, shall be allowed one hour for a meal break between the 4th and 6th hours of such employment:

Provided that the employer and the employee may, with the consent of the Union, agree upon a meal break of not less than 30 minutes' duration.

- 6.5.2 Employees employed on shift work shall be allowed a meal break of 30 minutes which shall count as working time, to be taken as near as practicable to the middle of the employee's shift and so as not to interfere with the continuity of work.
- 6.5.3 All employees required to work overtime for more than one hour shall be paid \$12.10 for each meal between the ordinary ceasing time and the completion of overtime worked.

PART 7 - LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

7.1 Annual leave

- 7.1.1 Every employee (other than casuals) covered by this Award shall at the end of each year of their employment be entitled to annual leave on full pay as follows:
 - (a) If employed throughout such year of employment on shift work where 3 shifts per day are worked over a period of 7 days, not less than 5 weeks;
 - (b) If employed other than on work described in clause 7.1.1(a) not less than 4 weeks.
- 7.1.2 Such annual leave shall be exclusive of any public holiday which may occur during the period of that annual leave and shall be paid for by the employer in advance:
 - (a) In the case of any and every employee in receipt immediately prior to that leave of ordinary wages at a rate in excess of the prescribed ordinary wages, payable under clauses 5.1 and 5.4.2, at that excess rate; and
 - (b) In every other case, at the ordinary time rate of pay payable to the employee concerned immediately prior to that leave under this Award.
- 7.1.3 If the employment of any employee is terminated at the expiration of a full year of employment, the employer shall be deemed to have given the annual leave to the employee from the date of the termination of the employment and shall forthwith pay to the employee, in addition to all other amounts due to the employee, their pay, calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5 for the leave period prescribed in clause 7.1.1 and also their ordinary time rate of pay for any public holiday occurring during such prescribed period.
- 7.1.4 If the employment of any employee is terminated before the expiration of a full year of employment, such employee shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due to the employee, an amount equal to, if an employee to whom clause 7.1.1(a) applies, 1/9th, or if an employee to whom clause 7.1.1(b) applies, 1/12th, of the employee's pay for the period of their employment calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5

Except as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for the employer to give, or for any employee to receive, payment in lieu of annual leave.

7.1.5 Calculation of annual leave payments

In respect to annual leave entitlements to which clause 7.1 applies, annual leave payments (including any proportionate payments) shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) Shift workers Subject to clause 7.1.5(c), the rate of wage to be paid to a shift worker shall be the rate payable for work in ordinary time according to the employee's roster or projected roster, including Saturday, Sunday, or holiday shifts.
- (b) All employees Subject to clause 7.1.5(d), in no case shall the payment by an employer to an employee be less than the sum of the following amounts:
 - (i) The employee's ordinary wage rate as prescribed by this Award for the annual leave period (excluding shift premiums and week-end penalty rates);
 - (ii) a further amount calculated at the rate of 17.5 % of the amount referred to in clauses 7.1.5(b)(i).

- (c) The provisions of clause 7.1.5(b) shall not apply to the following:
 - (i) Any period or periods of annual leave exceeding:
 - 5 weeks per annum in the case of employees employed on work where the provisions of clause 7.1.1 (a) apply;
 - 4 weeks per annum in any other case.
 - (ii) Employers (and their employees) who are already paying (or receiving) an annual leave bonus, loading or other annual leave payment which is not less favourable to employees.

7.1.6 Leave debits

Annual leave debits will be equivalent to the ordinary hours employees would have worked had they not been on paid leave. Such leave will therefore be paid and debited on the basis of hours actually taken.

7.2 Sick leave

7.2.1 Entitlement

- (a) Every employee, except casuals, pieceworkers, and school-based apprentices and trainees, is entitled to 60.8 hours' sick leave for each completed year of their employment with their employer.
- (b) This entitlement will accrue at the rate of 7.6 hours' sick leave after each 6 weeks of employment.
- (c) Payment for sick leave will be made based on the ordinary number of hours that would have been worked by the employee if the employee were not absent on sick leave.
- (d) Sick leave may be taken for part of a day.
- (e) Sick leave shall be cumulative, but unless the employer and employee otherwise agree, no employee shall be entitled to receive, and no employer shall be bound to make, payment for more than 13 weeks' absence from work through illness in any one year.

7.2.2 Employee must give notice

The payment of sick leave is subject to the employee promptly advising the employer of the employee's absence and its expected duration.

7.2.3 *Evidence supporting a claim*

When the employee's absence is for more than 2 days the employee is required to give the employer a doctor's certificate or other reasonably acceptable evidence about the nature and approximate duration of the illness.

7.2.4 Accumulated sick leave

An employee's accumulated sick leave entitlements are preserved when:

- (a) The employee is absent from work on unpaid leave granted by the employer; or
- (b) The employer or employee terminates the employee's employment and the employee is re-employed within 3 months; or
- (c) The employee's employment is terminated because of illness or injury and the employee is re-employed by the same employer without having been employed in the interim.

The employee accumulates sick leave entitlements whilst absent from work on paid leave granted by the employer.

7.2.5 Workers' compensation

Where an employee is in receipt of workers' compensation, the employee is not entitled to payment of sick leave.

7.3 Bereavement leave

7.3.1 Full-time employees shall, on the death of a member of their immediate family or household in Australia be entitled to paid bereavement leave up to and including the day of the funeral of such person. Such leave shall be

without deduction of pay for a period not exceeding the number of hours worked by the employee in 2 ordinary days of work. Proof of such death is to be furnished by the employee to the satisfaction of the employer.

- 7.3.2 Long-term casual employees
 - (a) A long-term casual employee is entitled to at least 2 days' unpaid bereavement leave on the death of a member of the person's immediate family or household in Australia.
 - (b) A "long-term casual employee" is a casual employee engaged by a particular employer, on a regular and systematic basis, for several periods of employment during a period of at least one year immediately before the employee seeks to access an entitlement clause 7.3.2.
- 7.3.3 "Immediate family" includes:
 - (a) a spouse (including a former spouse, a *de facto* spouse and a former *de facto* spouse, spouse of the same sex) of the employee; and
 - (b) child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a foster child, an ex-foster child, a stepchild or an exnuptial child), parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse of the employee.
- 7.3.4 An employee with the consent of the employer, may apply for unpaid leave when a member of the employee's immediate family or household in Australia dies and the period of bereavement leave entitlement is insufficient.
- 7.3.5 An employee other than a casual shall be entitled to a maximum of 2 days' leave without loss of pay on each occasion and on the production of satisfactory evidence of the death outside Australia of an employee's spouse, father or mother, and where such employee travels outside of Australia to attend the funeral.

7.4 Long service leave

All employees covered by this Award are entitled to long service leave on full pay under, subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of Chapter 2, Part 3, sections 42-57 of the Act as amended from time to time.

7.5 Family leave

The provisions of the Family Leave Award apply to and are deemed to form part of this Award.

- 7.5.1 It is to be noted that:
 - (a) part-time work can be performed by agreement in the circumstances specified in the Family Leave Award;
 - (b) a copy of the Family Leave Award is required to be displayed in accordance with section 697 of the Act.
- 7.5.2 The Family Leave Award also provides for the terms and conditions of leave associated with:
 - (a) Maternity leave
 - (b) Parental leave
 - (c) Adoption leave
 - (d) Special responsibility leave for the care and support of the employee's immediate family or household.

7.6 Public holidays

- 7.6.1 All work done by any employee on:
 - the 1st January;
 - the 26th January;
 - Good Friday;
 - Easter Saturday (the day after Good Friday);
 - Easter Monday;
 - the 25th April (Anzac Day);
 - The Birthday of the Sovereign;
 - Christmas Day;
 - Boxing Day; or
 - any day appointed under the Holidays Act 1983, to be kept in place of any such holiday

will be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours.

7.6.2 Labour Day

All employees covered by this Award shall be entitled to be paid a full day's wages for Labour Day (the first Monday in May or other day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept in place of that holiday), irrespective of the fact that no work may be performed on such day, and if any employee concerned actually works on Labour Day, such employee shall be paid a full day's wage for that day and in addition a payment for the time actually worked by the employee at one and a-half times the ordinary rate prescribed for such work with a minimum of 4 hours.

7.6.3 Annual show

All work done by employees in a district specified from time to time by the Minister by notification published in the *Gazette* on the day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept as a holiday in relation to the annual agricultural, horticultural or industrial show held at the principal city or town, as specified in such notification of such district, shall be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours

7.6.4 All time worked on any of the holidays mentioned in clauses 7.6.1, 7.6.2 and 7.6.3 outside the employee's ordinary starting and ceasing times for the day of the week on which such holiday falls shall be paid for at double the rate prescribed for such time when worked outside such ordinary starting and ceasing times on an ordinary working day.

7.6.5 Double time and a-half

For the purposes of clause 7.6, where the rate of wages is a weekly rate, "double time and a-half" means one and one-half day's wages in addition to the prescribed weekly rate, or *pro rata* if there is more or less than a day.

7.6.6 Holidays on rostered day off

Should any of the public holidays mentioned in clauses 7.6.1, 7.6.2 and 7.6.3 fall on a day on which an employee is rostered off duty, such employee shall, in lieu of such holiday, be entitled to either the payment of an extra day's pay or an alternative day off or the addition of an extra day to the employee's annual leave entitlement.

7.6.7 Stand down

Any and every employee who, having been dismissed or stood down by their employer during the month of December in any year, is to be re-employed by that employer at any time before the end of the month of January in the next succeeding year shall, if the employee shall have been employed by that employer for a continuous period of 2 weeks or longer immediately prior to being so dismissed or stood down, be entitled to be paid and shall be paid by their employer (at the ordinary rate payable to that employee when so dismissed or stood down) for any one or more of the following holidays, namely, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and the 1st January, occurring during the period on and from the date of the employee's dismissal or standing down to and including the date of their re-employment as aforesaid.

7.6.8 Where any employee is rostered to work on any of the holidays mentioned in clauses 7.6.1, 7.6.2 and 7.6.3 the employees may at their option elect to be paid at the rate of time and a-half for the work performed on that holiday and have one extra day added to the employee's annual leave. Any employee who wishes to have this extra day added to their annual leave shall advise their employer in writing not less than 21 days before the aforesaid holiday.

7.7 Jury service

- (a) An employee, other than a casual employee, required to attend for jury service during their ordinary working hours shall be reimbursed by the employer an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in respect of their attendance for such jury service and the ordinary pay the employee would have been paid if the employee was not absent on jury service.
- (b) Alternatively, by agreement, fees (other than meal allowance) received by the employee to attend jury service will be paid to the employer and the employer will continue to pay the employee their ordinary pay for the time the employee was absent on jury service.
- (c) Employees shall notify their employer as soon as practicable of the date upon which they are required to attend for jury service and shall provide their employer with proof of such attendance, the duration of such attendance and the amount received in respect thereof.
- (d) If the employee is not required to serve on a jury for a day or part of a day after attending for jury service and the employee would ordinarily be working for all or part of the remaining day, the employee must, if practicable, present for work at the earliest reasonable opportunity.

(e) "Ordinary pay" means the rate of pay that an employee would normally expect to receive for working ordinary hours on an ordinary day of the week, including any over-award payment. "Ordinary pay" excludes overtime, penalty rates of all types - including those attaching to working ordinary hours (for example) on a Saturday, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and other ancillary payments of a like nature.

PART 8 - TRANSFERS, TRAVELLING AND WORKING AWAY FROM USUAL PLACE OF WORK

No provisions inserted in this award relevant to this Part.

PART 9 - TRAINING AND RELATED MATTERS

9.1 Commitment to training and careers

- 9.1.1 The parties to this Award recognise that in order to increase the efficiency and productivity of the enterprise and also the national and international competitiveness of the industries covered by this award, a greater commitment to training and skill development is required. Accordingly, the parties commit themselves to:
 - (a) developing a more highly skilled and flexible workforce;
 - (b) providing employees with career opportunities through appropriate training to acquire additional skills; and
 - (c) removing barriers to the use of skills acquired.

9.2 Trainees

Trainees are engaged under this Award, except as amended from time to time by the Order for Apprentices' and Trainees' Wages and Conditions (Excluding Certain Queensland Government Entities).

PART 10 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND AMENITIES

10.1 Uniforms

Employees covered by this Award shall be supplied with uniforms by the employer. Uniforms supplied by the employer shall remain the property of the employer and shall be replaced when the employer is satisfied replacement is necessary.

PART 11 - AWARD COMPLIANCE AND UNION RELATED MATTERS

Preamble

Clauses 11.1 and 11.2 replicate legislative provisions contained within the Act. In order to ensure the currency of existing legal requirements parties are advised to refer to sections 366, 372 and 373 of the Act as amended from time to time.

11.1 Right of entry

11.1.1 Authorised industrial officer

- (a) An "Authorised industrial officer" is any Union official holding a current authority issued by the Industrial Registrar.
- (b) Right of entry is limited to workplaces where the work performed falls within the registered coverage of the Union.

11.1.2 *Entry procedure*

- (a) The authorised industrial officer is entitled to enter the workplace during normal business hours as long as:
 - (i) the authorised industrial officer alerts the employer or other person in charge of the workplace to their presence; and
 - (ii) shows their authorisation upon request.
- (b) Clause 11.1.2(a)(i) does not apply if the authorised industrial officer establishes that the employer or other person in charge is absent.

- (c) A person must not obstruct or hinder any authorised industrial officer exercising their right of entry.
- (d) If the authorised industrial officer intentionally disregards a condition of clause 11.1.2 the authorised industrial officer may be treated as a trespasser.
- 11.1.3 Inspection of records
 - (a) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect the time and wages record required to be kept under section 366 of the Act.
 - (b) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect such time and wages records of any former or current employee except if the employee:
 - (i) is ineligible to become a member of the Union; or
 - (ii) is a party to a QWA or ancillary document, unless the employee has given written consent for the records to be inspected; or
 - (iii) has made a written request to the employer that the employee does not want that employee's record inspected.
 - (c) The authorised industrial officer may make a copy of the record, but cannot require any help from the employer.
 - (d) A person must not coerce an employee or prospective employee into consenting, or refusing to consent, to the inspection of their records by an authorised industrial officer.

11.1.4 Discussions with employees

An authorised industrial officer is entitled to discuss with the employer, or a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union:

- (a) matters under the Act during working or non-working time; and
- (b) any other matter with a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union, during non-working time.

11.1.5 Conduct

An authorised industrial officer must not unreasonably interfere with the performance of work in exercising a right of entry.

11.2 Time and wages record

- 11.2.1 An employer must keep, at the place of work in Queensland, a time and wages record that contains the following particulars for each pay period for each employee, including apprentices and trainees:
 - (a) the employee's award classification;
 - (b) the employer's full name;
 - (c) the name of the award under which the employee is working;
 - (d) the number of hours worked by the employee during each day and week, the times at which the employee started and stopped work, and details of work breaks including meal breaks;
 - (e) a weekly, daily or hourly wage rate details of the wage rate for each week, day, or hour at which the employee is paid;
 - (f) the gross and net wages paid to the employee;
 - (g) details of any deductions made from the wages; and
 - (h) contributions made by the employer to a superannuation fund.
- 11.2.2 The time and wages record must also contain:

- (a) the employee's full name and address;
- (b) the employee's date of birth;
- (c) details of sick leave credited or approved, and sick leave payments to the employee;
- (d) the date when the employee became an employee of the employer;
- (e) if appropriate, the date when the employee ceased employment with the employer; and
- (f) if a casual employee's entitlement to long service leave is worked out under section 47 of the Act the total hours, other than overtime, worked by the employee since the start of the period to which the entitlement relates, worked out to and including 30 June in each year.
- 11.2.3 The employer must keep the record for 6 years.
- 11.2.4 Such records shall be open to inspection during the employer's business hours by an inspector of the Department of Industrial Relations, in accordance with section 371 of the Act or an authorised industrial officer in accordance with sections 372 and 373 of the Act.

11.3 Union encouragement

Preamble.

Clause 11.3 gives effect to section 110 of the Act in its entirety. Consistent with section 110 a Full Bench of the Commission has issued a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement (reported 165 QGIG 221) that encourages an employee to join and maintain financial membership of the Union.

11.3.1 Documentation to be provided by employer

At the point of engagement, the employer shall provide employees with a document indicating that a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement has been issued by the Commission, a copy of which is to be kept on the Premises of the employer in a place readily accessible by each employee.

The document provided by the employer shall also identify the existence of a Union encouragement clause in this Award.

11.3.2 Union delegates

- (a) Union delegates and job representatives have a role to play within a workplace. The existence of accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives is encouraged.
- (b) The employer shall not unnecessarily hinder accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives in the reasonable and responsible performance of their duties.

11.3.3 Deduction of Union fees

Where arrangements can be entered into, employers are encouraged to provide facilities for the deduction and remittance of Union fees for employees who signify in writing to their employer their desire to have such membership fees deducted from their wages.

Schedule - Second Tier Wage Approvals

Each of the undermentioned employers, so far as they are bound by this Award being a party to a Restructuring and Efficiency Agreement has satisfied the Commission that the wage increase listed herein should be applicable to its employees in the locations shown operative from the date listed. "Ordinary Time" rate of pay for a relevant classification under this Award means the rate prescribed herein for a normal working week (day/hour) exclusive of extraneous payments such as production bonuses, special overtime and penalty rates and allowances for tools, disabilities, shift work, fares and travelling time and payment by results and any other ancillary payment of a like nature.

Employer	Location (Where necessary) Rate Existing As at 1.12.87	Increase In Wage	Operative Date	Approval Date
Queensland Government	-	4%	1. 3.88	9. 9.88

Dated 9 September 2003.

By the Commission, [L.S.] E. EWALD, Industrial Registrar.

Operative Date: 3 November 2003