

# Meat Industry Award 2010

This Fair Work Commission consolidated modern award incorporates all amendments up to and including 29 July 2017 ([PR583032](#)).

Clause(s) affected by the most recent variation(s):

37—Annual leave

Current review matter(s): [AM2014/47](#); [AM2014/78](#); [AM2014/190](#); [AM2014/196](#); [AM2014/197](#); [AM2014/300](#); [AM2014/301](#); [AM2015/1](#); [AM2015/2](#); [AM2016/8](#); [AM2016/15](#); [AM2016/17](#)

## Table of Contents

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR994552](#), [PR532630](#), [PR533352](#), [PR544519](#), [PR546288](#), [PR557581](#), [PR573679](#), [PR583032](#)]

<b>Part 1— Application and Operation.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1. Title .....	4
2. Commencement and transitional .....	4
3. Definitions and interpretation.....	5
4. Coverage.....	8
5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards .....	10
6. The National Employment Standards and this award .....	10
7. Award flexibility .....	10
<b>Part 2— Consultation and Dispute Resolution.....</b>	<b>12</b>
8. Facilitative provisions .....	12
9. Consultation.....	14
10. Dispute resolution.....	16
<b>Part 3— Types of Employment and Termination of Employment.....</b>	<b>16</b>
11. Types of employment .....	16
12. Full-time employment .....	17
13. Part-time employment .....	17
14. Daily hire.....	18
15. Casual employment .....	19
16. Termination of employment.....	20
17. Redundancy .....	20

<b>Part 4— Classifications, Minimum Wages and Related Matters .....</b>	<b>21</b>
18. Classifications .....	21
19. Minimum wages .....	21
20. Junior rates .....	22
21. Apprentices .....	22
22. National training wage .....	29
23. School-based apprentices .....	29
24. Payment by results .....	29
25. Supported wage system .....	31
26. Allowances .....	31
27. Accident pay .....	33
28. Other duties .....	33
29. Payment of wages .....	33
30. Superannuation .....	34
<b>Part 5— Hours of Work and Related Matters .....</b>	<b>35</b>
31. Hours of work .....	35
32. Breaks .....	38
33. Shiftwork .....	40
34. Rostering .....	42
35. Make-up time .....	42
36. Overtime .....	42
<b>Part 6— Leave and Public Holidays .....</b>	<b>43</b>
37. Annual leave .....	43
38. Personal/carer’s leave and compassionate leave .....	49
39. Community service leave .....	49
40. Public holidays .....	49
41. Long service leave .....	50

**Meat Industry Award 2010**

**Schedule A —Transitional Provisions ..... 51**

**Schedule B —Classification Structure..... 56**

**Schedule C —National Training Wage ..... 64**

**Schedule D —School-based Apprenticeship ..... 65**

**Schedule E —Supported Wage System ..... 66**

**Schedule F —2016 Part-day Public Holidays ..... 69**

**Schedule G —Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance..... 71**

**Schedule H —Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave ..... 72**

## Part 1—Application and Operation

### 1. Title

This award is the *Meat Industry Award 2010*.

### 2. Commencement and transitional

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR542179](#)]

**2.1** This award commences on 1 January 2010.

**2.2** The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.

**2.3** This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:

- minimum wages and piecework rates
- casual or part-time loadings
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
- shift allowances/penalties.

[2.4 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**2.4** Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.

[2.5 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**2.5** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.

[2.6 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**2.6** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements:

- (a) on its own initiative; or

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (b) on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or
- (c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or
- (d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

### 3. Definitions and interpretation

[Varied by [PR994552](#), [PR997772](#), [PR503686](#), [PR544263](#), [PR546035](#)]

**3.1** In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

**Act** means the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **adult apprentice** inserted by [PR544263](#) ppc 01Jan14]

**adult apprentice** means an apprentice who is 21 years of age or over at the commencement of their apprenticeship

[Definition of **agreement-based transitional instrument** inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

**agreement-based transitional instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

**award-based transitional instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

**cashier** means an employee engaged to collect and/or process money or other payment tendered for retail sales of meat and/or meat products, and who is not a salesperson

**continuous service** has the meaning in sections 22(1), (2) and (3) of the Act

[Definition of **default fund employee** inserted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

**default fund employee** means an employee who has no chosen fund within the meaning of the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth)

[Definition of **defined benefit member** inserted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

**defined benefit member** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth)

[Definition of **Division 2B State award** inserted by [PR503686](#) ppc 01Jan11]

**Division 2B State award** has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

## Meat Industry Award 2010

[Definition of **Division 2B State employment agreement** inserted by [PR503686](#) ppc 01Jan11]

**Division 2B State employment agreement** has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **employee** substituted by [PR997772](#) from 01Jan10]

**employee** means a national system employee as defined in sections [13](#) and [30C](#) of the Act

[Definition of **employer** substituted by [PR997772](#) from 01Jan10]

**employer** means a national system employer as defined in sections [14](#) and [30D](#) of the Act

**enterprise award-based instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **exempt public sector superannuation scheme** inserted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

**exempt public sector superannuation scheme** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth)

**fresh meat** means meat that has not been cooked, pickled, cured or otherwise processed from the natural state, other than by chilling or freezing

**meat** means cattle, calves, buffalo, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, lambs, goats, pigs, camels, deer, kangaroos, emus, ostriches or marine reptiles, and any flesh or other organic products derived from any of them (excluding milk)

**meat manufacturing establishment** means an establishment wholly or predominately concerned with the manufacturing or processing of fresh meat into any form of edible manufactured or processed meat, meat products, smallgoods, ham, bacon, or similar products in which meat is a substantial ingredient, including any related activities such as retail and/or wholesale sales, and killing, dressing, boning, slicing, preparation and/or packing of fresh meat, where such activities are conducted at any place as an ancillary part of the manufacturing or processing business

**meat processing establishment** means an establishment wholly or predominately concerned with any one or more of the activities of killing, dressing, boning, slicing, preparation, and/or packing of fresh meat and will include any related activities conducted at any place as an ancillary part of such business, such as manufacturing or processing of meat, the treatment and processing of skins or hides, rendering, processing of by-products and/or retail and/or wholesale sales

**meat retail establishment** means an establishment wholly or predominately concerned with the retail and/or wholesale sale of fresh meat and/or meat products, including establishments where meat and/or meat products including ham and smallgoods and similar products are processed and/or manufactured as an ancillary part of the retail and/or wholesale business

## Meat Industry Award 2010

[Definition of **MySuper product** inserted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

**MySuper product** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth)

**NES** means the National Employment Standards as contained in [sections 59 to 131](#) of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **on-hire** inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

**on-hire** means the on-hire of an employee by their employer to a client, where such employee works under the general guidance and instruction of the client or a representative of the client

**related company** means a related company within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth)

**relevant apprenticeship legislation** means any awards and/or regulations made by any state apprenticeship authority

**rostered day off (RDO)** means any continuous 24 hour period between the completion of the last ordinary shift and the commencement of the next ordinary shift on which an employee is rostered for duty

**salesperson** means an employee (not a general butcher) engaged to effect retail sales of meat and/or meat products, and who may also perform cutting of meat for weight, wrapping and preparation of meat or meat products offered for sale

**standard rate** means the minimum weekly wage for MI 7 in clause 19—Minimum wages. Where an allowance is provided for on an hourly basis, a reference to standard rate means 1/38th of the weekly wage referred in this definition

[Definition of **transitional minimum wage instrument** inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

**transitional minimum wage instrument** has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

### 3.2 Ordinary hourly rate for overtime and other purposes

For all purposes of the award, except where otherwise expressly provided:

- (a) **ordinary hourly rate** means the award rate of pay per week prescribed in clause 19.1 for the classification of the employee, divided by 38;
- (b) **time and a quarter** means the ordinary hourly rate increased by 25%;
- (c) **time and a half** means the ordinary hourly rate increased by 50%; and
- (d) **double time** means the ordinary hourly rate increased by 100%.

3.3 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.

## 4. Coverage

[Varied by [PR994552](#), [PR533352](#)]

**4.1** This award covers employers throughout Australia in the meat industry and their employees in the classifications listed in Schedule B—Classification Structure to the exclusion of any other modern award.

**4.2** The meat industry includes:

- (a) meat manufacturing establishments;
- (b) meat processing establishments;
- (c) meat retail establishments; and
- (d) the following:
  - (i) handling and further processing of all by-products of the establishments referred to in clause 4.2(a), (b) or (c), including skins, hides and rendering; and
  - (ii) distribution, transport and storage (including freezing and cold storage) operations for the purpose of transport or storage of the meat or meat products of an establishment referred to in clause 4.2(a), (b) or (c),

where such activities are carried out by an employer engaged in any of clauses 4.2(a), (b) or (c) as an ancillary part of the business of that establishment, or by an employer that is a related company of such employer.

**4.3** The award does not cover:

[4.3(a) substituted by [PR533352](#) ppc 23Jan13]

- (a) meat inspectors (being employees of an employer covered by this award who are engaged to perform duties equivalent to duties usually performed by AQIS Meat Inspectors) except to the extent provided for by clause 28.2;
- (b) employees covered by:
  - (i) *Nurses Award 2010*;
  - (ii) *General Retail Industry Award 2010*; or
  - (iii) *Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing Award 2010*,
- (c) employees engaged to undertake managerial duties and responsibilities (at the level of foreman and above);
- (d) employers and employees engaged in the slaughter and/or processing of any species of poultry, game or game birds not specifically listed in clause 3—Definitions and interpretation;
- (e) storage, transport or distribution of meat or meat products or by-products by employers who are not engaged in, or who do not conduct or operate a meat processing establishment, a meat manufacturing establishment or a meat retail



## Meat Industry Award 2010

establishment, and are not a related company of an employer that is so engaged;

- (f) employees excluded from award coverage by the Act;
- (g) employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to these employees;

[New 4.3(h) inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- (h) employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees; or

[4.3(h) renumbered as 4.3(i) by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- (i) employees engaged in mechanical and electrical maintenance classifications covered by the *Manufacturing and Associated Industries and Occupations Award 2010*.

[New 4.4 inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- 4.4** This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.5 inserted by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- 4.5** This award covers employers which provide group training services for apprentices and/or trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those apprentices and/or trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.4 renumbered as 4.6 by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- 4.6** Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.

NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this award it is possible that the employer and that employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.

## 5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes them more accessible.

## 6. The National Employment Standards and this award

The [NES](#) and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.

## 7. Award flexibility

[Varied by [PR542179](#)]

**7.1** Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of certain terms of this award to meet the genuine individual needs of the employer and the individual employee. The terms the employer and the individual employee may agree to vary the application of are those concerning:

- (a) arrangements for when work is performed;
- (b) overtime rates;
- (c) penalty rates;
- (d) allowances; and
- (e) leave loading.

[7.2 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**7.2** The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress. An agreement under this clause can only be entered into after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.

**7.3** The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:

- (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 7.1; and

[7.3(b) varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

- (b) result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.

**7.4** The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:

- (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (b) state each term of this award that the employer and the individual employee have agreed to vary;
- (c) detail how the application of each term has been varied by agreement between the employer and the individual employee;
- (d) detail how the agreement results in the individual employee being better off overall in relation to the individual employee's terms and conditions of employment; and
- (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.

**7.5** The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.

**7.6** Except as provided in clause 7.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.

**7.7** An employer seeking to enter into an agreement must provide a written proposal to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposal.

**7.8** The agreement may be terminated:

[7.8(a) varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

- (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement ceasing to operate at the end of the notice period; or
- (b) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the individual employee.

[Note inserted by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

Note: If any of the requirements of s.144(4), which are reflected in the requirements of this clause, are not met then the agreement may be terminated by either the employee or the employer, giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see s.145 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)).

[New 7.9 inserted by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**7.9** The notice provisions in clause 7.8(a) only apply to an agreement entered into from the first full pay period commencing on or after 4 December 2013. An agreement entered into before that date may be terminated in accordance with clause 7.8(a), subject to four weeks' notice of termination.

[7.9 renumbered as 7.10 by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**7.10** The right to make an agreement pursuant to this clause is in addition to, and is not intended to otherwise affect, any provision for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee contained in any other term of this award.

## Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

### 8. Facilitative provisions

#### 8.1 Agreement to vary award provisions

- (a) This award also contains facilitative provisions which allow agreement between the employer and employees on how specific award provisions are to apply at the workplace or section or sections of it. The facilitative provisions are identified in clauses 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4.
- (b) The specific award provisions establish both the standard award conditions and the framework within which agreement can be reached as to how the particular provisions should be applied in practice. Facilitative provisions are not to be used as a device to avoid award obligations nor should they result in unfairness to an employee or employees covered by this award.

#### 8.2 Facilitation by individual agreement

- (a) The following facilitative provisions can be utilised by agreement between an employer and an individual employee:

<b>Clause number</b>	<b>Provision</b>
11.3	Transfer from one employment category to another
13.3	Variation to hours for part-time employment
29.1	Payment of wages
31.2(i)(iv)	Saturday and Sunday off during work cycle
32.1(a)	Meal breaks
33.6	Transfer from day work to shiftwork and vice versa
34.4	Change of roster at short notice
35	Make-up time
36.2	Time off instead of payment for overtime
37.5(c)	Deferment of annual leave loading
40.3	Time off instead of working public holiday

- (b) Any agreement reached must be kept by the employer as a time and wages record.

#### 8.3 Facilitation by majority or individual agreement

- (a) The following facilitative provisions can be utilised by agreement between an employer and a majority of employees in the workplace or a section or sections of it, or the employer and an individual employee.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

<b>Clause number</b>	<b>Provision</b>
31.2(f)(ii)	Ordinary hours for day workers on weekends (meat processing establishments)
31.2(f)(iv)	Alteration to spread of hours for day workers
31.3	Methods of arranging ordinary working hours
33.12	Rotation of three-shift system
40.1	Substitution of public holidays

- (b) Where agreement is reached between the employer and the majority of employees in the workplace or a section or sections of it, the employer must not implement that agreement unless:
- (i) the agreement reached is kept by the employer as a time and wages record; and
  - (ii) unions which have members employed at an enterprise covered by this award must be informed by the employer of the intention to use the facilitative provision and be given a reasonable opportunity to participate in negotiations regarding its use. Union involvement in this process does not mean that the consent of the union is required prior to the introduction of agreed facilitative arrangements at the enterprise.
- (c) Where no agreement has been sought by the employer with the majority of employees in accordance with clause 8.3(a), the employer may reach agreement with individual employees in the workplace or a section or sections of it and such agreement binds the individual employee provided the agreement reached is kept by the employer as a time and wages record and provided the agreement is only with an individual employee or a number of individual employees less than the majority in the workplace or a section or sections of it.

## 8.4 Facilitation by majority agreement

- (a) The following facilitative provisions may only be utilized by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the workplace or a section or sections of it:

Clause number	Provision
24	Payment by results
32.2	Rest breaks—meat processing establishments only
33.3	Operation of shift roster system
33.10(b)	Shiftworker crib time
33.13	Twelve hour days or shifts

(b) **Additional safeguard**

- (i) An additional safeguard applies to payment by results.
- (ii) The additional safeguards are those that the parties must observe being the requirements and procedures set out in clause 24—Payment by results.

## 8.5 Majority vote at the initiation of the employer

A vote of employees in the workplace or a section or sections of it which is taken in accordance with clauses 8.3 and 8.4 to determine if there is majority support for the implementation of a facilitative provision, is of no effect unless taken with the agreement of the employer.

## 9. Consultation

[9—Consultation regarding major workplace change renamed and substituted by [PR546288](#) ppc 01Jan14]

### 9.1 Consultation regarding major workplace change

(a) **Employer to notify**

- (i) Where an employer has made a definite decision to introduce major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and their representatives, if any.
- (ii) **Significant effects** include 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, promotion 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 this award makes

## Meat Industry Award 2010

provision for alteration of any of these matters an alteration is deemed not to have significant effect.

### **(b) Employer to discuss change**

- (i)** The employer must discuss with the employees affected and their representatives, if any, the introduction of the changes referred to in clause 9.1(a), the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and measures to avert or mitigate the adverse effects of such changes on employees and must give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or their representatives in relation to the changes.
- (ii)** The discussions must commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the employer to make the changes referred to in clause 9.1(a).
- (iii)** For the purposes of such discussion, the employer must provide in writing to the employees concerned and their representatives, if any, 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 no employer is required to disclose confidential information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the employer's interests.

### **9.2 Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work**

- (a)** Where an employer proposes to change an employee's regular roster or ordinary hours of work, the employer must consult with the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, about the proposed change.
- (b)** The employer must:
  - (i)** provide to the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, information about the proposed change (for example, information about the nature of the change to the employee's regular roster or ordinary hours of work and when that change is proposed to commence);
  - (ii)** invite the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, to give their views about the impact of the proposed change (including any impact in relation to their family or caring responsibilities); and
  - (iii)** give consideration to any views about the impact of the proposed change that are given by the employee or employees concerned and/or their representatives.
- (c)** The requirement to consult under this clause does not apply where an employee has irregular, sporadic or unpredictable working hours.
- (d)** These provisions are to be read in conjunction with other award provisions concerning the scheduling of work and notice requirements.

## 10. Dispute resolution

[Varied by [PR542179](#)]

**10.1** In the event of a dispute about a matter under this award, or a dispute in relation to the NES, in the first instance the parties must attempt to resolve the matter at the workplace by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor. If such discussions do not resolve the dispute, the parties will endeavour to resolve the dispute in a timely manner by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management as appropriate.

[10.2 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**10.2** If a dispute about a matter arising under this award or a dispute in relation to the NES is unable to be resolved at the workplace, and all appropriate steps under clause 10.1 have been taken, a party to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Fair Work Commission.

[10.3 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**10.3** The parties may agree on the process to be utilised by the Fair Work Commission including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.

[10.4 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**10.4** Where the matter in dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may exercise any method of dispute resolution permitted by the Act that it considers appropriate to ensure the settlement of the dispute.

**10.5** An employer or employee may appoint another person, organisation or association to accompany and/or represent them for the purposes of this clause.

**10.6** While the dispute resolution procedure is being conducted, work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act. Subject to applicable occupational health and safety legislation, an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with a direction by the employer to perform work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.

## Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

### 11. Types of employment

[Varied by [PR562129](#)]

#### 11.1 Types of employment

Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories:

- (a) full-time;
- (b) part-time; or
- (c) casual; and



## Meat Industry Award 2010

(d) in respect of meat processing establishments only, the category of daily hire employment (including part-time daily hire).

**11.2** At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are to be full-time, part-time, casual, daily hire or part-time daily hire.

**11.3** The employer and an employee may agree to the transfer of the employee from one category to another.

[11.4 varied by [PR562129](#) ppc 30Mar15]

**11.4** In respect to meat processing establishments where daily hire is permitted, if the employer and an employee are unable to agree upon a transfer from one category of employment to another, the employer may require the employee to transfer from:

- (a) full-time to daily hire;
- (b) daily hire to full-time;
- (c) part-time to part-time daily hire; or
- (d) part-time daily hire to part-time,

upon giving to the employee seven days' notice of such transfer.

Nothing in clause 11.4 authorises an employer to require an employee to transfer to casual employment.

## **12. Full-time employment**

A full-time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 ordinary hours per week.

## **13. Part-time employment**

**13.1** An employer may employ part-time employees in any classification in this award.

**13.2** A part-time employee is an employee who:

- (a) works less than full-time hours of 38 per week;
- (b) has reasonably predictable hours of work of not less than four consecutive hours on any day; and
- (c) receives, on a pro rata basis, equivalent pay and conditions to those of a full-time employee who perform the same kind of work.

**13.3** At the time of employment the employer and the part-time employee will agree, in writing, on a regular pattern of work specifying at least:

- (a) the hours worked each day;
- (b) which days of the week the employee will work;

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (c) the actual starting and finishing times of each day; and
- (d) that the minimum daily engagement is four hours.

- 13.4** Clause 13.3 does not apply to a meat processing establishment, except for employees of the establishment engaged in retail and/or wholesale sales of fresh meat and ordinary products.
- 13.5** The terms of any agreement concerning part-time employment or any agreed variation to the terms will be in writing with a copy retained by the employer and a copy provided to the employee.
- 13.6** All time worked in excess of the hours as mutually agreed will be overtime.
- 13.7** A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause will be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the appropriate weekly rate prescribed in clause 19—Minimum wages.

## **14. Daily hire**

- 14.1** An employer in a meat processing establishment may employ daily hire or part-time daily hire employees.
- 14.2** The daily hire employee will be employed by the day or shift or part thereof as the case may be, without breaking service for the purposes of the award and the NES as to payment for public holidays, personal/carer's leave and annual leave. Employment will terminate at the end of each day or shift on which the employee is employed.
- 14.3** A daily hire employee may be required by the employer to work no less than 7.6 ordinary hours for each day they are employed.
- 14.4** A part-time daily hire employee may be required by the employer to work no less than four consecutive hours for each day they are employed.
- 14.5** Notwithstanding the termination of employment at the end of each day or shift, the engagement of a daily hire employee or part-time daily hire employee will continue until the engagement is terminated.
- 14.6** Engagement may be terminated by notice on either side as from the end of the ordinary working hours on the day or shift on which notice is given or at any later time specified by the notice.
- 14.7** An employee who terminates their engagement as from a time prior to the end of the ordinary working hours on any day or shift without having given the notice in accordance with clause 14.6 will not be entitled to payment in respect of any time actually worked on that day or shift.
- 14.8** A daily hire employee will be paid at the daily rate of 1/5th of the appropriate weekly rate prescribed by clause 19—Minimum wages for the classification in which they are employed plus a daily hire loading of 10% of that daily rate.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- 14.9** A part-time daily hire employee will receive for the hours worked, on a pro rata basis, equivalent pay and conditions to those of daily hire employees who perform the same work.
- 14.10** In consideration of the rights conferred, a daily hire employee or a part-time daily hire employee will attend and offer for employment at the normal or other place specified by the employer at the usual starting time on each ordinary day unless notified on a particular day they are not required to attend.

### **15. Casual employment**

[Varied by [PR994552](#), [PR533352](#)]

- 15.1** A casual employee is one who is engaged and paid as such.
- 15.2** A casual employee will perform such work as the employer requires during the period of engagement.
- 15.3** Subject to clause 15.6, the minimum period of engagement of a casual will be four hours each day or shift which may be comprised of hours within or outside the span of ordinary hours provided for in this award.
- 15.4** Employment of a casual will terminate at the end of each day.
- 15.5** The ordinary hours of a casual employee must not exceed 38 in any week.
- 15.6** The minimum period of engagement for a casual cleaner employed to clean premises in any establishment may be two hours on any day or shift. The minimum period of engagement for a casual clerk employed as a book keeper may be three hours on any day or shift. The hours for casual cleaners or casual clerks may also be within or outside the span of ordinary hours.

[15.7 substituted by [PR533352](#) ppc 23Jan13]

- 15.7** Casual employees will be paid at the termination of each engagement or in accordance with the arrangements set out in clause 29.1.
- 15.8** A casual employee who terminates their employment prior to the end of their ordinary working hours on any day or shift will not be entitled to payment in respect of any time actually worked on that day or shift.
- 15.9** A casual employee, for each ordinary hour worked or part thereof, will be paid at the rate of:
- (a)** 1/38th of the appropriate weekly rate prescribed in clause 19—Minimum wages; plus
  - (b)** a casual loading of 25% based on that hourly rate.
- 15.10** Notwithstanding clause 15.9, the loading received by a casual who works ordinary hours on a Saturday or Sunday, where ordinary hours are permitted by this award, the appropriate weekend loadings as set out in clause 31—Hours of work will apply.

[15.11 varied by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

- 15.11** A casual employee who works overtime does not receive the loading set out in clause 15.9(b) but receives, instead, the overtime penalty rates set out in clause 36—Overtime for the period worked.
- 15.12** A casual employee employed on shiftwork will, in addition to the casual loading set out in clause 15.9, be paid the appropriate shift penalty based on the ordinary hourly rate excluding the casual loading.
- 15.13** Casual employees will be notified wherever possible of their starting and finishing times for the period of their engagement at the commencement of their engagement.

## **16. Termination of employment**

**16.1** Notice of termination is provided for in the NES.

### **16.2 Notice of termination by an employee**

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer except that there is no requirement on the employee to give additional notice based on the age of the employee concerned. If an employee fails to give the required notice the employer may withhold from any monies due to the employee on termination under this award or the NES, an amount not exceeding the amount the employee would have been paid under this award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause less any period of notice actually given by the employee.

### **16.3 Job search entitlement**

Where an employer has given notice of termination to an employee, an employee must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay for the purpose of seeking other employment. The time off is to be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

## **17. Redundancy**

[Varied by [PR994552](#), [PR503686](#), [PR561478](#)]

**17.1** Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES.

### **17.2 Transfer to lower paid duties**

Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties by reason of redundancy, the same period of notice must be given as the employee would have been entitled to if the employment had been terminated and the employer may, at the employer's option, make payment instead of an amount equal to the difference between the former ordinary time rate of pay and the ordinary time rate of pay for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

**17.3 Employee leaving during notice period**

An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy may terminate their employment during the period of notice. The employee is entitled to receive the benefits and payments they would have received under this clause had they remained in employment until the expiry of the notice, but is not entitled to payment instead of notice.

**17.4 Job search entitlement**

- (a) An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy must 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 must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not be entitled to payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration is sufficient.
- (c) This entitlement applies instead of clause 16.3.

**17.5 Transitional provisions – NAPSA employees**

[17.5 varied by [PR994552](#); renamed by [PR503686](#); deleted by [PR561478](#) ppc 05Mar15]

**17.6 Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees**

[17.6 inserted by [PR503686](#); deleted by [PR561478](#) ppc 05Mar15]

**Part 4—Classifications, Minimum Wages and Related Matters**

**18. Classifications**

**18.1** Employees covered by this award are to be classified according to the structure set out in Schedule B—Classification Structure. The minimum weekly rates for those classifications appear in clause 19—Minimum wages.

**19. Minimum wages**

[Varied by [PR997954](#), [PR509090](#), [PR522921](#), [PR536724](#), [PR551647](#), [PR566734](#), [PR579829](#), [PR592157](#)]

**19.1 Meat industry levels**

[Varied by [PR997954](#), [PR509090](#), [PR522921](#), [PR536724](#), [PR551647](#), [PR566734](#), [PR579829](#), [PR592157](#) ppc 01Jul17]

<b>Classifications</b>	<b>Minimum weekly wage</b>
	\$
MI 1	694.90
MI 2	719.40

## Meat Industry Award 2010

MI 3	728.40
MI 4	746.40
MI 5	760.20
MI 6	776.50
MI 7	809.10
MI 8	838.70

### 20. Junior rates

Junior employees will be paid the following percentage rates of the adult rate of pay set out in clause 19—Minimum wages for the appropriate classification in which they are employed.

Age of employee	% of weekly rate of pay
Under 17 years	50
17 years	60
18 years	75
19 years	85

### 21. Apprentices

[21 substituted by [PR544263](#) ppc 01Jan14; varied by [PR559287](#)]

#### 21.1 Minimum rates for apprentices

- (a) The minimum award rates for apprentices completing a four year apprenticeship and who commenced before 1 January 2014 are the following percentages of the minimum weekly wage MI 7:

Year of apprenticeship	% of MI 7
1st year	50
2nd year	60
3rd year	85
4th year	95

- (b) The minimum award rates for apprentices completing a four year apprenticeship and who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 are the following percentages of the minimum weekly wage MI 7:

Year of apprenticeship	% of MI 7 for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of MI 7 for apprentices who have completed year 12
------------------------	--	--

## Meat Industry Award 2010

1st year	50	55
2nd year	60	65
3rd year	85	85
4th year	95	95

### 21.2 Adult apprentices

- (a) The minimum award rates for adult apprentices who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and are in the first year of their apprenticeship must be 80% of the minimum wage for MI 7, or the rate prescribed by clause 21.1 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (b) The minimum award rates for adult apprentices who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and are in the second and subsequent years of their apprenticeship must be the rate for the lowest adult classification in clause 19.1 or the rate prescribed by clause 21.1 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.
- (c) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least six months as a full-time employee or twelve months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship. For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 19.1 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

### 21.3 Apprentice conditions of employment

[21.3—Apprentice conditions of employment inserted by [PR559287](#) ppc 01Jan15]

- (a) The terms of this award apply to apprentices in the meat industry except where otherwise stated. Apprentices may be engaged in trades or occupations that are defined and provided for in Schedule B—Classification Structure where such trades or occupations are declared or recognised by an apprenticeship authority. There is no such declaration or recognition for a trade qualified Slaughterer as defined.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause herein, **apprenticeship authority** means a State or Territory training authority with the responsibility for the apprenticeship.
- (c) In any State in which any statute or regulation relating to apprentices is in force, that statute and regulation will operate in that State provided that the provisions of the statute or regulation are not inconsistent with this award in which case the provisions of this award will apply.
- (d) An apprentice may be engaged under a training agreement approved by the relevant apprenticeship authority, provided the qualification outcome specified

## Meat Industry Award 2010

in the training agreement is consistent with that established for the vocation in the training package.

- (e) Apprenticeships under this award are competency based. The actual time taken to complete an apprenticeship will therefore vary depending upon factors such as the intensity of training and the variety of work experience and any additional requirements set out in this award.
- (f) The nominal period of the apprenticeship is up to four years, however this period may be varied as follows:
  - (i) to make up for lost time as set out in clause 21.3(q); and/or
  - (ii) with the approval of the relevant State or Territory apprenticeship authority, to recognise prior learning including vocational education and training in school, pre-apprenticeship programs and other prior learning, the nominal period may be shortened to reflect the proportion of the competencies already acquired; and/or
  - (iii) it may be extended by up to six months in Stage 3 and 12 months in Stage 4 in the apprenticeship where required to complete the competencies.
- (g) Notwithstanding the nominal period, the apprenticeship may be completed in a shorter period when:
  - (i) the qualification specified in the training agreement is successfully completed; and
  - (ii) the apprentice has the necessary practical experience to achieve competency in the skills covered by the training agreement, provided that the determination as to whether this condition has been met must be by agreement between the registered training organisation, the employer and the apprentice and where there is a disagreement concerning this matter the matter may be referred to the relevant state/territory apprenticeship authority for determination; and
  - (iii) the requirements of the relevant state/territory apprenticeship authority with respect to demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and
  - (iv) with respect to trades where there are additional licensing or regulatory requirements under State legislation or this award, when these requirements are met.
- (h) An apprenticeship may be cancelled or suspended only in accordance with the requirements of the training agreement and the requirements of State legislation and the apprenticeship authority.
- (i) The probationary period of an apprentice is as set out in the training agreement or contract of apprenticeship consistent with the requirement of the apprenticeship authority and with State legislation but must not exceed three months.



## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (j) Time spent by an apprentice in attending any training and/or assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's employment conditions. This subclause operates subject to the provisions of Schedule D—School-based Apprenticeship.
- (k) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at training consistent with their training contract.
- (l) The ordinary hours of employment of apprentices in each enterprise are not to exceed those of the relevant tradesperson.
- (m) The minimum wages applying to apprentices under this award are dealt with in clause 21.1 and 21.2 and no apprentice is to work under a system of payment by results.
- (n) An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages for any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract.
- (o) The nominal period of the apprenticeship is extended by an additional day for each day of absence during each year of the apprenticeship, except in respect of absences due to annual leave or long service leave.
- (p) Periods of paid personal/carer leave which total ten or less days in any apprenticeship year do not extend the nominal period of the apprenticeship.
- (q) Except where the apprentice meets the competency requirements to progress to the next stage as set out in clause 21.7 the following year of their apprenticeship does not commence until the additional days have been worked. However, any time that has been worked by the apprentice in excess of their ordinary hours must be credited to the apprentice when calculating the amount of additional time that needs to be worked in the relevant year.

### 21.4 Payment of Travel Costs, Fees and Text Books

[21.4—Payment of Travel Costs, Fees and Text Books inserted by [PR559287](#) ppc 01Jan15]

- (a) Where an apprentice is required to attend block release training for training identified in or associated with their training contract, and such training requires an overnight stay, the employer must pay for the excess reasonable travel costs incurred by the apprentice in the course of travelling to and from such training. Provided that this clause will not apply where the apprentice could attend an alternative Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the use of the more distant RTO is not agreed between the employer and the apprentice.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 21.4(a) excess reasonable travel costs include the total costs of reasonable transportation (including transportation of tools where required), accommodation costs incurred while travelling (where necessary) and reasonable expenses incurred while travelling, including meals, which exceed those incurred in travelling to and from work. For the purposes of this

## Meat Industry Award 2010

subclause, excess travel costs do not include payment for travelling time or expenses incurred while not travelling to and from block release training.

- (c) The amount payable by an employer under clause 21.4(a) may be reduced by an amount the apprentice is eligible to receive for travel costs to attend block release training under a Government apprentice assistance scheme. This will only apply if an apprentice has either received such assistance or their employer has advised them in writing of the availability of such assistance.
- (d) All training fees charged by an RTO for prescribed courses and the cost of all prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer's technical library) for the apprenticeship, which are paid by an apprentice, shall be reimbursed by the employer within six months of the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, or within three months of the commencement of the training provided by the RTO, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress.
- (e) An employer may meet its obligations under clause 21.4(d) by paying any fees and/or cost of textbooks directly to the RTO.

### 21.5 Competency based progression

[21.5—Competency based progression inserted by [PR559287](#) ppc 01Jan15]

- (a) For the purpose of competency based wage progression in clause 21.1 and 21.2 an apprentice will be paid at the relevant wage rate for the next stage of their apprenticeship if:
  - (i) competency has been achieved in the relevant proportion of the total units of competency specified in clause 21.7 for that stage of the apprenticeship. The units of competency which are included in the relevant proportion must be consistent with any requirements in the training plan; and
  - (ii) any requirements of the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority and any additional requirements of the relevant training package with respect to the demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and
  - (iii) either:
    - (A) the Registered Training Organisation (RTO), the employer and the apprentice agree that the abovementioned requirements have been met; or
    - (B) the employer has been provided with written advice that the RTO has assessed that the apprentice meets the abovementioned requirements in respect to all the relevant units of competency and the employer has not advised the RTO and the apprentice of any disagreement with that assessment within 21 days of receipt of the advice.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (b) If the employer disagrees with the assessment of the RTO referred to in clause 21.5(a)(iii)(B) above, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement between the RTO, the employer and the apprentice, the matter may be referred to the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority for determination. If the matter is not capable of being dealt with by such authority it may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause in this award. For the avoidance of doubt, disputes concerning other apprenticeship progression provisions of this award may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause, the training package containing the qualification specified in the contract of training for the apprenticeship sets out the assessment requirements for the attainment of the units of competency that make up the qualification. The definition of "competency" utilised for the purpose of the training packages and for the purpose of this clause is the consistent application of knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in the workplace. It embodies the ability to transfer and apply skills and knowledge to new situations and environments.
- (d) The apprentice will be paid the wage rate referred to in clause 21.5(a) from the first full pay period to commence on or after the date on which an agreement or determination is reached in accordance with clause 21.5(a)(iii) or on a date as determined under the dispute resolution process in clause 21.5(b).

### 21.6 Minimum wages

[21.6—Minimum wages inserted by [PR559287](#) ppc 01Jan15]

The minimum wages for an apprentice are as set out in the following table, provided that progression through the stages set out in this table is in accordance with clause 21.7.

Stage of apprenticeship	% of MI7 for apprentices who have not completed year 12	% of MI7 for apprentices who have completed year 12
Stage 1	50	55
Stage 2	60	65
Stage 3	85	85
Stage 4	95	95

### 21.7 Conditions for progression through each stage

[21.7— Conditions for progression through each stage inserted by [PR559287](#) ppc 01Jan15]

The conditions for progression to each stage are set out in the following tables:

#### Stage of apprenticeship entry, exit and progression requirements

##### Stage 1 Entry

Nil entry requirements

##### Exit

There is no exit point at this stage

**Stage of apprenticeship entry, exit and progression requirements**

**Stage 2 Entry**

An apprentice enters Stage 2:

- on attainment of 25% of the total competency points for the relevant AQF Certificate III qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing the apprenticeship, subject to clause 21.3(o);

whichever is earlier.

**Exit**

There is no exit point at this stage

**Stage 3 Entry**

An apprentice enters Stage 3:

- on attainment of 50% of the total competency points for the relevant AQF Certificate III qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing Stage 2, subject to clause 21.3(o);

whichever is earlier.

**Exit**

There is no exit point at this stage

**Stage 4 Entry**

An apprentice enters Stage 4:

- on attainment of 75% of the total competency points for the relevant AQF Certificate III qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing Stage 3, subject to clause 21.3(o);

whichever is earlier.

**Exit**

Upon the attainment of 100% of the total competency points for the relevant AQF Certificate III qualification specified in the training plan and subject to clauses 21.3(e), 21.3(f), 21.3(g) and 21.3(o), an apprentice will exit with the relevant AQF Certificate III qualification.

## 22. National training wage

[22 substituted by [PR593842](#) ppc 01Jul17]

- 22.1** Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* sets out minimum wage rates and conditions for employees undertaking traineeships.
- 22.2** This award incorporates the terms of Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* as at 1 July 2017. Provided that any reference to “this award” in Schedule E to the *Miscellaneous Award 2010* is to be read as referring to the *Meat Industry Award 2010* and not the *Miscellaneous Award 2010*.

## 23. School-based apprentices

See Schedule D

## 24. Payment by results

- 24.1** This clause applies only to meat processing establishments.
- 24.2** Subject to the provisions of this clause an employer may elect to pay employees under an incentive payment system (as an alternative to the timework payment system provided in this award).
- 24.3** An incentive payment system may apply to the whole of a workplace or enterprise covered by this award or a section or sections of such workplace or the specified categories of employees within the workplace and, to the extent of any inconsistency, will prevail over the timework payment system provided in this award whilst the incentive payment system remains in force.
- 24.4** The terms and conditions of any incentive payment system and any agreed modification to such system will be:
- (a) fully explained by the employer to all employees working under such system prior to implementation;
  - (b) committed to writing by the employer in a form that enables the operation of the system to be readily understood, and allows employees to monitor accrual of entitlements under the system; and
  - (c) made available by the employer in written form to all employees covered by the system, upon request, or to an employee.
- 24.5** The information upon which payments under an incentive system are calculated, and all payments made and other benefits provided to employees under a system must be recorded in writing in the time and wages records of the employer kept in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
- 24.6** Subject to this clause, all wages and other entitlements payable to an employee in accordance with an incentive payment system under this clause, will be payable to the employee as if the terms of the incentive payment system were terms of this award.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- 24.7** Once implemented, any incentive payment system may only be modified by agreement either between the employer and the majority of employees covered by the system. Unless expressly agreed by the employer and a majority of employees no modification to the system will operate so as to detract from or reduce accrued or accruing rights in respect of work performed by employees prior to the implementation of the modification.
- 24.8** Nothing in clause 24.11 will affect the right of an employer or a majority of employees to terminate any incentive payment system under clause 24.11 in cases where no modification of the system is sought.
- 24.9** Subject to this award, NES and the Act, the minimum ordinary time earnings for a day or week for employees working in accordance with an incentive payment scheme will be based on the rate of pay prescribed by clause 19—Minimum wages for the classification of the employee plus:
- (a) for daily hire employees, an incentive loading of 20% of the employees classification rate, and a daily hire loading of 10% of the employees classification rate;
  - (b) for casual employees, an incentive loading of 20% of the employees classification rate, and a further casual loading of 25% of the employees classification rate; or
  - (c) for all other employees, an incentive loading of 20% of the employees classification rate.
- 24.10** Employees working in accordance with an incentive payment system who perform work in overtime hours defined in clause 36—Overtime or on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays, will be entitled to minimum payments for all work performed during such times which are no less than the payments to which such employees would be entitled for such time periods worked pursuant to clauses 31—Hours of work, 36—Overtime and 40—Public holidays.
- 24.11** Subject to clause 24.7, the employer or the majority of the employees covered by any incentive payment system may elect at any time to terminate any such system in force, either in relation to the whole of an establishment or enterprise or any part thereof, upon giving not less than two months' notice of their intention to do so.
- 24.12** All payments made to employees working under an incentive payment system for work performed during ordinary hours must be treated as the ordinary time rate for the purpose of calculating payment for annual leave, sick leave, public holidays and other paid leave under the award. The weekly rate of pay for such purposes will be calculated by dividing all payment for work performed in ordinary hours over the 12 months' preceding the taking of leave, by the number of weeks during which any such work was performed. The daily rate of pay will be the appropriate pro rata percentage of the weekly rate.
- 24.13** If an employee is a member of a union, the employee may be represented by a union in meeting and conferring with the employer about the implementation of this clause, and in such case, the union must be given a reasonable opportunity to participate in negotiations regarding the proposed implementation of this clause. Union

## Meat Industry Award 2010

involvement does not mean that the consent of the union is required prior to the introduction of agreed arrangements.

**24.14** For the purpose of this clause, the following will apply:

- (a) **incentive payment system** means a system of payment whereby the rate or quantum of wages is calculated for each day, shift or week by direct reference to the amount of work performed by the employee, either individually or as a member of a team; and
- (b) **timework payment system** means a system of payment whereby the rate or quantum of wages is calculated for each day, shift or week (or part thereof) worked by reference to the time worked by employees, irrespective of the amount of work actually performed during that time, whether or not expected or predicted levels of production are agreed or specified during such work time.

**24.15 Transitional**

- (a) If, upon the date that this modern award comes into effect, an employer elects to maintain in force an incentive payment system that was in force and effect immediately prior to that date, then the employer will be taken to have elected to implement that system in accordance with clause 24.2.
- (b) If an employer elects to maintain an existing scheme under this clause, that scheme will apply from that date in the same manner as if the scheme was implemented for the first time under this clause.

## 25. Supported wage system

See Schedule E

## 26. Allowances

To view the current monetary amounts of work-related allowances refer to the [Allowances Sheet](#).

[Varied by [PR994552](#); [PR998071](#), [PR509212](#), [PR523042](#), [PR536845](#), [PR551768](#), [PR561478](#), [PR566869](#), [PR579563](#), [PR592319](#)]

### 26.1 Leading hands

- (a) An employee supervising at least three but fewer than 10 employees (including juniors and apprentices) must be paid an allowance of 1.6% of the [standard rate](#) per week.
- (b) An employee supervising 10 or more employees must be paid an allowance of 2.3% of the [standard rate](#) per week.

## 26.2 Meal allowance

[26.2 varied by [PR998071](#), [PR509212](#), [PR523042](#), [PR536845](#), [PR551768](#), [PR566869](#), [PR579563](#), [PR592319](#) ppc 01Jul17]

An employee required to work overtime for one and a half hours or more after their rostered finishing time will be paid a meal allowance of \$13.96.

## 26.3 Cold temperature allowance

Where a person employed under this award is required to work in a temperature artificially reduced below zero degrees Celsius the employee will be paid at the rate set out in the table below for every hour or part of an hour for which, in the aggregate, the employee is so required to work:

Temperature (Celsius scale)	range	% of the <u>standard rate</u> per hour or part thereof
Below zero but not below -16 degrees		2.6
Below -16 degrees but not below -18 degrees		4.5
Below -18 degrees but not below -21 degrees		6.4
Below -21 degrees		8.7

## 26.4 First aid allowance

An appropriately qualified employee, who acts instead of and performs the duties of a full-time first aid officer or nurse, must be paid a daily allowance calculated at the rate of 14.2% of the hourly standard rate.

## 26.5 Travelling and transfers

Where an employee is temporarily transferred during working hours from one location to another the employer will pay such employee all reasonable costs of transit and travelling time.

## 26.6 Clothing (meat processing establishments only)

- (a) An employee will be paid an allowance of \$3.60 per week, or \$0.72 per day, to compensate employees required to launder their own outer working clothes.
- (b) Clause 26.6(a) does not apply where the employer launders the employee's outer working clothes free of charge.

## 26.7 Adjustment of expense related allowances

- (a) At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted.



## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (b) The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:

<b>Allowance</b>	<b>Applicable Consumer Price Index figure</b>
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group
Clothing	Clothing and footwear group

### 26.8 District allowances

[26.8 deleted by [PR561478](#) ppc 05Mar15]

[26.9 deleted by [PR561478](#) ppc 05Mar15]

### 27. Accident pay

[Varied by [PR994552](#), [PR503686](#); deleted by [PR561478](#) ppc 05Mar15]

### 28. Other duties

[28—Higher duties substituted by [PR533352](#)]

#### 28.1 Higher duties

An employee engaged for two hours or more on any day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than their ordinary classification will be paid the higher rate for such day or shift, and if for less than two hours of the employee's total time worked on such day or shift, the employee will be paid for two hours at the rate of the higher classification and the balance of the employee's working time at the rate pertaining to the employee's ordinary classification.

#### 28.2 Relieving inspection duties

An employee who is usually engaged to perform work in a classification under this award and who is requested to perform meat inspection duties on a relief basis shall be entitled to payment for all such periods of relief duty at the rate specified for the classifications appearing in clause B.3.6 of Schedule B to this award.

For the purposes of this clause only, **meat inspection duties** shall mean and include the performance of any number of the tasks usually performed by a **meat inspector** (as defined in clause 4.3(a) of this award).

### 29. Payment of wages

**29.1** Wages will be paid on a regular weekly basis or in a manner agreed between the employer and employee. If there is no agreement, payment must be made on the usual pay day each week Monday to Thursday.

**29.2** Upon termination of employment, any wages due to an employee will be paid on the day of such termination or, at the employee's option, forwarded to them on the next working day.

## 30. Superannuation

[Varied by [PR993692](#), [PR994552](#), [PR546035](#)]

### 30.1 Superannuation legislation

- (a) Superannuation legislation, including the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth), the *Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992* (Cth), the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth) and the *Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993* (Cth), deals with the superannuation rights and obligations of employers and employees. Under superannuation legislation individual employees generally have the opportunity to choose their own superannuation fund. If an employee does not choose a superannuation fund, any superannuation fund nominated in the award covering the employee applies.
- (b) The rights and obligations in these clauses supplement those in superannuation legislation.

### 30.2 Employer contributions

An employer must make such superannuation contributions to a superannuation fund for the benefit of an employee as will avoid the employer being required to pay the superannuation guarantee charge under superannuation legislation with respect to that employee.

### 30.3 Voluntary employee contributions

- (a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 30.2.
- (b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months' written notice to their employer.
- (c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 30.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 30.3(a) or (b) was made.

### 30.4 Superannuation fund

[30.4 varied by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 30.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 30.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 30.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation funds or its successor:

- (a) Australian Meat Industry Superannuation Trust (AMIST);

## Meat Industry Award 2010

(b) Meat Industry Employees' Superannuation Fund (MIESF);

(c) Statewide Superannuation Trust;

[30.4(d) deleted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

[30.4(e) renumbered as 30.4(d) by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(d) Tasplan Ltd;

[30.4(f) renumbered as 30.4(e) by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(e) AustSafe Super;

[30.4(g) renumbered as 30.4(f) by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(f) Sunsuper;

[New 30.4(h) inserted by [PR993692](#) ppc18Feb10; renumbered as 30.4(g) by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(g) TWUSUPER;

[30.4(i) inserted by [PR993692](#) ppc18Feb10; renumbered as 30.4(h) by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(h) AustralianSuper;

[30.4(h) renumbered as 30.4(j) by [PR993692](#); renumbered as 30.4(i) and varied by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(i) any superannuation fund to which the employer was making superannuation contributions for the benefit of its employees before 12 September 2008, provided the superannuation fund is an eligible choice fund and is a fund that offers a MySuper product or is an exempt public sector scheme; or

[New 30.4(j) inserted by [PR546035](#) ppc 01Jan14]

(j) a superannuation fund or scheme which the employee is a defined benefit member of.

## Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

### 31. Hours of work

[Varied by [PR994552](#)]

**31.1** Maximum weekly hours and requests for flexible working arrangements are provided for in the NES.

#### 31.2 Ordinary hours of work

(a) The ordinary hours of work are not to exceed 38 per week or an average of 38 per week not exceeding 152 hours in 28 days.

(b) The ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously at the discretion of the employer, except for meal breaks or other breaks prescribed in the award.

**Meat Industry Award 2010**

- (c) The maximum number of ordinary hours which may be worked on any day or shift must not exceed 10 hours.
- (d) Any hours worked outside the spread of hours listed must be paid at overtime rates.
- (e) Notwithstanding the spread of hours set out in the tables in this clause, cleaners may be employed on ordinary hours between 6.30 am and midnight in any establishment under this award.

**(f) Meat processing establishments (except for employees of the establishment engaged in retail and/or wholesale sales of fresh meat and/or meat products)**

- (i) The following table shows the spread of ordinary hours for these establishments:

<b>Days</b>	<b>Spread of hours</b>
Monday to Friday	6.00 am–8.00 pm

- (ii) The days on which ordinary hours are worked may include Saturday and Sunday subject to agreement between the employer and a majority of employees concerned. Agreement in this respect may also be reached between the employer and an individual employee.

- (iii) If agreement is reached in accordance with clause 31.2(f)(ii) above, the following are the minimum rates to be paid:

- between midnight Friday and midnight Saturday—rate of time and a half; and
- between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday—rate of double time.

- (iv) The spread of hours listed in clause 31.2(f)(i) may be altered by up to one hour at either side of the spread or by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned or, in appropriate circumstances, between the employer and an individual employee.

- (v) Any work performed by an employee prior to the commencement of the spread of hours and which is continuous with the normal ordinary hours for the purpose, for example, of getting the plant in a state of readiness for processing work, may be regarded as part of the 38 ordinary hours of work.

**(g) Meat manufacturing establishments (except for employees of the establishment engaged in retail and/or wholesale sales of fresh meat and/or meat products)**

- (i) The following table shows the spread of ordinary hours for these establishments.

<b>Days</b>	<b>Spread of hours</b>
Monday to Saturday	6.00 am–6.00 pm

**(ii) Saturday ordinary hourly rate in meat manufacturing establishments:**

- Up to four ordinary hours may be worked by an employee on Saturday between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm and the employee will be paid at the rate of time and a quarter.
- Casuals working ordinary hours on Saturday receive the penalty outlined in the dot point above instead of the casual loading penalty referred to in clause 15.9.

**(h) Cleaners**

- (i) Where ordinary hours for an employee are commencing after 8.30 am and prior to 12.00 noon, employees must receive their ordinary hourly rate plus 5%.
- (ii) Where ordinary hours for an employee are commencing at 12.00 noon or later and finish at or before midnight, employees must receive their ordinary hourly rate plus 12.5%.

**(i) Meat retail establishments (including employees of meat processing establishments and meat manufacturing establishments engaged in retail and/or wholesale sales of fresh meat and/or meat products)**

- (i) The following table shows the spread of ordinary hours for these establishments.

<b>Days</b>	<b>Spread of hours</b>
Monday to Friday	4.00 am–9.00 pm
Saturday	4.00 am–6.00 pm
Sunday	8.00 am–6.00 pm

**(ii) Saturday/Sunday ordinary hourly rate**

- All ordinary hours worked on Saturday between 4.00 am and 6.00 pm must be paid at the rate of time and a quarter.
- All ordinary hours worked on Sunday between 8.00 am and 6.00 pm must be paid at the rate of time and a half.
- Casuals working ordinary hours on Saturday or Sunday, as specified in this clause, receive the penalties outlined in the two dot points above, instead of the casual loading referred to in clause 15—Casual employment.

**(iii) Load out areas**

[31.2(i)(iii) varied by [PR994552](#) from 01Jan10]

Notwithstanding clauses 31.2(i)(i) and (ii) above, in load out areas involving the receipt, storage, inspection, load out and delivery of meat or meat products, the ordinary hours may be worked between 10.00 pm and 4.00 pm (the following day) on the days Sunday to Saturday.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

Ordinary time worked between 10.00 pm and 6.00 am must be paid for at time and a quarter for all purposes of the award.

### (iv) Weekends off

Once every four weeks, an employee who works ordinary hours on each Sunday over a 152 hour work cycle must be given three consecutive days off which will include Saturday and Sunday. Any alternative arrangements between the employer and the employee must be by mutual agreement and in writing and signed by each of the parties.

### (j) Spread of hours for particular employees performing meat retail establishment duties

Subject to clause 31—Hours of work and notwithstanding other parts of this clause, where an employee of an establishment covered by this award is called upon to perform meat retail establishment duties, the hours of work provisions for the employee will be all the provisions associated with a meat retail establishment as contained in clause 31.2(i) herein.

## 31.3 Methods of arranging ordinary working hours

- (a) This clause applies to all establishments.
- (b) Matters upon which agreement may be reached include:
  - (i) how the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle established;
  - (ii) the duration of the work cycle for day workers provided that such duration does not exceed three months;
  - (iii) rosters which specify the starting and finishing times of working hours;
  - (iv) a period of notice of a rostered day off which is less than four weeks;
  - (v) substitution of rostered day off;
  - (vi) accumulation of rostered days off;
  - (vii) arrangements which allow for flexibility in relation to the taking of rostered days off; and
  - (viii) arrangements of ordinary hours overall.

## 32. Breaks

### 32.1 Meal breaks

- (a) No employee will work for longer than five hours without a minimum 30 minute unpaid meal break. Any alternative arrangements between the employer and the employee must be by mutual agreement between the parties.
- (b) Any employee called upon to work during a meal break will be paid at overtime rates for that period.

**32.2 Rest breaks—meat processing establishments only**

- (a) Subject to the other parts of this clause, employees whose duties are integral to the operation of a mechanised chain, conveyor, or other similar constantly moving system of production, or a non-mechanised rail system of conveyance, will be entitled to a rest break of 10 minutes during their ordinary hours of work, to be taken in the first half of the day or shift, at a time to be decided by the employer.

**Employees whose duties are integral to the operation** means employees of the following classifications who are engaged to work on or in close connection with the relevant system of production or conveyance, namely:

- (i) Slaughtering operations—slaughterers, knife-hands, gut-room labourers, tripe room labourers; and
  - (ii) Boning operations—boners, slicers, packers (including cryovac operators and scalers, where employed as part of a packing team), pre-trimmers and employees engaged to push carcasses or sides to or from slaughterers or boners on rail systems.
- (b) A rest break taken in accordance with clause 32.2(a) will count as ordinary time worked.
- (c) This clause will not apply to a meat processing establishment unless it employs a total of more than 15 employees referred to in clause 32.2(a).
- (d) The employer and the majority of employees in any establishment or section of an establishment may, in relation to the rest break provided in clause 32.2(a) agree to:
- (i) extend or reduce the length of the rest break;
  - (ii) split the break into different periods, or add further rest breaks;
  - (iii) forego the taking of a rest break;
  - (iv) forego payment for all or part of any rest break provided in this clause; or
  - (v) otherwise agree.
- (e) An employee is not entitled to a rest break under this clause unless the employee is rostered to work at least a total of four hours on that day or shift.

**32.3 Interruption of work**

If an interruption of work for any cause occurs within 20 minutes of the commencement of a break or within 20 minutes of a normal meal break, the employer may direct that the break or meal break be taken. Provided that where there is a breakdown of machinery within one hour of the time of the normal meal, the employer may require employees to have their meal break at an earlier time.

### 33. Shiftwork

[Varied by [PR533352](#), [PR562129](#)]

- 33.1** Shifts may be worked on any work covered by this award.
- 33.2** The ordinary hours of work for shiftworkers are to be an average of 38 per week and must not exceed 152 hours in 28 consecutive days.
- 33.3** By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned, a roster system may operate on the basis that the weekly average of 38 ordinary hours is allowed over a period which exceeds 28 consecutive days but does not exceed 12 months. In the absence of such agreement, by the employer giving not less than seven days' notice to each employee of such proposed change of times.
- 33.4** The ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously, except for meal and any rest breaks, at the discretion of the employer.
- 33.5** Except at changeover of shift an employee will not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.
- 33.6** Transfer of an employee from day work to shiftwork, or from shiftwork to day work, will be by agreement between the employer and the employee.
- 33.7** Shifts may be worked on a one-shift, two-shift or three-shift system.
- 33.8** For the purpose of this clause:
- (a) **Afternoon shift** means any shift commencing at or after 2.00 pm and finishing at or before midnight.
  - (b) **Night shift** means any shift finishing subsequent to midnight and at or before 9.00 am.
  - (c) **Fixed night shift** means a night shift on which an employee is not allowed to rotate so as to give the employee at least one week in each three consecutive weeks on some other shift or shifts.
  - (d) **Day shift in a three-shift system** means any shift finishing at or after 2.00 pm and at or before 4.00 pm.

### 33.9 Shift allowances

- (a) An employee on afternoon shift will be paid the ordinary hourly rate for the classification in which the employee is employed under this award, plus 15%.
- (b) An employee on night shift will be paid the ordinary hourly rate for the classification in which the employee is employed under this award, plus 25%.

[33.9(c) substituted by [PR533352](#) ppc 23Jan13]

- (c) An employee on a fixed night shift will be paid the ordinary hourly rate for the classification in which the employee is employed under this award, plus 30 %.
- (d) A casual employee employed in shiftwork will receive the appropriate percentage loading (shift allowance) prescribed in this clause and an additional



## Meat Industry Award 2010

25% casual loading (as prescribed by clause 15—Casual employment of this award) of the appropriate award rate (i.e. not inclusive of the shift allowance as prescribed by clause 33.9).

[33.9(e) substituted by [PR562129](#) ppc 30Mar15]

- (e) A shiftworker who works on an afternoon or night shift which does not continue for at least five successive afternoon or night shifts must be paid for each shift 50% for the first three hours and 100% for the remaining hours in addition to their ordinary rate.

[33.9(f) inserted by [PR533352](#) ppc 23Jan13]

- (f) In any situation where an employee is entitled to a penalty payment under clause 31.2(h) and is also entitled to a shift allowance under this clause in relation to the same shift, the employee shall only be entitled to payment of the higher penalty rate and not both.

### **33.10 Meal break**

A shiftworker except when engaged on a three-shift system, may either be allowed a:

- (a) meal break of not less than 30 minutes per shift; or
- (b) crib time of 30 minutes after working five hours, which will be counted as time worked and to be taken at a time agreed between the employer and a majority of employees directly concerned.

### **33.11 Altering starting times**

Unless otherwise agreed, an individual employee who is required to alter their starting time to enable the management to make provision for a replacement will be given at least 24 hours' notice of the change.

### **33.12 Three-shift systems**

Employees engaged on a three-shift system will rotate between shifts unless otherwise agreed between the employer and employees directly concerned.

### **33.13 Twelve hour days or shifts**

By agreement between an employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, 12 hour days or shifts may be introduced subject to:

- (a) proper health monitoring procedures being introduced;
- (b) suitable roster arrangements being made;
- (c) proper supervision being provided;
- (d) adequate breaks being provided; and
- (e) an adequate trial or review process being undertaken.

## **34. Rostering**

- 34.1** This clause is subject to other provisions contained in the award.
- 34.2** The employer must post a roster in the premises, showing the starting and finishing times for ordinary hours for employees.
- 34.3** This roster may be amended by the employer provided 36 hours' notice is given.
- 34.4** Starting and finishing times appearing on the roster will be for a period which is not less than one week in length.

## **35. Make-up time**

An employee may elect, with the consent of their employer, to work make-up time, under which the employee takes time off ordinary hours, and works those hours at a later time, during the spread of ordinary hours provided in the award.

## **36. Overtime**

[Varied by [PR562129](#), [PR585801](#)]

### **36.1 Entitlement to overtime and payment**

[36.1(a) substituted by [PR562129](#) ppc 30Mar15]

- (a) All time worked outside ordinary working hours on any day as prescribed in clause 31—Hours of work (or in the case of a shiftworker, outside the hours rostered as ordinary shiftwork hours in accordance with clause 34—Rostering) will be deemed to be overtime and be paid for at time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter.
- (b) All overtime worked on a Sunday in meat processing establishments must be paid at double time with a minimum payment of four hours.

### **36.2 Time off instead of payment for overtime**

[36.2 substituted by [PR585801](#) ppc 14Dec16]

- (a) An employee and employer may agree to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.
- (b) The period of time off that an employee is entitled to take is equivalent to the overtime payment that would have been made.

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 36.2 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours at the rate of time and a half is entitled to 3 hours' time off.

- (c) Time off must be taken:
- (i) within the period of 6 months after the overtime is worked; and

- (ii) at a time or times within that period of 6 months agreed by the employee and employer.
- (d) If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 36.2 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- (e) If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of 6 months mentioned in paragraph (c), the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those 6 months, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.
- (f) An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.
- (g) An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 36.2 will apply for overtime that has been worked.

Note: If an employee makes a request under section 65 of the Act for a change in working arrangements, the employer may only refuse that request on reasonable business grounds (see section 65(5) of the Act).

- (h) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 36.2 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 36.2.

## Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

### 37. Annual leave

[Varied by [PR583032](#)]

- 37.1 Annual leave is provided for in the NES. Annual leave does not apply to a casual employee.

### 37.2 Definition of shiftworker

For the purpose of the additional week of leave provided for in the NES, **shiftworker** is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays.

**37.3 Payment for annual leave**

- (a) An employee under this award, before going on annual leave, will be paid:
  - (i) their ordinary time earnings that they would have earned had they not been on leave; and
  - (ii) any annual leave loading as provided in clause 37.5.
- (b) For the purpose of ascertaining ordinary time earnings in clause 37.3(a)(i), the following are not included:
  - (i) incentive-based payments (other than those coming within clause 24—Payment by results);
  - (ii) bonuses;
  - (iii) loadings (other than the loading for a daily hire and part-time daily hire employee as set out in clause 14—Daily hire);
  - (iv) monetary allowances;
  - (v) overtime;
  - (vi) penalty payments (other than ordinary hour penalty rates for employees provided for in this award and only if the employee is regularly rostered to work on weekends); and
  - (vii) any other separately identifiable amounts.
- (c) In the event of an employee being engaged four weeks prior to the commencement of leave, or termination of employment, in two or more classifications entitling the employee to different rates of pay, the wages to be paid to the employees will be the average of the weekly wage rates for the classifications in which the employee was engaged.

**37.4 Electronic funds transfer (EFT) payment of annual leave**

[New 37.4 inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

Despite anything else in this clause, an employee paid by electronic funds transfer (EFT) may be paid in accordance with their usual pay cycle while on paid annual leave.

**37.5 Annual leave loading**

[37.4 renumbered as 37.5 by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) An employee will receive a loading of 17.5% calculated on the appropriate rate of pay in clause 19—Minimum wages.
- (b) Employees who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave will be paid the greater of the shift allowance or the 17.5% loading but not both.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (c) An employee and the employer may agree to defer payment of the annual leave loading in respect of single day absences until at least five consecutive annual leave days are taken.
- (d) No annual leave loading is due for a period of leave paid out which is less than one year.

### **37.6 Payment of annual leave on termination of employment**

[37.5 renumbered as 37.6 by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16; 37.6 substituted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

Where an employee leaves or is terminated by the employer during the course of any qualifying 12 month period the employer must pay that employee pro rata wages calculated at the rate of 2.93 hours for each completed week of work. In the case of seven day shiftworkers, the proportionate payment will be calculated on the basis of 3.66 hours for each completed week of work.

### **37.7 Annual leave in advance**

[New 37.7 inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) An employer and employee may agree in writing to the employee taking a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave.
- (b) An agreement must:
  - (i) state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which leave is to commence; and
  - (ii) be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 37.7 is set out at Schedule G. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule G.

- (c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 37.7 as an employee record.
- (d) If, on the termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 37.7, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

### **37.8 Annual close-down**

[37.6 renumbered as 37.7 by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16; 37.7 renumbered as 37.8 by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) Where an employer closes down a plant or a sections of a plant for the purpose of allowing annual leave to all or the bulk of the employees in the plant or sections concerned, the employer should, where possible, give the employees concerned not less than three months' notice of the employer's intention to

## Meat Industry Award 2010

stand down for the duration of the close-down all employees in the plant or sections concerned.

- (b) For those employees who have not qualified for annual leave in accordance with clause 37—Annual leave, paid leave on a proportionate basis at the appropriate rate of wage and loading prescribed by clauses 37.3 and 37.5 will be granted.
- (c) An employee who has then qualified for annual leave in accordance with clauses 37.1 or 37.2 and has also completed a further month or more of continuous service will be allowed leave and will also be paid leave on a proportionate basis for the period worked since the close of the employee's last 12 monthly qualifying period.
- (d) The next 12 month qualifying period for each employee affected by the close-down will commence from the day on which the plant or section concerned is reopened for work. Provided that all time during which an employee is stood off without pay for the purposes of this clause will be deemed to be time of service in the next 12 monthly qualifying period.
- (e) If in the first year of service with an employer an employee is allowed proportionate annual leave under clause 37.8(b), and subsequently within such year leaves employment or employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee will be entitled to the benefit of clause 37.6 subject to the adjustment for any proportionate leave which may have been allowed.

### 37.9 Cashing out of annual leave

[37.9 inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 37.9.
- (b) Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 37.9.
- (c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.
- (d) An agreement under clause 37.9 must state:
  - (i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and
  - (ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.
- (e) An agreement under clause 37.9 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee's parent or guardian.
- (f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (g) An agreement must not result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.
- (h) The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.
- (i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 37.9 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under section 344 of the Fair Work Act, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 37.9.

Note 2: Under section 345(1) of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 37.9.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 37.9 is set out at Schedule H. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule H.

### **37.10 Excessive leave accruals: general provision**

[37.10 inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

Note: Clauses 37.10 to 37.12 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

- (a) An employee has an **excessive leave accrual** if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks' paid annual leave (or 10 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 37.2).
- (b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.
- (c) Clause 37.11 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.
- (d) Clause 37.12 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

### **37.11 Excessive leave accruals: direction by employer that leave be taken**

[37.11 inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

- (a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause 37.10(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- (b) However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):

## Meat Industry Award 2010

- (i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 37.10, 37.11 or 37.12 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and
  - (ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and
  - (iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and
  - (iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (c) The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.
- (d) An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 37.11(b)(i).

Note 2: Under section 88(2) of the Fair Work Act, the employer must not unreasonably refuse to agree to a request by the employee to take paid annual leave.

### **37.12 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave**

[37.12 inserted by [PR583032](#); substituted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul17]

- (a) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 37.10(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.
- (b) However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (a) if:
  - (i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and
  - (ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 37.11(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 37.10, 37.11 or 37.12 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee's excessive leave accrual.
- (c) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (a) must not:
  - (i) if granted, result in the employee's remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 37.10, 37.11 or



37.12 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or

- (ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or
  - (iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or
  - (iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
- (d) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (a) more than 4 weeks' paid annual leave (or 5 weeks' paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 37.2) in any period of 12 months.
- (e) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (a).

### **38. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave**

Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.

### **39. Community service leave**

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

### **40. Public holidays**

[Varied by [PR562129](#)]

Public holidays are provided for in the NES.

#### **40.1 Substitution of public holidays**

An employer, with the agreement of the employee or employees, may substitute another day for any public holiday.

#### **40.2 Payment for work on public holidays**

[40.2 varied by [PR562129](#) ppc 30Mar15]

Employees including casuals who work on:

- (a) Christmas Day and Anzac Day will be paid at double the ordinary hourly rate for all time worked;
- (b) Good Friday will be paid for all time worked at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours and double time thereafter based on the ordinary hourly rate; and
- (c) any other public holiday will be paid at time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter based on the ordinary hourly rate.

## **Meat Industry Award 2010**

For all employees other than casuals, the above payments will be in addition to the ordinary weekly, daily or hourly rate of pay as appropriate, calculated by reference to the ordinary hourly rate as defined in clause 3.2(a).

### **40.3 Time off instead of public holiday rates**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, when an employee agrees to work on a public holiday which is part of their ordinary working week, they will be paid at the rate prescribed by this clause for the particular holiday, or by agreement between the employee and employer they may be paid the appropriate ordinary rate and given equivalent ordinary time off instead within 28 days of the holiday occurring unless other arrangements are agreed to by the employer and employee.

### **41. Long service leave**

Long service leave is provided for in the NES.

## Schedule A—Transitional Provisions

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR503686](#)]

### A.1 General

**A.1.1** The provisions of this schedule deal with minimum obligations only.

**A.1.2** The provisions of this schedule are to be applied:

- (a) when there is a difference, in money or percentage terms, between a provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument (including the transitional default casual loading) or award-based transitional instrument on the one hand and an equivalent provision in this award on the other;
- (b) when a loading or penalty in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument has no equivalent provision in this award;
- (c) when a loading or penalty in this award has no equivalent provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument; or
- (d) when there is a loading or penalty in this award but there is no relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

### A.2 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage lower

**A.2.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage lower than that in this award for any classification of employee.

**A.2.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:

- (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
- (b) a piecework rate; and
- (c) any applicable industry allowance.

**A.2.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

**A.2.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.2.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

**A.2.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

**First full pay period on or after**

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.2.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review.

**A.2.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

### **A.3 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage higher**

**A.3.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage higher than that in this award for any classification of employee.

**A.3.2** In this clause minimum wage includes:

- (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
- (b) a piecework rate; and
- (c) any applicable industry allowance.

**A.3.3** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

**A.3.4** The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.3.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

**A.3.5** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

**First full pay period on or after**

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.3.6** The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review. If the transitional amount is equal to or less than any increase in minimum wages resulting from the 2010 annual wage review the transitional amount is to be set off against the increase and the other provisions of this clause will not apply.

**A.3.7** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

**A.4 Loadings and penalty rates**

For the purposes of this schedule loading or penalty means a:

- casual or part-time loading;
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalty;
- shift allowance/penalty.

**A.5 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate lower**

**A.5.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a lower rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award for any classification of employee.

**A.5.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

**A.5.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.5.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage.

## Meat Industry Award 2010

**A.5.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

**First full pay period on or after**

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.5.5** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

### **A.6 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate higher**

**A.6.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a higher rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award, or to pay a particular loading or penalty and there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, for any classification of employee.

**A.6.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

**A.6.3** The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.6.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage. Where there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, the transitional percentage is the rate in A.6.2.

**A.6.4** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

**First full pay period on or after**

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

**A.6.5** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

**A.7 Loadings and penalty rates – no existing loading or penalty rate**

**A.7.1** The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer not covered by clause A.5 or A.6 in relation to a particular loading or penalty in this award.

**A.7.2** Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer need not pay the loading or penalty in this award.

**A.7.3** From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the following percentage of the loading or penalty in this award:

**First full pay period on or after**

1 July 2010	20%
1 July 2011	40%
1 July 2012	60%
1 July 2013	80%

**A.7.4** These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

**A.8 Former Division 2B employers**

[A.8 inserted by [PR503686](#) ppc 01Jan11]

**A.8.1** This clause applies to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2011, was covered by a Division 2B State award.

**A.8.2** All of the terms of a Division 2B State award applying to a Division 2B employer are continued in effect until the end of the full pay period commencing before 1 February 2011.

**A.8.3** Subject to this clause, from the first full pay period commencing on or after 1 February 2011 a Division 2B employer must pay no less than the minimum wages, loadings and penalty rates which it would be required to pay under this Schedule if it had been a national system employer immediately prior to 1 January 2010.

**A.8.4** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was lower than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay more than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

**A.8.5** Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was higher than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay less than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

**A.8.6** In relation to a Division 2B employer this Schedule commences to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 January 2011 and ceases to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

## Schedule B—Classification Structure

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR533352](#)]

**B.1** The schedule sets out the classification structure that will apply to all employees covered by this award.

### **B.2 Definitions**

**B.2.1 Boner** is an employee who is required to use a knife to remove meat from the bones, sides, quarters or other piece of a carcass in accordance with the employer's specifications and, where required by the employer, to dispatch such meat, bones and trimmings to other employees and/or work areas for further processing as required by the employer.

**B.2.2 Carcass grader** is an employee who determines the category or grades into which animal carcasses are allotted in accordance with approved specifications and who is appropriately accredited by the relevant authority.

**B.2.3 General butcher** means an employee who holds an accredited and relevant retail butchering trade qualification.

**B.2.4 Salesperson** means an employee (not being a general butcher) who is employed in a self-service establishment in the replenishing of display or storage cabinets or work associated or employed in a meat retail establishment shop, selling meat products and whose principal responsibility will be dealing directly with customers in respect to sales of meat and other butcher shop products, and who may also perform the following duties:

- (a) cut uncooked meat for weight;
- (b) wrap meat or smallgoods;
- (c) divide sausages, frankfurts or other smallgoods and for this purpose use a knife for cutting;
- (d) sell goods already prepared; and
- (e) prepare counter ready products.

**B.2.5 Sawyer** is an employee who breaks down a carcass, side, quarter or other piece using a saw, either for the pre-work-up for boning or in accordance with required specifications.

**B.2.6 Skin classer** is an employee accredited to assess the categories or grades into which sheep skins are sorted in accordance with predetermined specifications.

**B.2.7 Slaughterer** in a meat manufacturing establishment or a meat retail establishment (other than a tradesperson slaughterer) is competent to perform slaughtering tasks in accordance with the employer's specifications.

**B.2.8 Slaughterer Class 1** is an employee who performs the indicative tasks set out in the classification stream.



- B.2.9 Slaughterer Class 2** is an employee who performs the indicative tasks set out in the classification stream.
- B.2.10 Slaughterer Class 3** is an employee who performs the indicative tasks set out in the classification stream.
- B.2.11 Slicer** is an employee who is required to use a knife to trim, including the removal of extraneous material, in accordance with the employer's instructions and product specifications and to dispatch such product to other employees for further processing if required by the employer.
- B.2.12 Smallgoods maker** means an employee who has served a relevant apprenticeship or has at least four years' general experience in smallgoods-making and who is responsible for the making of smallgoods and who may be required to perform all tasks relating to smallgoods manufacturing including that of mixing-machine operator, butcher, boner, salter and/or pickle pumper, cooker, filler, linker and table hand, but smallgoods maker does not include a person making smallgoods in a meat retail establishment.
- B.2.13 Trade qualified slaughterer** is an employee who is competent to slaughter to completion all species of animal to approved standards and who has an accredited and relevant trade qualification.
- B.2.14 Trimmer** is an employee who uses a knife to remove fat or other extraneous material or foreign matter from a carcass, side, quarter or piece prior to boning or in preparation for chilling prior to boning.

### **B.3 Classifications**

#### **B.3.1 Meat Industry Level 1**

An employee at this level will be a person with no experience in the industry undergoing on-the-job training for an initial period of at least three months.

#### **B.3.2 Meat Industry Level 2**

An employee at this level will be performing the following indicative tasks:

<b>Meat retail establishment stream</b>	Order person delivering meat/meat products.
<b>Meat manufacturing establishment stream</b>	Linker, table hand; Slaughterer's assistant; Curing section assistant required to do salting; Washing, drying, smoking section assistant; Retort; Employee in lard section.

### B.3.3 Meat Industry Level 3

[B.3.3 varied by [PR533352](#) ppc 23Jan13]

An employee at this level will be performing the following indicative tasks:

**Meat manufacturing establishment stream**

Filerman;  
Packing-room hand;  
Slicing and/or operating scales, packing ham or bacon into cans and/or operating closing machine.

**All meat industry streams**

Employee directly connected to the slaughter floor—tasks such as moving cattle/sheep up the race;  
Employee indirectly connected with the slaughter floor—tasks such as cleaning tripe by machine/hand;  
Separating and/or handling offal at the eviscerating table;  
Removing head meat;  
Bagging lambs;  
Labourers associated with boning and slicing activities;  
Labourer associated with by-product activities;  
Strapping or wiring-machine operator or vacuum machine operator;  
Operating Whizzard Knives;  
Wrapping, weighing, pricing, packing and packaging uncooked meat;  
Salter and/or pickle pumper (arterial or stab);  
Chiller room/Freezer room hand;  
Loading and unloading labourer;  
Storing and packing labourer in or about storage works;  
Drover/yardperson/stockperson;  
Cleaners;  
Labourers involved in tanning or other treatment or processing of skins or hides;  
Assistants in buffing, fluffing, curtain coat, splitting, pasting, setting out and sammying;  
Machine operators/machinists in tanning or other treatment/processing of skins or hides

not elsewhere classified;

Yard person in tanning and/or treatment/processing of skins or hides;

An employee performing clerical and/or office tasks such as maintenance of basic records, basic word processing, typing and filing, collating, photocopying, handling and distributing mail, delivering messages, operation of keyboard and other allied and similar equipment.

#### B.3.4 Meat Industry Level 4

An employee at this level will be performing the following indicative tasks:

**Meat retail establishment stream**

Smallgoods maker in a meat retail establishment (non trade qualifications);

Cooker and/or scalding;

Cashier;

Loaders and labourers in areas such as wholesale meat markets.

**Meat manufacturing establishment stream**

Silent-cutter operator;

Mixing machine operator;

Smallgoods seller from a vehicle;

Cutter up, guillotine operator, derinding machine operator;

Packer and/or scaler (smallgoods);

Ham & bacon curer.

**Meat processing establishment stream**

Slaughterer (calves and beef) Class 3 (feeding cattle from race into box; tying weasands (not in shackling area); washing anus and pit; rodding weasands; removing horns; removal of fore hooves; removing heads by severing spinal cord and placing on table or chain; remove first hind foot; change first leg; remove second hind foot; change second leg; pulling tail; split paddy whack and drop; placing and removing chains on hide stripper and removing tail skin from hide; hide puller; saving sinews from forelegs; push to saw; pull from saw; trimming sides; trimming forces, trimming hinds);

Slaughterer (sheep) Class 3 (operate restrainer and stun, shackle to fixed hook, gambrel and slide; insert spreader, rod

## Meat Industry Award 2010

weasands, remove spreader, opening up, clear rectum gut and bladder, strip rectum gut, tie rectum gut, trimming);

Slaughterer (pigs) Class 3 (moving pigs from race to pen, shackling, pushing to scalding, dehairing, tow capping, dropping rectum, shaving, singeing, washing, trimming).

### All meat industry streams

Trimmer;

Using knives for cleaning or preparing meat immediately prior to packing;

Use of non-licensed product handling equipment;

Basic operation of data processing equipment in or about storage works.

Driver of motor vehicle not exceeding 6 tonne carrying capacity;

In tanning and other treatment/processing of hides or skins, the task of fleshing, buffing, fluffing, curtain coat operating, skating, shaving, glazing, spraying, hand tipping, setting out, sammying

In addition to the clerical and/or office tasks listed under Meat Industry Level 3 an employee at this level performs tasks such as more advanced word processing, typing and filing, generating simple documents, date entries, calculating functions, maintenance of records, operates more than basic telephone equipment and message taking.

### B.3.5 Meat Industry Level 5

An employee at this level will be performing the following indicative tasks:

#### Meat retail establishment stream

Salesperson;

Slaughterer (associated with a retail butchers shop).

#### Meat manufacturing establishment stream

Slaughterer;

Tunnel boner.

#### Meat processing establishment stream

Slaughterer (calves and beef) Class 2 (knocking; shackling (chaining and hoisting); pithing; tying weasands (in shackling area); cheeking; skinning heads; removing forefeet including skinning foot

## Meat Industry Award 2010

and saving sinew; cleaning and dropping rectum gut and bungs; mark or strip tail; remove muzzle piece; remove fore shanks; cut aitch bone; mark and saw briskets; Slaughterer (pigs) Class 2 (stunning, gambrelling).

### All meat industry streams

Slicer;

Sawyer;

Bench power saw operator (breaking up);

Employee directly connected to the slaughter floor—tasks such as knocking and making tallow;

Employee indirectly connected with the slaughter floor – tasks such as making tallow;

Lining up, backing down and chopping or sawing down (pigs);

Operator of rendering machinery;

Operator of other by-product machinery;

Driver of motor vehicle exceeding 6 tonne carrying capacity;

Use of licensed product handling equipment;

Tractor driver;

Auto-truck or tow motor drivers;

More advanced operation of data processing equipment than in Meat Industry Level 4 in or about storage works;

In tanning and other treatment/processing of hides or skins, the task of currier, colour matching/mixing, chemical mixing, splitting and classing/sorting not elsewhere covered;

In addition to the clerical and or/office tasks listed in Meat Industry Levels 3 and 4, an employee at this level performs more detailed tasks such as: retrieving data; maintaining appropriate records; transcribing into records; producing more advanced documents; applying knowledge of clerical and/or office operating procedures; sorting and processing and recording from original source documents; identifying and extracting information from

internal and external sources; and computer program applications commensurate with tasks.

### **B.3.6 Meat Industry Level 6**

An employee at this level will be performing the following indicative tasks:

#### **Meat processing establishment stream**

Slaughterer (calves and beef) Class 1 (sticking including removing sweetbreads; skin first leg; skin second leg; pocketing silverside; resetting; flanking; clearing brisket and venting; siding; necking; rumping; backing off; skinning briskets and fore shanks; operating air or conventional knives on hide strippers; operating downward hide-puller; fronting out; sawing down);

Slaughterer (beef)—bed and cradle;

Slaughtering (sheep) Class 1 (stick, first leg (including papering), second leg (including papering and hanging up second leg, cheek, open neck and spear cut, clear neck and forelegs, clear briskets, free and tie weasand, splitting down and removing trotters, flanking, paunching, and/or additional task where no restrainer is used, catch, stick and shackle);

Slaughtering (pigs) Class 1 (sticking, fronting out).

#### **All meat industry streams**

Boner;

Carcase grader;

Skin classer;

In addition to the clerical and/or office tasks listed in Meat Industry Levels 3 to 5, an employee at this level requires only some general guidance after training and there is scope for discretion/judgment at this level to provide assistance to clerical persons in clerical levels below.

### **B.3.7 Meat Industry Level 7**

An employee at this level possesses and utilises trade qualifications:

#### **All meat industry streams**

Trade qualified slaughterer;

General butcher;

Smallgoods maker.

**B.3.8 Meat Industry Level 8**

An employee at this level has duties above those of a general butcher tradesperson.

**Meat retail establishment stream**      General butcher in charge of a meat retail establishment.

## Schedule C—National Training Wage

[Sched C inserted by [PR994552](#) ppc 01Jan10; varied by [PR991567](#), [PR997954](#), [PR509090](#), [PR522921](#), [PR536724](#), [PR545787](#), [PR551647](#), [PR566734](#), [PR579829](#); deleted by [PR593842](#) ppc 01Jul17]



## Schedule D—School-based Apprenticeship

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR544263](#)]

- D.1** This schedule applies to school-based apprentices. A school-based apprentice is a person who is undertaking an apprenticeship in accordance with this schedule while also undertaking a course of secondary education.
- D.2** A school-based apprenticeship may be undertaken in the trades covered by this award under a training agreement or contract of training for an apprentice declared or recognised by the relevant State or Territory authority.
- D.3** The relevant minimum wages for full-time junior and adult apprentices provided for in this award, calculated hourly, will apply to school-based apprentices for total hours worked including time deemed to be spent in off-the-job training.
- D.4** For the purposes of clause D.3, where an apprentice is a full-time school student, the time spent in off-the-job training for which the apprentice must be paid is 25% of the actual hours worked each week on-the-job. The wages paid for training time may be averaged over the semester or year.
- D.5** A school-based apprentice must be allowed, over the duration of the apprenticeship, the same amount of time to attend off-the-job training as an equivalent full-time apprentice.
- D.6** For the purposes of this schedule, off-the-job training is structured training delivered by a Registered Training Organisation separate from normal work duties or general supervised practice undertaken on the job.
- D.7** The duration of the apprenticeship must be as specified in the training agreement or contract for each apprentice but must not exceed six years.

[D.8 substituted by [PR544263](#) ppc 01Jan14]

- D.8** School-based apprentices progress through the relevant wage scale at the rate of 12 months progression for each two years of employment as an apprentice or at the rate of competency based progression if provided for in this award.

[D.9 substituted by [PR544263](#) ppc 01Jan14]

- D.9** The apprentice wage scales are based on a standard full-time apprenticeship of four years (unless the apprenticeship is of three years duration) or stages of competency based progression (if provided for in this award). The rate of progression reflects the average rate of skill acquisition expected from the typical combination of work and training for a school-based apprentice undertaking the applicable apprenticeship.

[D.10 substituted by [PR544263](#) ppc 01Jan14]

- D.10** If an apprentice converts from school-based to full-time, the successful completion of competencies (if provided for in this award) and all time spent as a full-time apprentice will count for the purposes of progression through the relevant wage scale in addition to the progression achieved as a school-based apprentice.
- D.11** School-based apprentices are entitled pro rata to all of the other conditions in this award.

## Schedule E—Supported Wage System

[Varied by [PR991567](#), [PR994552](#), [PR998748](#), [PR510670](#), [PR525068](#), [PR537893](#), [PR542179](#), [PR551831](#), [PR568050](#), [PR581528](#), [PR592689](#)]

**E.1** This schedule defines the conditions which will apply to employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage under the terms of this award.

[E.2 varied by [PR568050](#) ppc 01Jul15]

**E.2** In this schedule:

**approved assessor** means a person accredited by the management unit established by the Commonwealth under the supported wage system to perform assessments of an individual's productive capacity within the supported wage system

**assessment instrument** means the tool provided for under the supported wage system that records the assessment of the productive capacity of the person to be employed under the supported wage system

**disability support pension** means the Commonwealth pension scheme to provide income security for persons with a disability as provided under the *Social Security Act 1991*, as amended from time to time, or any successor to that scheme

**relevant minimum wage** means the minimum wage prescribed in this award for the class of work for which an employee is engaged

**supported wage system** means the Commonwealth Government system to promote employment for people who cannot work at full award wages because of a disability, as documented in the Supported Wage System Handbook. The Handbook is available from the following website: [www.jobaccess.gov.au](http://www.jobaccess.gov.au)

**SWS wage assessment agreement** means the document in the form required by the Department of Social Services that records the employee's productive capacity and agreed wage rate

### **E.3 Eligibility criteria**

**E.3.1** Employees covered by this schedule will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a disability support pension.

**E.3.2** This schedule does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers compensation legislation or any provision of this award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their employment.

## **E.4 Supported wage rates**

**E.4.1** Employees to whom this schedule applies will be paid the applicable percentage of the relevant minimum wage according to the following schedule:

<b>Assessed capacity (clause E.5)</b>	<b>Relevant minimum wage</b>
%	%
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90

[E.4.2 varied by [PR994552](#), [PR998748](#), [PR510670](#), [PR525068](#), [PR537893](#), [PR551831](#), [PR568050](#), [PR581528](#), [PR592689](#) ppc 01Jul17]

**E.4.2** Provided that the minimum amount payable must be not less than \$84 per week.

**E.4.3** Where an employee's assessed capacity is 10%, they must receive a high degree of assistance and support.

## **E.5 Assessment of capacity**

**E.5.1** For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the relevant minimum wage, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the Supported Wage System by an approved assessor, having consulted the employer and employee and, if the employee so desires, a union which the employee is eligible to join.

**E.5.2** All assessments made under this schedule must be documented in an SWS wage assessment agreement, and retained by the employer as a time and wages record in accordance with the Act.

## **E.6 Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement**

[E.6.1 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**E.6.1** All SWS wage assessment agreements under the conditions of this schedule, including the appropriate percentage of the relevant minimum wage to be paid to the employee, must be lodged by the employer with the Fair Work Commission.

[E.6.2 varied by [PR542179](#) ppc 04Dec13]

**E.6.2** All SWS wage assessment agreements must be agreed and signed by the employee and employer parties to the assessment. Where a union which has an interest in the award is not a party to the assessment, the assessment will be referred by the Fair Work Commission to the union by certified mail and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to the Fair Work Commission within 10 working days.

## **E.7 Review of assessment**

The assessment of the applicable percentage should be subject to annual or more frequent review on the basis of a reasonable request for such a review. The process of review must be in accordance with the procedures for assessing capacity under the supported wage system.

## **E.8 Other terms and conditions of employment**

Where an assessment has been made, the applicable percentage will apply to the relevant minimum wage only. Employees covered by the provisions of this schedule will be entitled to the same terms and conditions of employment as other workers covered by this award on a pro rata basis.

## **E.9 Workplace adjustment**

An employer wishing to employ a person under the provisions of this schedule must take reasonable steps to make changes in the workplace to enhance the employee's capacity to do the job. Changes may involve re-design of job duties, working time arrangements and work organisation in consultation with other workers in the area.

## **E.10 Trial period**

**E.10.1** In order for an adequate assessment of the employee's capacity to be made, an employer may employ a person under the provisions of this schedule for a trial period not exceeding 12 weeks, except that in some cases additional work adjustment time (not exceeding four weeks) may be needed.

**E.10.2** During that trial period the assessment of capacity will be undertaken and the percentage of the relevant minimum wage for a continuing employment relationship will be determined.

[E.10.3 varied by [PR994552](#), [PR998748](#), [PR510670](#), [PR525068](#), [PR537893](#), [PR551831](#), [PR568050](#), [PR581528](#), [PR592689](#) ppc 01Jul17]

**E.10.3** The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period must be no less than \$84 per week.

**E.10.4** Work trials should include induction or training as appropriate to the job being trialled.

**E.10.5** Where the employer and employee wish to establish a continuing employment relationship following the completion of the trial period, a further contract of employment will be entered into based on the outcome of assessment under clause E.5.

## Schedule F—2016 Part-day Public Holidays

[Sched F inserted by [PR532630](#) ppc 23Nov12; renamed and varied by [PR544519](#) ppc 21Nov13; renamed and varied by [PR557581](#), [PR573679](#), [PR580863](#) ppc 31May16]

This schedule operates where this award otherwise contains provisions dealing with public holidays that supplement the NES.

**F.1** Where a part-day public holiday is declared or prescribed between 7.00pm and midnight on Christmas Eve (24 December 2016) or New Year's Eve (31 December 2016) the following will apply on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve and will override any provision in this award relating to public holidays to the extent of the inconsistency:

- (a) All employees will have the right to refuse to work on the part-day public holiday if the request to work is not reasonable or the refusal is reasonable as provided for in the NES.
- (b) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight but as a result of exercising their right under the NES does not work, they will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours not worked.
- (c) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight but as a result of being on annual leave does not work, they will be taken not to be on annual leave between those hours of 7.00pm and midnight that they would have usually been rostered to work and will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours.
- (d) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours between 7.00pm and midnight, but as a result of having a rostered day off (RDO) provided under this award, does not work, the employee will be taken to be on a public holiday for such hours and paid their ordinary rate of pay for those hours.
- (e) Excluding annualised salaried employees to whom clause F.1(f) applies, where an employee works any hours between 7.00pm and midnight they will be entitled to the appropriate public holiday penalty rate (if any) in this award for those hours worked.
- (f) Where an employee is paid an annualised salary under the provisions of this award and is entitled under this award to time off in lieu or additional annual leave for work on a public holiday, they will be entitled to time off in lieu or pro-rata annual leave equivalent to the time worked between 7.00pm and midnight.
- (g) An employee not rostered to work between 7.00pm and midnight, other than an employee who has exercised their right in accordance with clause F.1(a), will not be entitled to another day off, another day's pay or another day of annual leave as a result of the part-day public holiday.

This schedule is not intended to detract from or supplement the NES.

**Meat Industry Award 2010**

This schedule is an interim provision and subject to further review.

## Schedule G—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

[Sched G inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of [Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance](#).

Name of employee: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of employer: \_\_\_\_\_

**The employer and employee agree that the employee will take a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave:**

The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: \_\_\_\_ hours/days

The leave in advance will commence on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Signature of employee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Name of employer representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of employer representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

*[If the employee is under 18 years of age - include:]*

**I agree that:**

**if, on termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken under this agreement, then the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.**

Name of parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

**Schedule H—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave**

[Sched H inserted by [PR583032](#) ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of [Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave](#).

Name of employee: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of employer: \_\_\_\_\_

**The employer and employee agree to the employee cashing out a particular amount of the employee’s accrued paid annual leave:**

The amount of leave to be cashed out is: \_\_\_\_\_ hours/days

The payment to be made to the employee for the leave is: \$\_\_\_\_\_ subject to deduction of income tax/after deduction of income tax (strike out where not applicable)

The payment will be made to the employee on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Signature of employee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Name of employer representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of employer representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

*Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:*

Name of parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Date signed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_



