Award Review 2014 Hair and Beauty Industry Award 2010 AM2014/271

Shop Distributive and Allied Employees' Association

Outline Substantive Claims Submission

- 1. The SDA makes this submission in accordance with the Statement [2016] FWC 6062 issued by FWC on 26 August 2016.
- 2. The Statement requires parties to submit a written short outline confirming the substantive claims they wish to pursue.
- 3. The SDA had previously provided details of such claims in March 2015.
- 4. Detailed in the following paragraphs is the current position on each of the claims.

Full-Time Employees – clause 11

- 5. The current clause simply states:
 - 11. Full-time Employees

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

- 6. The SDA is seeking to vary clause 11 Full-time employees, to include the requirement for agreement in writing at the time of engagement on a regular pattern of work and the requirements for variation to the pattern of work, which is contained in the Award for part-time employees at clause 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4.
- 7. The SDA also seeks to vary clause 11 of the Award to include a minimum shift of 4 hours for full-time employees. There is currently no minimum shift entitlement for full-time employees.
- 8. The proposed wording would be:

11. Full-time employees

A full-time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 hours per week. The minimum hours per shift will be 4 hours.

- 11.1 At the time of first being employed, the employer and the full-time employee will agree, in writing, on a regular pattern of work.
- 9. At this time, it would appear this would be a merits based case.

Payment of wages - clause 25

10. This matter is now before the relevant common claim proceeding.

Notification of rosters-clause 29

- 11. The SDA seeks to amend this clause to:
 - a. require employers to notify staff in writing (which may include by electronic means) of the rostering requirements specified in clause 29.1.
 - b. insert a requirement for employers to retain superseded roster notices for 12 months, which will, on request, be produced for inspection by an authorised person.
 - c. Insert into clause 29.4, wording in bold so that it reads: Rosters for permanent employees, including any changes where applicable, must be notified to employees at least 14 days in advance.

12. The SDA proposes the following clause:

29. **Notification of rosters**

- 29.1 The employer will notify the employee in writing (which may include by electronic means) of:
 - (a) the number of ordinary hours to be worked each week;
 - (b) the days of the week on which work is to be performed; and
 - (c) the commencing and ceasing time of work for each day of the week.
- The employer will retain superseded notices for 12 months. The roster will, on request, be produced for inspection by an authorised person.
- 29.3 Due to unexpected operational requirements, an employee's roster for a given day may be changed by mutual agreement with the employee prior to the employee arriving for work.
- 29.4 Rosters for permanent employees, including any changes where applicable, must be notified to employees at least 14 days in advance.
- 29.5 Rosters may be changed at any time by mutual agreement between the employer and employee.
- An employee's roster may not be changed with the intent of avoiding payment of penalties, loadings or other benefits applicable. Should such circumstances arise the employee will be entitled to such penalty, loading or benefit as if the roster had not been changed.
- 13. At this time, it would appear this would be a merits based case.

Rostering principles – clause 30

- 14. Currently, the Rostering principles clause simply states:
 - 30.1 A roster period cannot exceed four weeks.
 - 30.2 Ordinary hours will be worked on not more than five days in each week, provided that if ordinary hours are worked on six days in one week, ordinary hours in the following week will be worked on no more than four days.

- 15. The SDA seeks to insert a provision for employees regularly working Sundays, to ensure that such employees are entitled to have three consecutive days off each four weeks which includes a Saturday and Sunday.
- 16. The SDA also seeks to provide greater clarity around the operation of the 38 hour week.
- 17. The following is the proposed wording of the provisions:

30. Rostering principles

- 30.1 A roster period cannot exceed four weeks.
- Ordinary hours will be worked on not more than five days in each week, provided that if ordinary hours are worked on six days in one week, ordinary hours in the following week will be worked on no more than four days.

30.3 Consecutive days off

- (a) Ordinary hours will be worked so as to provide an employee with two consecutive days off each week or three consecutive days off in a two week period.
- (b) This requirement will not apply where the employee requests in writing and the employer agrees to other arrangements, which are to be recorded in the time and wages records. It cannot be made a condition of employment that an employee make such a request.
- (c) An employee can terminate the agreement by giving four weeks' notice to the employer.
- Ordinary hours and any reasonable additional hours may not be worked over more than six consecutive days.
- 30.5 Employees regularly working Sundays
 - (a) An employee who regularly works Sundays will be rostered so as to have three consecutive days off each four weeks and the consecutive days off will include Saturday and Sunday.
 - (b) This requirement will not apply where the employee requests in writing and the employer agrees to other arrangements which are to be recorded in the time and wages records. It cannot be made a condition of employment that an employee make such a request.
 - (c) An employee can terminate the agreement by giving four weeks' notice to the employer.

and

32. 38 hour week rosters for full-time employees

- 32.1 A full-time employee will be rostered for an average of 38 hours per week, worked in any of the following forms or by agreement over a longer period:
 - (a) 38 hours in one week;
 - (b) 76 hours in two consecutive weeks;

- (c) 114 hours in three consecutive weeks; or
- (d) 152 hours in four consecutive weeks.
- 32.2 The 38 hour week may be worked in any one of the following methods:
 - (a) *shorter days, that is* 7.6 *hours;*
 - (b) a shorter day or days each working week;
 - (c) a shorter fortnight, i.e. four hours off in addition to the rostered day off:
 - (d) a fixed day off in a four week cycle;
 - (e) a rotating day off in a four week cycle;
 - (f) an accumulating day off in a four week cycle, with a maximum of five days being accumulated in five cycles.
- 18. At this time, it would appear this would be a merits based case.

Overtime - clause 31

- 19. The SDA seeks the following variations to the Overtime clause:
 - a. Insert wording to ensure that there is no ambiguity as to the payment of overtime for all permanent and casual employees performing work which goes beyond the times and patterns considered 'ordinary' as per the award. This matter is before the Casual and Part time Full Bench
 - b. Overtime to be paid at double time after 2 hours worked
- 20. At this time only point b needs to be dealt with. It would appear this would be a merits based case.

Casual rate for evening and weekend work - clause 29.4

21. This matter is before the Part time and Casual Full Bench

Compassionate leave - clause 33

- 22. The SDA seeks to vary the compassionate leave clause to provide the following entitlements to employees:
 - a. include the terms 'foster parent' and 'step parent';
 - increase the entitlement of leave from two to three days per occasion (paid for permanent employees, unpaid for casuals);
 - c. insert wording which clearly states that casuals are to be re-engaged following such leave:
 - d. include additional leave of absence for eligible interstate and/or overseas deaths; and
 - e. provide that paid compassionate leave includes any applicable penalty rates, not ordinary time rates.

23. The proposed wording of the provision would be:

Insert new Subclause 34.2

Full time and part time employees shall be entitled to paid compassionate leave without deduction of pay (inclusive of any penalties).

- 34.2 Compassionate leave shall be granted to employees as follows:
 - a) On each occasion a full-time or part-time employee is entitled to paid compassionate leave for a period not exceeding the number of hours worked by the employee in three ordinary days work and a casual employee is entitled to be unavailable for work for three days. Immediate family includes foster parents and step-parents.
 - b) Long Distances where an employee is required to travel more than 300 kilometres each way, the employee shall be entitled to an additional two days of unpaid leave on each occasion,.
 - c) Outside Australia where an employee is required to travel outside of Australia, the employee shall be entitled to an additional 11 days of unpaid leave on each occasion.
 - 34.3 Casual employees are entitled to be not unavailable for work or to leave work to care for a person who is sick and requires care and support or who requires care due to an emergency.

Such leave is unpaid. A maximum of 48 hours absence per occasion is allowed by right with additional absence by agreement.

- 34.4 An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee has accessed the entitlement under this clause.
- 24. At this time, it would appear this would be an evidentiary and merits based case.

Classifications - Schedule B

- 25. The SDA seeks to insert into the Classification structure for all employees (Hair and Beauty Employee Levels 1-6) wording to ensure that employees cannot be required to exhibit clothes or other fashion articles/accessories of a revealing or indecent manner, as this is not part of retail duties and functions.
- 26. The wording to be inserted would be:

"No employee may be required to dress in a revealing or indecent manner."

27. At this time, it would appear this would be an evidentiary and merits based case.

Airport employees' allowance - NEW clause 21.x

28. The SDA is not pursing this claim.

Blood and Bone Marrow Donor Leave - New Clause

29. The SDA is seeking to insert a Blood and Bone Marrow Donor Leave clause into the Award.

Blood Donor Leave:

- 30. The new clause would provide all permanent employees with 2 hours' paid leave on a maximum of 4 occasions per year for the purpose of donating blood, and would be subject to certain notification and evidence requirements.
- 31. Casual employees would be entitled to be absent for 2 hours, on a maximum of 4 occasions per year without pay.

Bone Marrow Donor Leave:

- 32. The new clause would provide up to a maximum 4 days paid leave, without deduction of pay, to undertake any procedure necessary for the donation of bone marrow including blood tests for the purpose of becoming a registered donor, pre-donation procedures and the time required to be taken when a bone marrow donation is given
- 33. Casual Employees would be entitled to be absent for the equivalent time provided to permanent employees without pay.
- 34. Blood donation and bone marrow donation are essential community services which need to be supported through workplace entitlements to ensure people are able to make this donation.
- 35. The lack of minimum entitlements for this purpose restricts employees from being able to make these vital donations.
- 36. At this time, it would appear this would be an evidentiary and merits based case.
- 37. The proposed wording would be as follows:

BLOOD DONOR LEAVE

- X.1 A permanent employee will be entitled to up to 2 ordinary hours' paid Blood Donor Leave, without deduction of pay, on a maximum of four occasions per year for the purposes of donating blood.
- x.2 The employee shall notify his or her Employer as soon as possible of the time and date upon which they are requesting to be absent for the purpose of donating blood.
- x.3 Absences will be arranged by mutual agreement between the employee and employer, taking into account the requirements of the business.

- x.4 Upon request from the Employer proof that would satisfy a reasonable person of the attendance and duration of the absence will be required.
- x.5 Casual employees are entitled to be absent for 2 hours, up to 4 occasions per year without pay, for the purposes of donating blood.

BONE MARROW DONOR LEAVE

- x.1 A permanent employee will be entitled to a maximum 4 days paid leave, without deduction of pay, to undertake any procedure necessary for the donation of bone marrow including blood tests for the purpose of becoming a registered donor, pre-donation procedures and the time required to be taken when a bone marrow donation is given.
- x.3 An employee will notify the employer as soon as possible of the time and date upon which they are requesting to be absent and as far as possible, will make arrangements for a bone marrow donation at a mutually agreed time, taking into account the requirements of the business.
- x.4 Upon request from the Employer proof that would satisfy a reasonable person of the attendance and the duration of the blood tests and bone marrow donation will be required.
- x.5 Casual Employees will be entitled to be absent for the equivalent time provided to permanent employees without pay.