

**WA HEALTH SYSTEM - UNITED WORKERS UNION (WA) - ENROLLED NURSES,
ASSISTANTS IN NURSING, ABORIGINAL HEALTH WORKERS, ETHNIC HEALTH
WORKERS AND ABORIGINAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS INDUSTRIAL
AGREEMENT 2022**

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

PARTIES	NORTH METROPOLITAN HEALTH SERVICE AND OTHERS	APPLICANTS
	-v-	
	UNITED WORKERS UNION (WA)	RESPONDENT
CORAM	SENIOR COMMISSIONER R COSENTINO	
DATE	MONDAY, 5 DECEMBER 2022	
FILE NO/S	AG 21 OF 2022	
CITATION NO.	2022 WAIRC 00830	

Result	Agreement registered
Representation	(on the papers)
Applicants	Department of Health
Respondent	United Workers Union (WA)

Order


WHEREAS this is an application pursuant to s 41 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA) (IR Act) to register an industrial agreement;

AND WHEREAS the parties' consent to this application for registration of the industrial agreement being determined on the papers;

AND WHEREAS I, the undersigned am satisfied that the agreement meets the requirements of the IR Act and it should be registered;

NOW THEREFORE, the Commission, pursuant to the powers conferred under the IR Act, hereby orders –

THAT the agreement made between the parties filed in the Registry of the Commission on 2 December 2022 entitled *WA Health System - United Workers Union (WA) - Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal Health Workers, Ethnic Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners Industrial Agreement 2022* attached hereto be registered as an industrial agreement with effect from 5 December 2022 in replacement of the *WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal and Ethnic Health Workers Industrial Agreement 2020* AG 7 of 2021 which by operation of s 41(8) of the IR Act is hereby cancelled.

 (Sgd.) **R. COSENTINO**

SENIOR COMMISSIONER R COSENTINO

**WA HEALTH SYSTEM – UNITED WORKERS UNION (WA) –
ENROLLED NURSES, ASSISTANTS IN NURSING, ABORIGINAL
HEALTH WORKERS, ETHNIC HEALTH WORKERS AND
ABORIGINAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS INDUSTRIAL
AGREEMENT 2022**

PART 1 – APPLICATION AND OPERATION OF AGREEMENT

1. TITLE

This Agreement will be known as the *WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal Health Workers, Ethnic Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners Industrial Agreement 2022*.

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3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 “Aboriginal Health Practitioner” means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010* (WA) with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice Board of Australia in the Aboriginal Health Practitioner or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner profession, and whose name is entered on the register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioners kept under that law.
- 3.2 “Accrued Day(s) Off” means the paid day(s) off accruing to an Employee resulting from an entitlement to the 38 hour week as prescribed in Clause 18 – Hours of Work.
- 3.3 “Agreement” means the WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal Health Workers, Ethnic Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners Industrial Agreement 2022.
- 3.4 “AIN in Training” means an individual undertaking the AIN Training Program.
- 3.5 “AIN Training Program” means the paid Certificate III training program conducted or commissioned by the Employer.
- 3.6 “Assistant in Nursing” (AIN) means an Employee, other than a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010* (WA), whose substantial employment in terms of the purpose to be achieved, is the provision of “care” to persons.

- 3.7 “Care” in connection with the role of an Assistant in Nursing, encompasses:
- (a) Giving assistance to persons who because of disability, illness, or decreased mobility are unable to maintain their bodily needs without frequent assistance;
 - (b) Carrying out tasks which are directly related to the maintenance of a person’s bodily needs where that person because of disability, illness, or decreased mobility is unable to carry out those tasks for themselves;
 - (c) Assisting a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010* (WA) to carry out the work described herein or any other work directly related to a person's care.
- 3.8 “Casual Employee” means an Employee engaged by the hour, with no guarantee of continual or additional employment.
- 3.9 “Commission” means the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission.
- 3.10 “Employee” means Enrolled Nurse, Assistant in Nursing, Aboriginal Health Worker, Ethnic Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner, unless specified otherwise.
- 3.11 “Employer” means any Employer party to this Agreement as defined in subclause 4.2.
- 3.12 “Enrolled Community Nurse” means a Registered Enrolled Nurse employed to work in the community health area.
- 3.13 “Enrolled Community School Nurse” means a Registered Enrolled Nurse employed to work in a school or schools.
- 3.14 “Enrolled Nurse” or “Nurse” means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010* (WA) in the nursing and midwifery profession whose name is entered on Division 2 of the register of nurses kept under that Law as a Registered Enrolled Nurse.
- 3.15 “Health Service” means a service for maintaining, improving, restoring or managing people’s physical and mental health and wellbeing, as defined in section 7 of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 3.16 “Health Service Provider” means a body corporate with perpetual succession established under subsection 32(1)(b) of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 3.17 “Health Worker” means an Employee classified as an Aboriginal or Ethnic Health Worker.
- 3.18 “Hospital” means a premises where medical surgical or dental treatment, or nursing care, is provided for ill or injured persons and at which overnight accommodation may be provided, as defined in section 8 of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 3.19 “Multi Purpose Service” (MPS) means an integrated health and aged care service delivery model provided by one service provider for rural communities within a designated area. Current services provided by an MPS may include but are not limited to Hospital, nursing home, hostel/lodge, Commonwealth Home Support Programme, child health, community health, allied health and other health services which may change from time to time.
- 3.20 “Ordinary Rate of Pay” means the weekly rate of pay as prescribed in Clause 24 – Classification Structure and Wages.
- 3.21 “Partner” means a:
- (a) person who is legally married to the employee; or
 - (b) de facto spouse/partner, which includes a person of either the opposite or the same sex who cohabits with another person as that person’s partner on a bona fide domestic basis.

- 3.22 “Part Time Employee” means an Employee who regularly works less than an average of 38 hours per week.
- 3.23 “Redeployment Period” means the redeployment period as defined by regulation 28 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014* (WA).
- 3.24 “Registered Employee” means a registered employee as defined by section 94(1A) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).
- 3.25 “Registrable Employee” means a registrable employee as defined by section 94(1A) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).
- 3.26 “Suitability” means Suitable Office, Post or Position or suitable employment as defined by section 94(6) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) as read with regulation 7 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014* (WA).
- 3.27 “Suitable Office, Post or Position” and “Suitable Employment” have the meaning given in section 94(6) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) as read with regulation 7 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014* (WA).
- 3.28 “Surplus Employee” means either a Registrable Employee or a Registered Employee.
- 3.29 “Suspend” means to suspend the continuance of an employee’s Redeployment Period in accordance with regulation 29 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014* (WA).
- 3.30 “System Manager” has the same meaning as that defined in subsection 19(2) of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 3.31 “Union” means United Workers Union (WA).
- 3.32 “WA Health System” means the Department of Health and Health Service Providers.
- 3.33 “WA Public Sector” has the same meaning as that defined in the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).

4. AREA, INCIDENCE AND PARTIES BOUND

- 4.1 This Agreement operates throughout the State of Western Australia and is binding on the parties and on Employees to which the *Enrolled Nurses and Nursing Assistants (Government) Award* applies and to Employees engaged by the Employer to work in any of the classifications listed in Clause 24 – Classification Structure and Wages and who are members of, or eligible to be members of, United Workers Union (WA).
- 4.2 The Employers party to and bound by this Agreement are:
- (a) The Health Service Providers established pursuant to section 32(1)(b) of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA) which include:
- (i) Child and Adolescent Health Service;
 - (ii) East Metropolitan Health Service;
 - (iii) Health Support Services;
 - (iv) North Metropolitan Health Service;
 - (v) PathWest Laboratory Medicine WA;
 - (vi) Quadriplegic Centre;
 - (vii) South Metropolitan Health Service;
 - (viii) WA Country Health Service; and
- (b) Mental Health Commission.

- 4.3 The union party to and bound by this Agreement is the United Workers Union (WA).
- 4.4 The estimated number of Employees bound by this Agreement at the time of registration is approximately 3,518.
- 4.5 This Agreement replaces the WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal and Ethnic Health Workers Industrial Agreement 2020.

5. PERIOD OF OPERATION

This Agreement will operate from the date of registration and will expire on 6 October 2024.

6. RENEGOTIATION OF REPLACEMENT AGREEMENT

The parties agree to commence negotiations for a replacement agreement no later than three months prior to the date this Agreement expires.

7. RELATIONSHIP TO AWARDS

This Agreement is comprehensive and applies to the exclusion of the *Enrolled Nurses and Nursing Assistants (Government) Award*, the *Miscellaneous Government Conditions and Allowances Award No A4 of 1992* and the *Health Workers Community and Child Health Services Award 2000* as replaced.

8. AIMS OF AGREEMENT

The aims of the Agreement are to enable the parties to develop and implement strategies which recognise and achieve productivity improvements without impairing the quality of support services and of patient care; and to enhance job satisfaction, security and remuneration.

9. SCOPE OF PRACTICE

- 9.1 The Employer recognises the important role of Enrolled Nurses in hospitals, and enrolled nursing as a viable long-term career pathway.
- 9.2 There will be no artificial limitations placed on the scope of Enrolled Nurses' practice.
- 9.3 Enrolled Nurses will, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable, be afforded the opportunity to work:
- (a) in each clinical setting or area of practice available; and
 - (b) within the full scope of enrolled nursing practice.
- 9.4 The Employer recognises that Assistants in Nursing play an important role within nursing teams.
- 9.5 Assistants in Nursing will, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable, be afforded the opportunity to provide care as defined at subclause 3.7.
- 9.6 Assistants in Nursing will not be required to work outside the scope of work which may appropriately be undertaken by Assistants in Nursing.

10. COMMITMENT TO BARGAINING

Employees employed by the Employer in the classifications contained within this Agreement will not be employed under any form of individual agreement made pursuant to the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth) or the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA), as amended or superseded from time to time.

11. NO FURTHER CLAIMS / AGREEMENT FLEXIBILITY

- 11.1 Except where specifically provided for in this Agreement, it is a condition of this Agreement that the parties will not make any further claims during the term of this Agreement.
- 11.2 Notwithstanding subclause 11.1, the Employer and the Union may agree in writing to alternative terms and conditions to be implemented in substitution of those specified in this Agreement.

PART 2 – NURSING WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT

12. NURSING HOURS PER PATIENT DAY

- 12.1 The Employer will continue to manage nursing workloads and consult with nurses and the Union in accordance with the principles established in the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Exceptional Matters Order 2001 (PR914193) (“EMO”) relating to workloads (Nursing Hours per Patient Day) during the life of this Agreement.
- 12.2 The EMO is reproduced at Schedule A – Workload Management. Subject to this clause, the Employer will comply with Schedule A – Workload Management in relation to managing nursing workloads. A copy of the current NHpPD benchmarks are contained in Schedule B – NHpPD Guiding Principles and apply as amended from time to time.
- 12.3 The Employer recognises the Union and Enrolled Nurses as parties on equal standing with the Australian Nursing Federation, Industrial Union of Workers Perth and registered nurses in the disposition of nursing workload matters pursuant to the principles established in the EMO.
- 12.4 The Union recognises the Australian Nursing Federation Industrial Union of Workers Perth and the Health Services Union as interested parties in the disposition of nursing workload matters pursuant to the principles established in the EMO. The Employer will not reach agreement with the Australian Nursing Federation Industrial Union of Workers Perth or the Health Services Union on changes to established workload consultative processes other than with the concurrence of the Union. The Union will not unreasonably withhold agreement on changes to established consultative processes.
- 12.5 To avoid doubt, the duties imposed on the Employer under the EMO, will have effect as if the operative provisions of the EMO which are capable of contemporary application were express terms of this Agreement. The duties imposed on the unions and the Employees will likewise be binding on the Union and the Employees covered by this Agreement.
- 12.6 The Employer will ensure that the processes for managing nursing workloads through the ongoing implementation of the NHpPD model are both transparent and visible to all nurses at the ward or unit level so that the processes are readily able to be understood by all nurses. The precise mechanism for ensuring that this transparency/visibility/understanding is achieved may vary from site to site, health service to health service, but will result in the NHpPD being applied to identify a work roster that is readily able to be understood by nurses at the ward or unit level.
- 12.7 The following grievance procedure will apply to a workload grievance in place of the procedure set out in Schedule A – Workload Management.
 - (a) A workload grievance is a grievance stated in writing by a nurse, by the Union, or by the Employer, as a person aggrieved, about the nursing workload that a nurse is required to undertake, on the ground that:
 - (i) an unreasonable or excessive patient care or nursing task work load is being imposed on the nurse other than occasionally and infrequently;

- (ii) to perform nursing duty to a professional standard, a nurse is effectively obliged to work unpaid overtime on a regularly recurring basis;
- (iii) the workload requirement effectively denies any reasonably practicable access to the nurse's quota of time for professional development, within 12 months of the entitlement arising;
- (iv) within a workplace or roster pattern, no effective consultative mechanism and process is available in respect of the determination of bed closures or patient workload for the available nursing resources in the workplace or roster pattern;
- (v) a reasonable complaint to the appropriate hospital authority about capacity to observe professional mandatory patient care standards has not been responded to or acted on within a reasonable time; or
- (vi) a particular member or set of members of a patient care team are being consistently placed under an unreasonable or unfair burden or lack of adequate professional guidance because of the workload or the staffing skill mix of the team.

(b) A workload grievance will be progressed in accordance with Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure.

- 12.8 During the life of this Agreement the parties agree to review the NHpPD benchmarks contained in Schedule B – NHpPD Guiding Principles.
- 12.9 On each occasion the Employer determines the NHpPD category of a ward or unit in the first instance or subsequently reviews and determines the NHpPD category of a ward or unit the Employer will publish the determination in a form which is consistent with the requirement that the ongoing implementation of the NHpPD model is both transparent and visible to nurses.
- 12.10 On each occasion the Employer determines the NHpPD category of a ward or unit the Employer will so advise the Union in writing within 21 days.
- 12.11 During the life of this Agreement the Employer will systematically review and determine the NHpPD category of all wards or units and will consult fully with the Union at all stages of the process.
- 12.12 The Union may, on behalf of an Employee who is a member who believes they would be prejudiced by raising a workload grievance personally, ask the Employer to review the NHpPD category of a ward or unit and the Employer will as soon as reasonably practicable undertake the review and advise the Union in writing of the outcome within 21 days.

PART 3 – MODES OF EMPLOYMENT

13. CONTRACT OF SERVICE

13.1 Probation

- (a) Subject to subclause 13.2, all Employees will initially be employed on a probationary period of three months, unless otherwise specified in this clause.
- (b) Prior to the expiry of a probationary period of employment, the Employer will:
 - (i) confirm the appointment in writing; or
 - (ii) where performance issues have been identified and appropriate support and training to enhance performance have been documented, extend the Employee's period of probation for a further period as determined by the line manager, but will not exceed a further three months; or

- (iii) terminate the appointment in writing due to unsatisfactory performance.
- (c) On the expiry of the second probationary period as described under subclause 13.1(b)(ii) the Employer will:
 - (i) confirm the appointment in writing; or
 - (ii) terminate the appointment in writing due to unsatisfactory performance.
- (d) At any time during the period of probation the Employer may annul the appointment and terminate the service of the Employee by the giving of two weeks' notice or payment in lieu thereof.
- (e) At any time during the period of probation the Employee may resign by giving two weeks' notice.
- (f) A lesser period of notice may be agreed, in writing between the Employer and the Employee.

13.2 AIN in Training

- (a) For the purpose of subclause 13.1(a), an AIN in Training will be on probation for the period of time taken to complete the AIN Training Program. The AIN in Training's ongoing permanent employment will be subject to satisfactory progress and completion of the AIN Training Program.
- (b) An AIN in Training who immediately prior to engagement under this Agreement was engaged as a permanent Employee under the WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Hospital Support Workers Industrial Agreement 2020, or its replacement, will be entitled to return to employment under the previous engagement if the Employee does not successfully complete the requisite training.

13.3 Graduate Enrolled Nurse

- (a) An Employee who has completed the WA Health System graduate program and whose employment has ended for any reason other than serious misconduct, will have their service recognised as continuous if the Employee resumes employment with an Employer no later than six months from the day on which the graduate nurse program ended.

13.4 Notice of termination by the Employer

- (a) Subject to subclause 13.4(f), the employment of an Employee, other than a casual Employee as defined by Clause 3 – Definitions, must not be terminated unless the Employer has given the Employee the required period of notice in accordance with the following table or the Employer provided the Employee with payment in lieu of notice:

Period of continuous service	Required period of notice
Not more than three years	At least two weeks
More than three years but not more than five years	At least three weeks
More than five years	At least four weeks

- (b) The period of notice for an Employee, who at the time of being terminated is over 45 years of age and has completed at least two years' continuous service with the Employer, will be increased by one week.

- (c) The Employee may be terminated by the Employer giving the Employee part of the required period of notice with payment in lieu for the remainder of the required period of notice.
- (d) Payment in lieu of notice must equal or exceed the total amounts that, if the Employee's employment had continued until the end of the required period of notice, the Employer would have become liable to pay the Employee because of the employment continuing during that period.
- (e) Payment in lieu of notice must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (i) the Employee's ordinary hours of work, even if they are not standard hours;
 - (ii) the amounts ordinarily payable to the Employee in respect of those hours including, for example, allowances, loadings and penalties;
 - (iii) any other amounts payable under the Employee's contract of employment.
- (f) Termination of an Employee for serious misconduct
 - (i) The Employer may terminate an Employee without notice or payment in lieu of notice if the Employee is guilty of serious misconduct. In such cases, wages will be paid up to the time of dismissal only.
 - (ii) "Serious misconduct" means misconduct of such a nature that it would be unreasonable to require the Employer to continue the employment of the Employee concerned during the required period of notice.
- (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions trainees who are engaged for a specific period of time will once the traineeship is completed and provided that the trainees' services are retained have all service including the training period counted in determining entitlements. In the event that a trainee is terminated at the end of their traineeship and is re-engaged by the same Employer within six months of such termination the period of traineeship will be counted as service in determining any future termination.

13.5 Notice of termination by Employee

Except by agreement with the Employer no Employee will resign without first giving a fortnight's notice and in the absence of such notice the Employer may withhold holiday or other pay up to the amount of a fortnight's wages.

13.6 An Employer may direct an Employee to carry out such duties as are within the limits of the Employee's skill, competence and training, including work which is incidental or peripheral to the Employee's main tasks or functions.

13.7 Statement of employment

An Employer will, in the event of termination of employment, provide on request to the Employee who has been terminated, a written statement specifying the period of employment and the classification or type of work performed by the Employee.

13.8 Job search entitlement

- (a) During the period of notice of termination given by the Employer, an Employee will 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. The time off will be taken at times that are convenient to the Employee after consultation with the Employer.
- (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 will, at the request of the Employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview

or they will not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose, a statutory declaration will be sufficient.

13.9 This clause will not apply to casual Employees.

14. CASUAL EMPLOYEES

14.1 A casual Employee will be paid a loading of 25% of the ordinary rate of pay for the class of work on and from the date of registration of this Agreement.

14.2 The minimum period of engagement of a casual Employee will be two hours on each engagement.

14.3 Casual Employees are not entitled to paid leave under this Agreement, unless a clause in this Agreement specifically provides the entitlement.

14.4 Casual Employees are entitled to not be available to attend work, or to leave work for the purposes of caring responsibilities.

14.5 Casual Health Workers may only be engaged for unplanned short term work requirements.

14.6 The Employer will take into account prior experience when determining the appropriate classification for casual Employees.

15. PART TIME EMPLOYEES

15.1 Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Employer will be at liberty to employ part time Employees.

15.2 Subject to paragraph (a) and (b) of this subclause, part time Employees will be remunerated at a weekly rate pro rata to the rate prescribed for the class of work on which they are engaged in the proportion which their ordinary weekly hours bear to 38.

(a) Part time Enrolled Community Nurses, except school nurses, who work more than 20 hours per week will be remunerated at a weekly rate pro rata to the rate prescribed for the class of work on which they are engaged in the proportion which their ordinary weekly hours bear to 40 and such nurses will accrue time towards accrued days off, as prescribed in Clause 18 – Hours of Work, for full time Employees in the same proportion as used for calculating the weekly wage.

(b) Where a part time Health Worker's hours of work cycle allows for an accrued day off, as defined in Clause 18 – Hours of Work, such Health Worker will be remunerated at a weekly rate pro rata to the rate prescribed for the class of work on which they are engaged in the proportion which their ordinary weekly hours bear to 40.

15.3 Part time Employees will be allowed Annual Leave and Personal Leave, as prescribed by Clause 40 – Annual Leave and Clause 46 – Personal Leave, in the same ratio as their ordinary weekly hours averaged over the qualifying period, bear to 38.

15.4 An Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner who works less than 16 hours per week is not eligible to accrue ADOs. Where a regular part time Health Worker's hours of work are less than 16 hours per week, the Employer may require the Health Worker to work a cycle which does not allow for an accrued day off.

15.5 The Employer may propose an increase in an Employee's hours during any roster period. The increased hours will be considered the Employee's ordinary hours of work for the remainder of that roster period if:

(a) the Employer has given the Employee one day's clear notice of the proposed increase; and

- (b) the Employee agrees to the increase as ordinary hours of work.

15.6 Health Workers

- (a) The contract of employment of a part time Employee will include minimum hours of work the Employee will work each week.
- (b) Any variation to contracted minimum hours of work will be agreed in writing.
- (c) An Employer is required to roster a regular part time Health Worker for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift. Exceptions to this clause are:
 - (i) Where special circumstances exist as agreed between the Employer, the Health Worker and the Union, a period less than three hours will apply; or
 - (ii) Where that shift is for the provision of Commonwealth Home Support Programme (or equivalent) duties within a rural health service, and where the regular client need is less than three hours the minimum will be one hour per shift.
- (d) All time worked in excess of the hours as mutually arranged, will be overtime and paid for at the rates prescribed in Clause 22 – Overtime.

16. PERMANENCY OF EMPLOYMENT

16.1 Preferred form of engagement and mode of employment

- (a) The parties to this Agreement agree that:
 - (i) direct employment is the preferred form of engagement; and
 - (ii) permanent employment is the preferred mode of employment;for Employees covered by this Agreement.
- (b) The parties to this Agreement agree that casual employment, agency engagements and other contract for service arrangements are not the preferred methods of delivery of services.
- (c) The parties recognise that fixed term contract and casual employment are required to allow flexibility in appropriate circumstances for both the Employer and Employees. The Employer will work towards minimising the use of casual and agency arrangements in Hospitals, including by complying with clause 16.5 - Review - Fixed Term Contract Employment and clause 16.7 - Review - Casual Employment.
- (d) The review mechanisms and processes detailed in clause 16.5 and clause 16.7 are to be reviewed by the parties over the life of this Agreement.
- (e) Suitable Surplus Employees are to be offered employment prior to advertising externally for new appointments, including fixed term contracts or agency engagements, using the following hierarchy:
 - (i) Internal Surplus Employees will be considered first;
 - (ii) if there are no suitable internal Surplus Employees, Registered Employees from other employing authorities will be considered; and
 - (iii) if there are no suitable Registered Employees, Registrable Employees from other employing authorities will be considered.

16.2 Agency Employment

- (a) Agency engagements are not the preferred method of delivery of services and will only be used if:

- (i) there are no other suitably qualified Employees available in the short term;
 - (ii) there is a bona fide emergency or urgent work requirement;
 - (iii) the skills required cannot be obtained internally in the short term.
- (b) The Employer will provide the Union the names of the agencies used, the functions undertaken, the headcount number of agency employees performing the work and the amount of money paid to each agency within 60 days of a request being made in writing.

16.3 Targets

- (a) Within 6 months of the registration of this Agreement, the System Manager and the Union will determine a target for casual and agency usage.
- (b) The target will:
- (i) utilise the methodology and reporting framework established pursuant to the WA Health System – United Workers Union (WA) – Hospital Support Workers Agreement 2020, or its replacement; and
 - (ii) include exclusion criteria agreed between the Union and the System Manager.
- (c) The Employer will seek to achieve the combined target for casual and agency usage over the life of this Agreement.

16.4 Fixed Term Contracts

- (a) Fixed term Employees may only be engaged for the following situations:
- (i) accrued days off where staffing arrangements are such that it is impractical to maintain a pool of staff to provide ADO leave cover;
 - (ii) annual leave where staffing arrangements are such that it is impractical to maintain a pool of staff to provide Annual Leave cover;
 - (iii) to cover other one-off periods of relief including backfill for temporary deployments including secondments or higher duties arrangements, or any form of leave available under this Agreement;
 - (iv) to work on a special project or program with a finite life;
 - (v) the substantive occupant agrees to work part time for one or more periods;
 - (vi) to temporarily fill a vacancy, while a recruitment process is undertaken;
 - (vii) where it is necessary to establish or maintain a pool of permanent staff vacancies in order to subsequently redeploy permanent staff who are displaced or potentially displaced by organisational change;
 - (viii) where it is necessary to temporarily fill vacancies because a decision has been made which will affect the number of permanent staff vacancies;
 - (ix) if the person is in Australia on a visa with a fixed duration;
 - (x) workers' compensation;
 - (xi) any other situations as agreed between the Employer and the Union, either at an industry or local level.
- (b) The contract of employment of a fixed term contract Employee will include the starting and finishing dates of employment, or in lieu of a finishing date, the specific circumstances relating to the situations as prescribed in subclause 16.4(a).

- (c) The Employer will provide to the Union, on request, the particulars of fixed term contract utilisation in a particular facility or part of a facility. The Employer will provide such detail as is reasonably necessary to demonstrate that the fixed term contract utilisation is in each case consistent with the commitment given in this clause.
- (d) The Employer, on request of the Union, will review the use of fixed term contracts in a specified workplace to identify opportunities for the Employer to achieve its preference to employ on a permanent basis. The outcome of the review of fixed term contracts and the corresponding positions to be filled permanently, including the timeframe, will be provided to the Union.
- (e) For the purposes of this subclause “impractical” means not operationally viable because of factors such as the cost, the size or location of a facility.
- (f) The Employer will provide the Union the names and work locations of all Employees on fixed term contracts within 28 days of a request being made in writing.
- (g) For the purposes of this subclause “organisational change” means changes arising from the commissioning of Fiona Stanley Hospital, the commissioning of Midland Public Hospital, the commissioning of Perth Children’s Hospital and consequential recommissioning of metropolitan hospitals.
- (h) The parties will commence, six months prior to the expiry of this Agreement, consultation about the application of 16.4(a)(vii).

16.5 Review – Fixed Term Contract Employment

- (a) For the purposes of this subclause:
 - (i) an “eligible fixed term employee” is a fixed term Employee who:
 - (A) has completed two or more years of service in the same or a similar role under one or more fixed term contracts with the same Employer without a break in service; and
 - (B) does not have a documented record of unsatisfactory performance in their role.
 - (ii) a “break in service” is a break between contracts of more than two weeks’, attributable to fluctuating demand or business need, or taken at the request of the Employee.

 Any period between contracts for which payment in lieu of leave has been made by the Employer does not count towards calculating the two week period.

 If a question arises in a dispute under this Agreement as to whether a break between contracts constitutes a break in service, it is the responsibility of the Employer to demonstrate the break was attributable to fluctuating demand or business need, or in response to the employee’s request, and was not imposed to avoid an obligation to review or permanently appoint an employee.
- (b) An Employer must, no later than three months after:
 - (i) the date on which an employee became an eligible fixed term employee;
 - (ii) for an employee who is an eligible fixed term employee on the date of registration of this Agreement – that date; and
 - (iii) for an employee who continues to be employed on a fixed term contract in the same or a similar role without a break in service – each second anniversary of the date referred to in subclause 16.5(b)(i) or (ii);

review the contract and the actual circumstances of the work being performed by the employee at the time of the review to determine whether the fixed term employment meets a circumstance listed in subclause 16.4(a).

- (c) If, after carrying out a review referred to in subclause 16.5(b), the Employer determines the fixed term employment does not meet a circumstance listed in subclause 16.4(a), the Employer must appoint the employee permanently to the same position at their current full time equivalent (FTE).
- (d) The requirement at subclause 16.5(c) does not apply if the Chief Executive (CE), or CE's delegate, of the relevant Employer certifies in writing that the role performed by the fixed term employee can no longer be funded from within the Employer's approved salary expense limits.
- (e) If, after carrying out a review referred to in subclause 16.5(b), the Employer determines the fixed term contract meets a circumstance listed in subclause 16.4(a), the Employer must give the employee in writing no later than two weeks' after the date of completing the review:
 - (i) a statement of the review outcome and the reasons for it; and
 - (ii) a plain-language summary of an Employer's obligations under this subclause to appoint eligible fixed term employees to permanent employment, and the actions the employee can take if they disagree with the review outcome.
- (f) For the purposes of subclause 16.5(b), if an eligible fixed term employee is employed under multiple fixed term contracts with the same Employer, each contract and the circumstances of the work being performed under it is to be reviewed individually.

16.6 Casual Employment

- (a) An Employer may only engage a person as a casual employee in the following circumstances:
 - (i) if the hours and patterns of work are not regular and systematic;
 - (ii) hourly, for a period of up to four consecutive weeks in each engagement; or
 - (iii) in any other situation agreed between the Employer and the Union.

16.7 Review – Casual Employment

- (a) For the purposes of this subclause:
 - (i) an 'eligible casual employee' is an employee described as a casual employee who:
 - (A) has completed two or more years of service with the same Employer in the same or a similar role without a break in service; and
 - (B) does not have a documented record of unsatisfactory performance in their role.
 - (ii) a 'break in service' is a period of more than 30 days during which a person is not engaged by the Employer to perform work, attributable to fluctuating demand or business need or taken at the request of the employee.

If a question arises in a dispute under this Agreement as to whether a break between contracts constitutes a break in service, it is the responsibility of the Employer to demonstrate the break was attributable to fluctuating demand or business need, or in response to an employee request, and was not imposed to avoid an obligation to review or permanently appoint an employee.

- (b) The Employer must review the circumstances of an eligible casual employee's engagement to determine whether or not they meet a circumstance described in subclause 16.6(a) no later than three months after:
 - (i) the date on which the employee completes two years of service with the same Employer in a same or similar role without a break in service;
 - (ii) for an employee who is an eligible casual employee on the date of registration of this Agreement – that date; and
 - (iii) for an Employee who has continued to be engaged as a casual employee without a break in service – each second anniversary of the date referred to in subclause 16.7(b)(i) or (ii).
- (c) If, after carrying out a review referred to in subclause 16.7(b), the Employer determines an employee's engagement does not meet a circumstance listed in subclause 16.6(a), the Employer must:
 - (i) establish a new permanent position reflecting the duties of the casual role at the FTE equivalent to the average hours worked by the employee for the preceding six months, unless:
 - (A) the CE (or delegate) of the relevant Employer certifies in writing that the role performed by the employee:
 - has been wholly or substantially externally funded and the funding source will no longer be available; or
 - can no longer be funded from within the Employer's approved salary expense limits;
 - (B) the average weekly hours worked by the employee for the preceding six months are less than the minimum shift hours allowed to be worked by a permanent employee under this Agreement; and
 - (ii) no later than two weeks' after the date of the review:
 - (A) advise the employee in writing of the review outcome and the reasons for it; and
 - (B) if the Employer has established a new position, and unless a circumstance in subclause 16.7(d) applies, offer the employee permanent appointment to the newly established position.
- (d) The employee whose engagement is the subject of a review resulting in the establishment of a new position is entitled to be appointed permanently to the position unless the employee is in Australia on a visa with a fixed duration.
- (e) If, after carrying out a review referred to in subclause 16.7(b), the Employer determines the casual engagement meets a circumstance described in subclause 16.6(a), the Employer must give the employee in writing no later than two weeks' after the date of completing the review:
 - (i) a statement of the review outcome and the reasons for it; and
 - (ii) a plain language summary of an Employer's obligations under this clause to establish permanent positions where employees have been working regular and systematic hours over a qualifying two year period, and the actions the employee can take if they disagree with the review outcome.

16.8 Review of Contracted Hours

- (a) A part time employee may request a review of their contracted hours. The Employer will respond with a decision resulting from the review within 21 days of the request being received by the Employer.

- (b) Any proposed variation to an employee's contracted hours must consider any hours that the employee has been rostered to work in excess of their contracted hours, excepting any shifts worked to cover absence arising from the situations described in subclause 16.4(a).
- (c) If the Employer declines to change the employee's contracted hours, the Employer will set out reasons for the decision in writing.

17. CLINIC NURSES

17.1 Notwithstanding subclause 18.6, the following provisions will apply to Enrolled Nurses employed in clinics and departments.

17.2 Hours of Work

Enrolled Nurses employed in clinics and departments or where the service needs require them to function between 8.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday inclusive, will be employed on the basis of 38 hours per week. There will be no accrual of days off.

17.3 Public Holidays

The provisions of Clause 42 – Public Holidays will apply.

17.4 Long Service Leave

The provisions of Clause 43 – Long Service Leave and Clause 44 – Long Service Leave for Casual Employees will apply.

17.5 Annual Leave

- (a) An Enrolled Nurse employed in clinics and departments will be entitled to four weeks' Annual Leave with payment of ordinary wages after each twelve month's continuous service.
- (b) A loading of 17.5% will be paid in addition to the ordinary wage payable under this subclause.

17.6 Overtime

The provisions of Clause 22 – Overtime will apply.

PART 4 – HOURS OF WORK

18. HOURS OF WORK

18.1 Subject to the provisions of Clause 19 – Meal and Tea Breaks, the ordinary working hours will be an average of 38 hours per week over any 5 days of the week or 10 days of the fortnight, worked over any one of the following cycles:

- (a) A four week cycle of 19 days of eight hours each with 0.4 of one hour each day worked accruing as an entitlement to take the twentieth day in each cycle as a day off and paid for as though worked.
- (b) Actual hours of 76 hours over 9 days per fortnight with the tenth day to be taken as an unpaid rostered day off.
- (c) Actual hours of 40 per week or 80 per fortnight with two hours of each week's work accruing as an entitlement to a maximum of 12 days off in each 12 month period.
- (d) Actual hours of 38 hours per week or 76 hours per fortnight.

18.2 The work cycles prescribed by subclauses 18.1(a) and (b) may only be worked by agreement between a Health Worker and the Employer. In reaching agreement pursuant to this subclause, the Union must be informed of the intention by the Employer to use the facilitative provision and must be given a reasonable opportunity to participate in the negotiations.

Union involvement in the process does not mean that the consent of the Union is required prior to the introduction of the new work cycle.

- 18.3 In addition to subclause 18.1 by agreement between the Employer and the Union a work cycle of any other method agreed may be worked.
- 18.4 Subject to the provisions of this clause, where practicable the ordinary hours of work for an Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner will be rostered over not more than six consecutive days.
- 18.5 The provisions of this clause apply to a part time Employee in the same proportion as the hours normally worked bear to a full time Employee. In circumstances where less than 16 hours per week are worked an Employer may pay an Employee for all hours actually worked at an hourly rate based on a 38 hour week in lieu of the accrual of accrued days off.
- 18.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this clause and at the option of the Employer, Enrolled Nurses or Aboriginal Health Practitioners employed in clinics or departments which function during the normal hours of duty on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday may be granted hours of duty as are generally applicable to the clerical staff employed in the said clinics or departments in accordance with Clause 17 – Clinic Nurses. The daily hours of duty will include a break of not more than one hour for lunch and such time will not be included as part of the normal working week of 38 hours.
- 18.7 The Employer is supportive of flexible work arrangements in accordance with the relevant policy and/or procedures, where practicable. The Employer will give genuine consideration to a request for a flexible work arrangement, and such requests will not be unreasonably refused.

Accrued days off

- 18.8 Subject to this clause and subclause 15.4, Employees may accrue days off.
- 18.9 Accrued days off will be taken in a minimum period of five consecutive days or in single day absences where the Employer and Employee mutually agree.
- 18.10 A roster for accrued days off may allow an Employee to take accrued days off before they become due.
- 18.11 An Employer and an Employee may by agreement substitute the accrued days off which the Employee is entitled to take for another day in which case the accrued day off will become the ordinary working day.
- 18.12 Accrued days off may be accumulated, provided that, where an Employee has accumulated 11 or more days off, the Employer may direct the Employee in any year to take any number of days off in order to progressively reduce the accumulated days off to 10, provided that the Employer must give not less than:
- (a) 24 hours' notice to the Employee where one accrued day off is to be taken;
 - (b) 2 weeks' notice to the Employee where two or more accrued days off are to be taken consecutively.
- 18.13 Accrued days off will be taken in conjunction with a period of Annual Leave or at any time where agreed to by the Employer and Employee, providing an Employee's request to take an accrued day off will not unreasonably be denied.
- 18.14 A roster for accrued days off will be posted at least four weeks' before the time it comes into operation.

18.15 Payment of Penalties

Penalties are paid on actual hours worked. For example in the case of a full time Employee who works an eight hour shift, the Employee is paid 8 hours of shift penalty loading plus the ordinary time rate for 7.6 hours with the balance of time actually worked (0.4 hours) being credited toward an accrued day off. When an accrued day off is taken, payment is made at the ordinary time rate because the shift penalty loading has already been paid.

18.16 An Employee subject to the provisions of subclause 18.8 who has not taken any accrued days off accumulated during a work cycle in which employment is terminated, will be paid the total of hours accumulated towards the accrued day off for which payment has not already been made.

18.17 An Employee who has taken any accrued day off during a work cycle in which employment is terminated will have the wages due on termination reduced by the total hours for which payment has already been made but for which the Employee had no entitlement toward those accrued days off.

18.18 Workers' Compensation

(a) 20 Day Work Cycle

(i) Where an Employee is on workers' compensation for periods of less than one complete 20 day cycle, such Employee will accrue towards and be paid for the succeeding accrued day off following such absence.

(ii) An Employee will not accrue accrued days off for periods of workers' compensation where such period of leave exceeds one or more complete 20 day work cycles.

(iii) Where an Employee is on workers' compensation for less than one complete 20 day work cycle and an accrued day off falls within the period, the Employee will not be re-rostered for an additional accrued day off.

(b) 12 Months Work Cycle

(i) Where an Employee is on workers' compensation for periods less than a total of 20 consecutive work days in a work cycle such Employee will accrue towards and be paid for the succeeding accrued days off following such absence.

(ii) Where an Employee is on workers' compensation for periods greater than a total of 20 consecutive days in a work cycle such Employees will have the period of workers' compensation added to the work cycle.

(iii) Where an Employee is on workers' compensation for periods greater than 20 consecutive work days and an accrued day off as prescribed in subclause 18.1 falls within the period the Employee will be re-rostered for another accrued day off on completion of the 20 day work cycle following such absence.

18.19 Leave Without Pay

(a) 20 Day Work Cycle

An Employee who is absent on any form of leave without pay during a 20 day work cycle will not accumulate an entitlement to an accrued day off for the period of such leave nor will the Employee be entitled to an accrued day off whilst on leave without pay.

(b) 12 Month Work Cycle

- (i) An Employee who is absent on any form of leave without pay for less than a total of five days in any work cycle will not have payment reduced when proceeding on accrued days off.
- (ii) An Employee who is absent on any form of leave without pay for a total of five days or more in any work cycle will have such period of leave added to the work cycle.

18.20 Permanent Relief Pools

- (a) The purpose of a permanent relief pool is to assist the backfill of regular and planned leave absences, to ensure continuity of service delivery and management of workloads while also facilitating access to and management of leave.
- (b) Where operationally viable, the Employer may introduce the use of a permanent relief pool in relation to any of the occupations covered by this Agreement.

19. MEAL AND TEA BREAKS

19.1 All Employees

Meal breaks will not be less than 30 minutes but will not be counted as time worked. Provided that where an Enrolled Nurse, Aboriginal Health Practitioner or Health Worker is called on duty during a mealtime the period worked will be counted in the ordinary working hours of duty.

19.2 An Employee will not be compelled to work more than five and a half hours without a meal break.

19.3 Where an Employee is required to work during meal time resulting in postponement of the meal break for more than half an hour, the employee will be paid as follows until the employee gets their meal:

- (a) Monday to Saturday inclusive, payment will be made at the rate of time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter.
- (b) Sunday payment will be made at the rate of double time.
- (c) Public holiday payment will be made at the rate of double time and a half.

19.4 Subclause 19.3 will not apply to an Employee held on call within the hospital during the meal break.

19.5 Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing and Aboriginal Health Practitioners

The time allowed for morning and afternoon tea will not exceed seven minutes for each such break which will be taken when convenient to the Employer without deduction of pay for such time.

20. ROSTERS

20.1 Days off duty

Subject to subclauses 20.4, 20.5 and 20.8, Employees will be rostered off duty for a minimum of two full consecutive days per week or four full consecutive days per fortnight. Rosters may however provide for non-consecutive days off duty in the case of an emergency or by agreement between the Employer and the Employee. Provided that where the days off duty as specified in this subclause are missed and not taken within four weeks', equivalent time will be added to the Annual Leave of the Employee.

- 20.2 A roster of the working hours will be exhibited in such place as it may conveniently and readily be seen by each Employee concerned. The roster will be available to the Union Secretary or the Secretary's nominee for inspection at all reasonable times. Rosters may be altered at any time if the hospital exigencies render any alteration necessary.
- 20.3 Where practicable rosters will be posted at least 14 days prior to the commencing date of the first working period in the roster. Rosters will in any event be posted not less than seven days prior to the commencing date of the first working period in the roster.
- 20.4 Shift change
- (a) An Employee changing from night duty to day shift, or from day shift to night shift will be free from duty during the 20 hours immediately preceding the commencement of the changed duty, unless agreed otherwise between the Employee and the Employer.
 - (b) An Employee changing from evening duty to day duty will not be required to commence such duty until a period of nine and one half hours has elapsed since ceasing evening duty except in country hospitals below Regional level, where a period of eight hours will suffice.
- 20.5 An Employee other than one engaged to work part time will not be required to work a combination of shifts exceeding all night, day or evening shifts or both day and evening shifts in either the first or second week of the roster.
- 20.6 Subject to the provisions of this clause the ordinary hours to be worked by an Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner in any one day will be a maximum of eight. No broken shifts will be worked. A maximum of 10-hour night shifts may be worked without incurring overtime penalties by agreement between the Employee and the Employer.
- 20.7 The spread of hours for a Health Worker in any one day will not exceed 10 hours provided where conditions are such that the Employer requires Health Workers to work outside of the spread of hours the Health Worker and the Employer may agree to such variations of the spread of hours as is considered appropriate in which case overtime will only be computed on the time worked in excess of the ordinary working hours as prescribed in subclause 18.1.
- 20.8 The provisions of subclauses 20.4 and 20.5 will not apply if the Employee is required to perform duty to enable the nursing services of the hospital to be carried on when an Employee is absent from duty or in an emergency or where the Employer and the Union mutually agree to vary the provisions of this subclause.
- 20.9 Shifts
- (a) No Employee will be required to work in excess of 5 shifts per week or 10 shifts per fortnight except as provided by subclauses 20.9(c) and 20.9(d).
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of this clause and where practicable, the ordinary hours of work will be rostered over not more than six consecutive days.
 - (c) By mutual agreement between the Employer and the Union the scale of shifts for Employees working night duty can be varied to four shifts per week or eight shifts per fortnight.
 - (d) An Employee may be required to work on any day off in the case of an emergency and such time will be paid for in accordance with Clause 22 – Overtime.
- 20.10 Night duty in North West hospitals and Goldfields hospitals where the staff including the Director of Nursing is three or more, will not exceed seven consecutive nights when a majority of the Employees who are required to do night duty so decide, in which case it will rotate after seven nights.

- 20.11 In addition to the time off duty hereinbefore provided, Enrolled Nurses engaged in X-ray or radium work will be allowed such other time off duty as in the opinion of the Medical Officer in charge of such work may be necessary consequent on such work for the purpose of maintaining or restoring them to normal health, and all such time will be computed as part of the normal working time and there will be no reduction in the wage in respect thereof.
- 20.12 Where an Employee is required to travel as part of their duty such travelling time will be considered as part of their working time and there will be no reduction in respect thereof.
- 20.13 Any dispute between an Employer and the Union concerning rostering of Employees and the operation of this clause will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure.
- 20.14 Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, the following provisions relating to hours of work will apply to Employees stipulated hereunder.
- (a) The ordinary hours of work for an Enrolled Community School Nurse will be 38 per week, with the ordinary hours worked each day to be no more than seven hours 36 minutes between Monday to Friday inclusive. Any meal or tea break during which the nurse is required to be available to work or working will be counted as time worked and included as part of the 7 hours 36 minutes day.
 - (b) Subject to subclause 20.14(c), the ordinary hours of duty for an Enrolled Community Nurse will be:
 - (i) an average of 38 per week with the hours actually worked being 40 per week to be between 8.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive and no day will exceed eight hours without payment of overtime; and
 - (ii) worked within a 20 day, four week cycle with 0.4 of an hour for each day worked accruing as an entitlement to take the twentieth day in each cycle as an accrued day off.
 - (c) Subject to agreement between the Employer and the Union, where required for operational reasons, the ordinary hours of an Enrolled Community Nurse may be:
 - (i) an average of 38 hours per week over any 5 days of the week or 10 days of the fortnight; and
 - (ii) worked over any one of the work cycles prescribed at subclause 18.1 of this Agreement.
 - (d) Nothing in subclause 20.14(c) shall prevent the Employer and the Union agreeing to an alternative work cycle.

21. FLEXIBILITY IN HOURS AND ROSTERING

- 21.1 Subject to the following procedure the provisions of Clause 18 – Hours of Work and Clause 20 – Rosters, continue to apply.
- 21.2 Employers and Employees covered by this Agreement may reach agreement to vary the methods by which hours and rosters may be worked to meet the requirements of the Health Service and the aspirations of the Employees concerned. Variations may include, but are not limited to, changes to shift length, including work arrangements and rosters involving a combination of varying shift lengths.
- 21.3 An agreement referred to above will be subject to the procedures below:
- (a) A representative forum will be established in the area affected to progress discussions on proposals for change. The forum will commit to writing and present to Employees/management any proposal for change.

- (b) The process for seeking and recording the agreement to a proposal for change must be advised to all Employees affected prior to seeking such agreement.
- (c) A record will be kept of the process followed and the outcome. Further, the process for reaching an agreement must be open and transparent and available for inspection by the Union.
- (d) A secret ballot of all affected Employees, (including those on leave or workers' compensation who can be contacted as far as reasonably practicable), will be conducted by the representative forum before any proposal is introduced. The Union will be notified 14 days before the holding of the ballot.
- (e) If a proposal is agreed by a majority of effected Employees in the ballot, the change will be implemented with a minimum lead time of four weeks' providing a shorter lead time may apply by agreement.
- (f) Any agreement reached will be committed to writing and if the Union has not been involved in the negotiations, a copy will be sent to the Secretary of the Union.
- (g) The Union will be notified when a representative forum has been established, and an Officer of the Union entitled to attend and address any meeting of the representative forum. Nothing will prevent Employees affected by the proposed change from seeking advice from or representation by the Union at any stage in the above process.
- (h) Where the agreement represents the consent of the Employer and the majority of Employees affected by the proposed change, the Union will not unreasonably oppose the terms of that agreement.

21.4 Where the Employer proposes to implement Fly in Fly Out (FIFO) and/or Drive in Drive Out (DIDO) arrangements to meet operational requirements, the parties will work to develop a template FIFO and/or DIDO roster agreement. When the template is agreed, where a FIFO or DIDO roster arrangement is being considered, affected Employees will be provided with a copy of the template agreement and this will be used as a starting point.

22. OVERTIME

22.1 Entitlement

All Employees

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, all time worked in excess of the ordinary working hours prescribed in Clause 18 – Hours of Work or Clause 15 – Part Time Employees will be overtime and will be paid for at time and one-half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.
- (b) All work performed by Employees on any day on which they are rostered off duty or days worked in excess of those provided in Clause 18 – Hours of Work or Clause 15 – Part Time Employees will be paid for at the rate of double time.
- (c) Where a casual employee:
 - (i) is offered and accepts additional hours immediately prior to, or during, their rostered shift on any day; and
 - (ii) any or all of the additional hours exceed the maximum number of hours to be worked in any one day prescribed in subclause 20.6;
 the additional hours exceeding the prescribed maximum worked are to be paid at time and one half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.
- (d) The rates prescribed in subclauses 22.1(a) and 22.1(b) will apply to part time Employees who work outside of the Employee's ordinary hours as agreed to by the

Employee and Employer, except where the Employer and the Employee have agreed to a temporary variation to the Employee's ordinary working hours, as per subclause 15.5.

Health Workers

- (e) Subject to subclause 20.7, and except as provided for by subclause 22.1(b), work performed by a Health Worker at the direction of the Employer outside the spread of hours, or on a Saturday or Sunday will be paid as follows:
 - (a) One and one-half times the ordinary rate for the first two hours and double time thereafter on any day Monday to Saturday inclusive; and
 - (b) Double time on a Sunday.
- (f) A Health Worker who is recalled to work will be paid for a minimum of three hours at overtime rates and for all reasonable expenses incurred in returning to work.

22.2 Time off in lieu

- (a) Where the Employee and the Employer so agree, time off in lieu of payment for overtime may be allowed proportionate to the payment to which they are entitled.
- (b) Such time off to be taken at the convenience of the hospital provided that:
 - (i) such time off is in unbroken periods according to each period of overtime worked; and
 - (ii) the time off is rostered and is granted within 28 days from the time when it became due, except where it arises from the changeover from night duty to day duty, or day duty to night duty; or
 - (iii) by mutual agreement between the Employer and the Employee, the time off may be accumulated beyond 28 days from when it accrued so as to be taken in conjunction with periods of approved annual and/or Long Service Leave.
- (c) If the Employer does not grant time off in lieu within 28 days from the time when it accrued and no further agreement as prescribed in subclause 22.2(b)(iii) is reached, the time will be paid at the appropriate overtime rate within 28 days of the time when it accrued.
- (d) An Employee may request to take time off in lieu at a particular time and the Employer will not unreasonably deny such a request.

22.3 Meal allowance

- (a) Where an Employee has not been notified the previous day or earlier that they required to work overtime the Employer will ensure that Employees working such overtime for an hour or more will be provided with any of the usual meals occurring during such overtime or be paid an allowance of \$13.08 for each meal.
- (b) The allowance provided for in Clause 22.3(a) will be adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index – Meals Out & Take Away Foods – Perth (ABS Cat. No. 6401.0).

22.4 Ten Hour Break

- (a) When overtime work is necessary it will, wherever reasonably practicable, be so arranged that the Employee may have at least ten consecutive hours' off duty between the work of successive days.
- (b) An Employee who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary work on one day and the commencement of their work on the next day that

they have not at least ten consecutive hours off duty between those times will, subject to this paragraph, be released after completion of such overtime until they have had ten consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

- (c) If, on the instructions of the Employer, such Employee resumes or continues work without having had such ten consecutive hours off duty, they will be paid at double rates until they are released from duty for such period and they will then be entitled to be absent until they have had ten consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.
- (d) The provisions of this subclause will apply in the case of shift Employees who rotate from one shift to another, as if eight hours were substituted for ten hours when overtime is worked:
 - (i) for the purpose of changing shift rosters; or
 - (ii) where a shift Employee does not report for duty; or
 - (iii) where a shift is worked by arrangement between the Employees themselves.

22.5 Enrolled Community Nurses or Enrolled Community School Nurses

- (a) Work performed by an Enrolled Community Nurse or an Enrolled Community School Nurse at the direction of the Employer outside the spread of hours, or in addition to the daily hours prescribed in subclause 20.14 or on a Saturday or Sunday will be paid or compensated for as hereunder:
 - (i) one and one half times the ordinary rate for the first two hours and double time thereafter on any day Monday to Friday inclusive;
 - (ii) double time on Saturday or Sunday;
 - (iii) double time and one half on public holidays.
- (b) Time off in lieu
 - (i) In lieu of making payment in accordance with subclauses 22.5(a)(i) and (ii), and by agreement between the Employee and the Employer concerned, time off proportionate to the payment to which the Employee is entitled may be taken at a time convenient to the Employer, provided that such time off is in unbroken periods, according to each period of overtime worked;
 - (ii) In lieu of making payment in accordance with subclause 22.5(a)(iii) and by agreement between the Employee and the Employer, payment may be made at the rate of time and one half with equivalent time to that worked being taken off at a time convenient to the Employer.

23. ON CALL AND RECALL

23.1 On call

- (a) For the purposes of this Agreement an Employee is on call when the Employee is directed by the Employer to remain at such a place as will enable the Employer to readily contact the Employee during the hours when the Employee is not otherwise on duty. In so determining the place at which the Employee will remain, the Employer may require that place to be within a specified radius from the hospital or place of employment.
- (b) An Employee rostered to be on call will be paid the allowance prescribed in subclause 23.1(c) for each hour or part thereof the Employee is on call.

- (c) An Employee rostered to be on call will be paid 18.75% of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for an Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Level 2 and will be adjusted in line with the operative date of wage increases prescribed in Clause 24 – Classification Structure and Wages in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$7.14 per hour	\$7.43 per hour

- (d) The payments referred to in subclause 23.1(c) will not be made in respect to any period for which overtime is paid when the Employee is recalled to work.
- (e) If the usual means of contact between the Employer and the Employee is a telephone and if the Employee pays or contributes towards the payment of the rental of such telephone the Employer will pay the Employee an amount being a proportion of the telephone rental calculated on the basis that for each seven days on which an Employee is required to be on call the Employer will pay the Employee 1/52nd of the annual rental paid by the Employee.
- (f) Provided that where the Employer and the Union agree in writing, other arrangements may be made for compensation of on call work.
- (g) Where it is determined that the means of contact is to be by pager or mobile telephone the Employer will provide the Employee with the device at no charge.
- (h) An Employee will not be required to remain on call whilst on leave or the day before commencing leave, or whilst on accrued days off, or the day before commencing accrued days off, unless by mutual agreement between the Employee and Employer.

23.2 Ten hour break for Employees on call

- (a) Where an Employee who is on call is recalled to perform overtime duty, the Employee will be provided with a continuous break of not less than ten hours from when the overtime duty was completed to immediately prior to the commencement of the next ordinary rostered shift.
- (b) In the event that the ten hour break provided for in paragraph 23.2(a) is not available between when the overtime duty was completed to immediately prior to the commencement of the next ordinary rostered shift, the Employee will be entitled to be absent from duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time, until the Employee has been provided with a continuous break of ten hours.
- (c) Provided that, if instructed by the Employer the Employee is required to work without the break provided for in paragraph 23.2(a) and 23.2(b), the Employee will be paid at the overtime rate of double time until released from duty.
- (d) The preceding paragraphs of this subclause will not apply where an Employee is recalled to work within three hours of the commencement of the Employee's next ordinary rostered shift and the Employee has had a continuous break of at least ten hours immediately prior to the commencement of the recall overtime duty.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclauses 23.2(a), 23.2(b) and 23.2(c), where the Employer and the Union agree in writing, other arrangements may be made to ensure an adequate break for Employees on call in accordance with Clause 11 – No Further Claims/Agreement Flexibility. Such arrangement will ensure the health, safety and welfare of the Employee or Employees concerned and will take into account the safety and welfare of patients.

- (f) The provisions of this subclause do not apply to casual Employees.

23.3 Recall to Work

- (a) An Employee, other than a casual Employee, who is recalled to work for any purpose will be paid a minimum of three hours at the rate prescribed in subclause 23.3(f) provided that the Employee will not be required to work for three hours if the work for which the Employee was recalled to perform is completed in less time. Provided that for part time Employees who are placed on call and who are recalled to duty, the same payment will apply as applies to full time Employees.
- (b) Where a casual Employee, is recalled to work for any purpose payment will be made in accordance with Clause 14 – Casual Employees. Payment will commence from the time the casual Employee commences the work for which they were recalled. In the event that the work for which the casual Employee was recalled is cancelled for any reason, the casual Employee will be paid for a minimum period of three hours.
- (c) Where an Employee, other than a casual Employee, is recalled to work within three hours of starting work on a previous recall, the minimum period prescribed in subclause 23.3(a) will commence from the time of the second, or subsequent recall. Provided that the effect of this subclause will not be to pay three hours as prescribed in subclause 23.3(f) for each and every recall within the original three hour period, as a discrete period.
- (d) Where an Employee, other than a casual Employee, is recalled to work for any purpose within three hours of commencing normal duty, the Employee will be paid at the rates prescribed in subclause 23.3(f) or 23.3(g) for that period up to and until the commencement time of normal duty, but the Employee will not be obliged to work for the full period if the work for which the Employee was recalled is completed in less time.
- (e) Where an Employee, other than a casual Employee, is recalled to duty in accordance with subclauses 23.2(a), 23.2(c) and 23.2(d), then the payment of the rate prescribed in subclause 23.3(f) or 23.3(g) will commence from:
 - (i) in the case of an Employee who is on call, from the time the Employee starts work;
 - (ii) in the case of an Employee who is not on call, time spent travelling to and from the place of duty where the Employee is actually recalled to perform emergency duty will be included with actual duty performed for the purpose of payment.

Provided that where an Employee is recalled within three hours of commencing normal duty, only time spent in travelling to work will be included with actual duty for the purpose of payment.

- (f) An employee who is recalled to work for a period less than three hours will be paid a minimum of three hours as follows:
 - (i) Monday to Saturday inclusive, payment will be made at the rate of time and a half;
 - (ii) Sunday payment will be made at the rate of double time; and
 - (iii) Public holiday payment will be made at the rate of double time and a half.
- (g) An Employee who is recalled to work for a period exceeding three hours will be paid in accordance with clause 22 – Overtime.

- 23.4 If an employee is recalled to work the employee will:
- (a) except as provided in subclause 23.4(b) of this clause be provided free of charge with transport from home to the hospital and return or, be paid the vehicle allowance provided in Clause 33 – Motor Vehicle Allowance of this Agreement;
 - (b) if recalled to work within three hours of commencing normal duty and the employee remains at work, the employee will be provided free of charge with transport from home to the hospital or, be paid the vehicle allowance provided in Clause 33 – Motor Vehicle Allowance of this Agreement, for the journey from the employee’s home to the hospital.
- 23.5 The provisions of this Clause will not apply to Health Workers.

PART 5 – RATES OF PAY

24. CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE AND WAGES

24.1 Enrolled Nurses

- (a) The classification structure for Enrolled Nurses will be as follows:
 - (i) “Enrolled Nurse Level 1” is an Enrolled Nurse in the first year of employment as an Enrolled Nurse.
 - (ii) “Enrolled Nurse Level 2” is an Enrolled Nurse in the second year of employment as an Enrolled Nurse.
 - (iii) “Enrolled Nurse Level 3” is an Enrolled Nurse in the third year of employment as an Enrolled Nurse.
 - (iv) “Enrolled Nurse Level 4” is an Enrolled Nurse in the fourth year of employment as an Enrolled Nurse.
 - (v) “Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Level 1” (ASEN 1) is an Enrolled Nurse who has sufficiently demonstrated competencies relevant to their area of clinical practice and at least four years’ experience as an Enrolled Nurse.
 - (vi) “Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Level 2” (ASEN 2) is an Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse in the second year of employment as an Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse.
 - (vii) “Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Level 3” (ASEN 3) is either an Enrolled Nurse or an Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse who has completed a:
 - (A) post registration qualification that did not lead to initial registration as an Enrolled Nurse, relevant to their area of clinical practice; and
 - (B) minimum three years’ experience as an Enrolled Nurse in the WA health system, who is appointed as an ASEN 3. The Employer may recognise relevant service as an Enrolled Nurse outside the WA health system for the purposes of meeting the minimum three years’ experience requirement.
- (b) Competencies
 - (i) “Sufficiently demonstrated competencies” means the Employee has satisfied the competencies process contained in the Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Competencies Workbook.
 - (ii) “Qualification” means a qualification specified in the Australian Qualifications Framework.

- (iii) The “Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Competencies Workbook” will be as agreed from time to time between the Employer and the Union.
 - (iv) At the request of either the Employer or the Union, a review of the Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Competencies Workbook may be undertaken.
 - (v) The process for review will be agreed by the Employer and Union.
 - (vi) Notwithstanding clauses 24.1(b)(ii) to (v), during the life of this Agreement the System Manager will work with the Union to contemporise the Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Competencies Workbook and Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Classification Guide.
- (c) ASEN 1 or 2 voluntary transfer or appointment
- (i) Where an ASEN 1 or 2 initiates a transfer or appointment within a health service provider or to a different health service provider, the Employer will, within six months of the transfer or appointment and at the request of an Employee, assess an Employee’s classification and increment to determine whether the Employee has sufficiently demonstrated competencies relevant to their area of clinical practice in the new position.
 - (ii) Subject to the requirements of clause 24.1(b) being met:
 - (A) Recognition as ASEN 1 or 2, whichever applies, will not be unreasonably withheld.
 - (B) Such recognition shall be backdated to the date an Employee was transferred or appointed to the new position.
 - (iii) Where an Employee is unable to meet the requirements of clause 24.1(b) within six months from the date of appointment or transfer, the Employee shall remain classified as an Enrolled Nurse. Nothing in this subclause shall prevent an Employee from seeking recognition as an ASEN 1 or 2 at a later date.
 - (iv) Where the Employer has determined the Employee works in a different area of clinical practice to their previous position, reasons shall be provided in writing.
- (d) Employer initiated transfers
- Where an ASEN 1, 2 or 3 transfers to a different area of clinical practice, and the transfer is initiated by the Employer:
- (i) the ASEN will maintain their classification as an ASEN; and
 - (ii) the Employer will provide the ASEN with opportunities to gain ASEN competencies relevant to the new area of clinical practice and the ASEN will participate in obtaining the new competencies.
- (e) Subject to subclause 24.5, the weekly rates of pay for Enrolled Nurses will be as follows:

Classification	Current	Increase of \$60 7 October 2022 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2022 <i>Fortnightly</i>	Increase of \$60 7 October 2023 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2023 <i>Fortnightly</i>
EN Level 1	\$1,210.25	\$1,270.25	\$2,540.50	\$1,330.25	\$2,660.50

EN Level 2	\$1,235.44	\$1,295.44	\$2,590.88	\$1,355.44	\$2,710.88
EN Level 3	\$1,260.62	\$1,320.62	\$2,641.24	\$1,380.62	\$2,761.24
EN Level 4	\$1,285.82	\$1,345.82	\$2,691.64	\$1,405.82	\$2,811.64
ASEN 1	\$1,336.20	\$1,396.20	\$2,792.40	\$1,456.20	\$2,912.40
ASEN 2	\$1,386.57	\$1,446.57	\$2,893.14	\$1,506.57	\$3,013.14
ASEN 3	\$1,436.98	\$1,496.98	\$2,993.96	\$1,556.98	\$3,113.96

24.2 Assistants in Nursing

(a) The weekly rates of pay for Assistants in Nursing will be as follows:

(i) Full rates

Classification	Current	Increase of \$60 7 October 2020 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2020 <i>Fortnightly</i>	Increase of \$60 7 October 2021 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2021 <i>Fortnightly</i>
Year 1	\$1,084.32	\$1,144.32	\$2,288.64	\$1,204.32	\$2,408.64
Year 2	\$1,109.49	\$1,169.49	\$2,338.98	\$1,229.49	\$2,458.98
Year 3	\$1,134.69	\$1,194.69	\$2,389.38	\$1,254.69	\$2,509.38

(ii) Under 19 years of age

The rate will be a percentage of the total wage prescribed for an AIN in their first year of employment in subclause 24.2(a)(i) per week, as follows:

Under 17 years of age	73%
Under 18 years of age	81%
Under 19 years of age	87%

- (b) Where an AIN undertakes duties other than providing care those duties will be consistent with the range of duties undertaken by nurses generally in the setting in which the AIN is employed.
- (c) An AIN will work within the limits of their competency as assessed consistent with nationally recognised training and competency standards applicable to AINs.
- (d) An AIN will not be required to provide care other than under the direction of a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010* (WA) and where that nurse remains professionally accountable for the care provided.
- (e) An AIN who has completed their first year of service and who is accepted for training as an Enrolled Nurse, will be paid not less than the Employee would have received had the Employee continued as an AIN.
- (f) An AIN in Training is paid in accordance with subclause 24.2(a) as a Year 1 AIN.

- 24.3 When the term “year of employment” is used in this clause it will mean all service whether full time or part time in any of the classifications contained in this Agreement with any hospital covered by this Agreement and will be calculated in periods of completed months from the date of commencement of work covered by this Agreement. Provided that:
- (a) “Service” in this context will have the same meaning as it does in the subclause 43.4.
 - (b) Subject to subclause 24.3(c), where an Employee is appointed to a position, previous relevant experience at that level, or in a similar level under a differing career structure, will be taken into account for determining the appropriate increment level.
 - (c) For the purpose of determining length of service, the onus of proof of previous relevant experience will rest with the Employee.
 - (d) Employees will be paid the rates shown in this clause according to their year of employment calculated in accordance with the provisions of this subclause.
 - (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause 24.3(b), an Enrolled Nurse who successfully completes a re-registration course following a break in service will commence employment on the rate prescribed as follows:
 - (i) Five years break in service - at Enrolled Nurse Level 3;
 - (ii) Six years but less than eight years break in service - at Enrolled Nurse Level 2;
 - (iii) Greater than eight years break in service - at Enrolled Nurse Level 1.
 - (f) A casual Employee, will be eligible for advancement to the next succeeding experience increment (if any) where the Employee:
 - (i) worked an average of 24 hours per week or less in a year; and
 - (ii) has worked a further 12 months within the level in which they are employed.
 - (g) Notwithstanding subclause 24.3(f), a casual Employee who reaches the full time equivalent hours (1976 hours) before two years have elapsed will progress to the next experience increment.

24.4 Minimum Wage: No Employee employed under this Agreement who is 21 years of age or over will receive less than the minimum wage prescribed from time to time by the Commission.

24.5 The wage rate for an enrolled community school nurse, where such a nurse is not required by the Employer to present for duty on any day when the school is not open, will be calculated as follows:

Weekly wage = the normal rate for an Enrolled Nurse as prescribed in subclause 24.1(e) multiplied by 48.5 and divided by 52.1666.

24.6 Health Workers

(a) The weekly rates of pay will be as follows:

Classification	Current	Increase of \$60 7 October 2022 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2022 <i>Fortnightly</i>	Increase of \$60 7 October 2023 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2023 <i>Fortnightly</i>
Level 1 Aboriginal Health Worker					
1 st year of employment	\$1,084.32	\$1,144.32	\$2,288.64	\$1,204.32	\$2,408.64

Classification	Current	Increase of \$60 7 October 2022 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2022 <i>Fortnightly</i>	Increase of \$60 7 October 2023 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2023 <i>Fortnightly</i>
2 nd year of employment	\$1,109.49	\$1,169.49	\$2,338.98	\$1,229.49	\$2,458.98
3 rd year of employment	\$1,134.69	\$1,194.69	\$2,389.38	\$1,254.69	\$2,509.38
Level 2 Qualified Aboriginal Health Worker					
1 st year of employment	\$1,153.47	\$1,213.47	\$2,426.94	\$1,273.47	\$2,546.94
2 nd year of employment	\$1,171.94	\$1,231.94	\$2,463.88	\$1,291.94	\$2,583.88
3 rd year of employment	\$1,190.40	\$1,250.40	\$2,500.80	\$1,310.40	\$2,620.80
4 th year of employment	\$1,208.71	\$1,268.71	\$2,537.42	\$1,328.71	\$2,657.42
5 th year of employment	\$1,226.48	\$1,286.48	\$2,572.96	\$1,346.48	\$2,692.96
6 th year of employment	\$1,236.29	\$1,296.29	\$2,592.58	\$1,356.29	\$2,712.58
Level 3 Senior Aboriginal Health Worker					
1 st year of employment	\$1,291.49	\$1,351.49	\$2,702.98	\$1,411.49	\$2,822.98
2 nd year of employment	\$1,345.13	\$1,405.13	\$2,810.26	\$1,465.13	\$2,930.26
3 rd year of employment	\$1,389.07	\$1,449.07	\$2,898.14	\$1,509.07	\$3,018.14
Level 4 Manager of Aboriginal Health Work					
1 st year of employment	\$1,463.14	\$1,523.14	\$3,046.28	\$1,583.14	\$3,166.28
2 nd year of employment	\$1,518.62	\$1,578.62	\$3,157.24	\$1,638.62	\$3,277.24
3 rd year of employment	\$1,573.97	\$1,633.97	\$3,267.94	\$1,693.97	\$3,387.94
4 th year of employment	\$1,644.28	\$1,704.28	\$3,408.56	\$1,764.28	\$3,528.56
Level 5 State Co-ordinator Aboriginal Health Worker					
1 st year of employment	\$1,662.74	\$1,722.74	\$3,445.48	\$1,782.74	\$3,565.48
2 nd year of employment	\$1,718.29	\$1,778.29	\$3,556.58	\$1,838.29	\$3,676.58
3 rd year of employment	\$1,773.76	\$1,833.76	\$3,667.52	\$1,893.76	\$3,787.52
4 th year of employment	\$1,847.77	\$1,907.77	\$3,815.54	\$1,967.77	\$3,935.54
Level 1 Ethnic Health Worker					
1 st year of employment	\$1,084.32	\$1,144.32	\$2,288.64	\$1,204.32	\$2,408.64

Classification	Current	Increase of \$60 7 October 2022 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2022 <i>Fortnightly</i>	Increase of \$60 7 October 2023 <i>Weekly</i>	Increase of \$120 7 October 2023 <i>Fortnightly</i>
2 nd year of employment	\$1,109.49	\$1,169.49	\$2,338.98	\$1,229.49	\$2,458.98
3 rd year of employment	\$1,134.69	\$1,194.69	\$2,389.38	\$1,254.69	\$2,509.38
4 th year of employment	\$1,151.78	\$1,211.78	\$2,423.56	\$1,271.78	\$2,543.56
Level 2 Ethnic Health Worker					
1 st year of employment and thereafter	\$1,185.94	\$1,245.94	\$2,491.88	\$1,305.94	\$2,611.88

Definitions

- (b) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 1 – “Aboriginal Health Worker” means an Aboriginal Health Worker who does not hold an Advanced Certificate in Aboriginal Health Work or has not gone through a recognition of prior learning process when employed. Once this qualification has been achieved, the Health Worker can progress to Level 2.
- (c) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 2 – “Qualified Aboriginal Health Worker” means an Aboriginal Health Worker who provides a broad range of direct primary health care services and possesses as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate in Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union.
- (d) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 3 – “Senior Aboriginal Health Worker” means an Aboriginal Health Worker who, in addition to any of the duties performed by a Level 2:
- (i) provides specialist health care services in the areas of sexually transmitted infection, health promotion, epidemiology, mental health, or alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use required by the Health Service, and possesses as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate in Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and Union; and/or
 - (ii) has supervisory responsibilities in the provision of health care services to a single community, urban location, individual clinic setting and/or to the health service in which the Health Worker is employed, and possesses, as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate of Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider, or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union.
- (e) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 3 – “Sole Remote Area Health Worker” means an Aboriginal Health Worker who, in addition to the duties performed by a Level 2:
- (i) is employed as the only Remote Area Health Worker (as defined in subclause 37.4) in a Remote Area (as defined in subclause 37.1 and 37.2);

- (ii) possesses, as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate of Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider, or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union, and
 - (iii) has obtained an additional approved qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union.
- (f) Where the definitions of subclauses 24.6(d) and 24.6(e) do not apply to a Remote Area Health Worker, for the purpose of this Agreement, a Remote Area Health Worker who, in addition to the duties performed by a Level 2:
- (i) is employed as the only Remote Area Health Worker (as defined in subclause 37.4) in a Remote Area (as defined in subclauses 37.1 and 37.2), and
 - (ii) possesses, as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate of Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider, or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union,

will be eligible to be paid an allowance to Level 3.1.

- (g) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 4 – “Manager, Aboriginal Health Work” means an Aboriginal Health Worker who:
- (i) ensures culturally appropriate, effective and efficient management of human, financial and physical resources associated with the delivery of health services to Aboriginal communities;
 - (ii) identifies requirements for the provision and evaluation of Aboriginal Health Work services and programs, and the development, implementation and monitoring of policies and quality processes and programs;
 - (iii) provides a consultative service to communities, departments and agencies and represents Aboriginal Health Work at appropriate forums; and
 - (iv) possesses, as a minimum, the Advanced Certificate of Aboriginal Health Work, obtained through an accredited education provider or an alternative qualification acceptable to the Employer and the Union.

(h) Level 5 State Co-ordinator Aboriginal Health Worker

Means an Aboriginal Health Worker who has responsibility for providing strategic direction to other Aboriginal Health Workers engaged under this Agreement.

A Level 5 State Regional Co-ordinator Aboriginal Health Worker must possess as a minimum an approved qualification in Aboriginal Health Work to Level 4 within the Australian Qualifications Framework (i.e. the Advanced Certificate of Aboriginal Health Work or a Certificate IV equivalent) and have substantial experience in the provision of Aboriginal health services.

A Level 5 Aboriginal Health Worker is required to perform a range of work tasks based on the achievement of Western Australian and Commonwealth health objectives in the provision of health services to Aboriginal people. Duties include but are not confined to:

- setting and implementing policy direction for WA Health Aboriginal health workforce
- inputting into the planning of WA Health services for Aboriginal people.

Skill acquisition

A Level 5 Aboriginal Health Worker will continue to develop skills, knowledge and expertise through knowledge and experience in strategic planning and policy development to support the provision of health services for Aboriginal people.

Positions at Levels 3 to 5 inclusive will be filled by competition between applicants against prescribed essential and desirable selection criteria. Progression to Levels 3 to 5 inclusive will not be automatic.

(i) Level 1 Ethnic Health Worker

Means an Ethnic Health Worker who is employed under this Agreement who does not possess the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI), Level 2 Certificate or higher in language required by the Employer.

A Level 1 Ethnic Health Worker carries out a range of duties determined in accordance with regional need. Duties include but are not confined to:

- health promotion/education;
- health needs assessment;
- clinical services in consultation with community nurse/doctor; and
- the development, implementation and evaluation of community health programs.

Skills acquisition

A Level 1 Ethnic Health Worker will continue to develop skills, knowledge and expertise through:

- familiarity with and understanding of community needs;
- experience in the provision of primary health care;
- participation in community health programs; and
- opportunities to apply knowledge to practice.

(j) Level 2 Ethnic Health Worker

Means an Ethnic Health Worker who is employed under this Agreement and possesses the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI) Level 2 Certificate or higher in a language required by the Employer.

A Level 2 Ethnic Health Worker carries out a range of duties determined in accordance with regional needs. Duties include but are not confined to:

- health promotion/education;
- disease prevention and control;
- rehabilitation services;
- health needs assessment;
- clinical services in consultation with community nurse/doctor; and
- the development, implementation and evaluation of community health programs.

Skills acquisition

A Level 2 Ethnic Health Worker will continue to develop skills, knowledge and expertise through:

- familiarity with and understanding of community needs;
- experience in the provision of primary health care;
- participation in community health programs; and
- opportunities to apply knowledge to practice.

24.7 Disputes about classifications – Health Workers

A dispute about the classification of an Employee employed under this Agreement is a matter which will be resolved in accordance with Clause 71 - Dispute Settlement Procedure.

24.8 Aboriginal Health Practitioner

(a) The weekly rates of pay will be as follows:

Classification	On and from 7 October 2022 <i>Weekly</i>	On and from 7 October 2022 <i>Fortnightly</i>	\$60 per week on and from 7 October 2023 <i>Weekly</i>	\$60 per week on and from 7 October 2023 <i>Fortnightly</i>
Level 1 Aboriginal Health Practitioner				
1 st year of employment	\$1,270.25	\$2,540.50	\$1,330.25	\$2,660.50
2 nd year of employment	\$1,295.44	\$2,590.88	\$1,355.44	\$2,710.88
3 rd year of employment	\$1,320.62	\$2,641.24	\$1,380.62	\$2,761.24
4 th year of employment	\$1,345.82	\$2,691.64	\$1,405.82	\$2,811.64
5 th year of employment	\$1,396.20	\$2,792.40	\$1,456.20	\$2,912.40
Level 2 Senior Aboriginal Health Practitioner				
1 st year of employment	\$1,446.57	\$2,893.14	\$1,506.57	\$3,013.14
2 nd year of employment	\$1,496.98	\$2,993.96	\$1,556.98	\$3,113.96
3 rd year of employment	\$1,523.14	\$3,046.28	\$1,583.14	\$3,166.28
4 th year of employment	\$1,578.62	\$3,157.24	\$1,638.62	\$3,277.24
Level 3 Advanced Aboriginal Health Practitioner				
1 st year of employment	\$1,633.97	\$3,267.94	\$1,693.97	\$3,387.94
2 nd year of employment	\$1,678.35	\$3,356.70	\$1,738.35	\$3,476.70
3 rd year of employment	\$1,722.74	\$3,445.48	\$1,782.74	\$3,565.48

Level 4 Aboriginal Health Practitioner Manager / Service Coordinator / Remote Practitioner				
1 st year of employment	\$1,778.29	\$3,556.58	\$1,838.29	\$3,676.58
2 nd year of employment	\$1,833.76	\$3,667.52	\$1,893.76	\$3,787.52
3 rd year of employment	\$1,907.77	\$3,815.54	\$1,967.77	\$3,935.54

Definitions

(b) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 1 – “Aboriginal Health Practitioner” is an Aboriginal Health Practitioner who has less than five years’ experience as an Aboriginal Health Practitioner. Aboriginal Health Practitioners at this level have direct patient contact and may work individually or as part of a team to deliver front-line services.

(c) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 2 – “Senior Aboriginal Health Practitioner” is an Aboriginal Health Practitioner with a minimum of five years’ experience as an Aboriginal Health Practitioner, who in addition to any of the duties performed by a Level 1, may provide support and advice to student Aboriginal Health Practitioners and Aboriginal Health Practitioners at Level 1.

The Employer may recognise relevant service as an Aboriginal Health Practitioner outside the WA health system for the purposes of meeting the minimum five years’ experience requirement.

(d) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 3 – “Advanced Aboriginal Health Practitioner” is an Aboriginal Health Practitioner who in addition to any of the duties performed by a Level 2, has supervisory and/or leadership responsibilities in the provision of culturally safe and appropriate health care services to a single community, urban location, individual clinic setting and/or to the health service in which the Aboriginal Health Practitioner is employed.

(e) For the purpose of this Agreement, Level 4 – “Aboriginal Health Practitioner – Manager / Service Coordinator / Remote Practitioner” is an Aboriginal Health Practitioner who undertakes one of the following roles:

(i) Aboriginal Health Practitioner - Manager – Ensures culturally appropriate, effective and efficient management of human, financial and physical resources associated with the delivery of health services to Aboriginal communities, and contributes to the development and evaluation of strategies to address health care needs within local Aboriginal communities.

(ii) Aboriginal Health Practitioner – Service Coordinator – Provides strategic direction to other Aboriginal Health Practitioners engaged under this Agreement, and contributes to policy setting and planning for the delivery of quality and culturally safe health care for Aboriginal people across multiple health services.

(iii) Aboriginal Health Practitioner – Remote Practitioner – An Aboriginal Health Practitioner who has gained suitable relevant post-registration experience as determined by the Employer and is employed as the only Aboriginal Health Practitioner in a Remote Area (as defined in subclause 37.1 and 37.2).

(f) Positions at Levels 3 and 4 will be filled by competition between applicants against prescribed selection criteria. Progression to Levels 3 and 4 will not be automatic.

25. HIGHER DUTIES ALLOWANCE

25.1 Enrolled Nurses

Where an Enrolled Nurse is required to be on duty where the Health Service Manager/Registered Nurse is on call, the Enrolled Nurse will be paid at the ASEN 1 rate for the entire shift.

25.2 Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners

- (a) A Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner who is instructed by the Employer to temporarily perform duties which carry a higher minimum rate than that which such Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner usually performs will be entitled to the higher minimum rate while so employed.
- (b) Where such Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner is engaged in the higher grade of work for more than two hours on any day or shift, the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner will be paid the higher rate for the whole day or shift.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause payment for higher duties will not apply to a Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner required to act in another position whilst the permanent Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner is on a single accrued day off as prescribed by subclause 18.1.

26. PAYMENT OF WAGES

26.1 Wages will be paid fortnightly. Overtime and penalty rates, where applicable, will be paid at least monthly.

26.2 Accompanying each payment of wages a pay advice slip will be provided to the Employee. The Employer will retain a copy. On this slip the Employer will clearly detail the gross wages, where practical its composition, the net wages payable and show details of each deduction.

26.3 On termination of employment the Employer will pay to the Employee all monies payable to that Employee before the Employee leaves the place of employment, or as soon as practicable thereafter, by way of electronic funds transfer.

26.4 Wages will be paid by direct funds transfer to the credit of an account nominated by the Employee at such bank, building society or credit union approved by the Employer.

26.5 An Employee who performs shift or weekend work irregularly may be paid shift or weekend penalties during the pay period in which the work is performed.

26.6 Subject to the provisions of this clause and subclauses 29.2(d) and (e), no deduction will be made from an Employee's wages unless the Employee has authorised such deduction in writing.

27. SHIFT WORK

27.1 The provisions of this clause will apply to a Health Worker where, by agreement between the Employer and a Health Worker, the Health Worker is employed within a hospital setting and is rostered to work shifts.

27.2 All Employees

For the purposes of this clause:

- (a) "Afternoon Shift" means any rostered shift, which commences on or after 12.00 noon and finishes after 6.00pm on weekdays.
- (b) "Night shift" means:

- (i) any rostered shift, which commences on or after 8.30pm and before 4.00am for Enrolled Nurses, AINs or Aboriginal Health Practitioners;
 - (ii) any rostered shift completed between the hours of 6.00pm and 7.30am on a weekday for Health Workers.
- (c) “Saturday shift” means ordinary hours worked between midnight on Friday and midnight on the following Saturday.
- (d) “Sunday shift” means ordinary hours worked between midnight on Saturday and midnight on the following Sunday.
- 27.3 The afternoon shift allowance will not apply to an Employee who on any day commences their ordinary hours of work after 12.00 noon and completes those hours before 6.00pm.
- 27.4 In addition to the ordinary rate of wage prescribed in this Agreement the following will apply:
- (a) A loading of 15% per hour or pro rata for part thereof will be paid to an Employee rostered on Afternoon Shift for each hour worked.
 - (b) A loading of 35% per hour or pro rata for part thereof will be paid to an Employee rostered on Night Shift for each hour worked.
 - (c) A loading of 50% per hour or pro rata for part thereof will be paid to an Employee rostered to work on Saturday Shift for each hour worked.
 - (d) A loading of 75% per hour or pro rata for part thereof will be paid to an Employee rostered to work on Sunday Shift for each hour worked.
- 27.5 The rates prescribed in subclauses 27.4(c), and 27.4(d) will be in substitution for and not cumulative on the rates prescribed in subclauses 27.4(a), and 27.4(b).
- 27.6 Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing and Aboriginal Health Practitioners
- If, for any reason, an Employee works a broken shift each portion of that shift will be considered a separate shift for the purpose of this clause. Provided that a shift broken by a meal break of one hour or less will not constitute a broken shift. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subclause, no employee will be required to work a broken shift, as per subclause 20.6.
- 27.7 Where the ordinary hours of work span 12 midnight on a Friday night or Sunday night the additional payments for shift work and work during the weekend will be made by calculating for each part of the shift according to the rate applicable for the additional payment for shift work and work during the weekend as the case may be.
- 27.8 Notwithstanding subclause 27.7, an Employee who commences work prior to 12 midnight on a Sunday and continues to work after midnight will continue to receive the 75% loading on ordinary hours worked up to 7.30am on the following Monday. The provisions of this clause do not apply where the following Monday is a Public Holiday pursuant to Clause 42 – Public Holidays.
- 27.9 The provisions of this clause will not apply to Enrolled Community Nurses or Enrolled Community School Nurses.
- 27.10 Health Workers
- (a) Where a Health Worker’s rostered hours of duty on any day are extended by an early start or a late finish the afternoon/night shift work or weekend rates as the case may be will be paid for such additional time in addition to any overtime payable under Clause 22 – Overtime.

- (b) Where a Health Worker who is regularly rostered to work day duty Monday to Friday is required to work on a Sunday will be paid at the rate of double time for all time worked on the Sunday.

28. SPECIAL ALLOWANCES

28.1 Mortuary Allowance

An Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner carrying out mortuary duties in connection with post mortem examinations will be paid an allowance per body in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$4.40	\$4.61

28.2 Lead Apron Allowance

An Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner who is required to wear a lead apron is to be paid an allowance per hour or part thereof for each hour the requirement continues in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$2.28	\$2.39

29. RECOVERY OF UNDERPAYMENTS AND OVERPAYMENTS

29.1 Underpayments

- (a) Where an Employee is underpaid in any manner:
- (i) the Employer will, once the Employer is aware of the underpayment, rectify the error as soon as practicable;
 - (ii) where possible the underpayment will be rectified no later than in the pay period immediately following the date on which the Employer is aware that an underpayment has occurred; and
 - (iii) where an Employee can demonstrate that an underpayment has created serious financial hardship, the Employee will be paid by way of a special payment as soon as practicable.
- (b) An Employer will compensate an Employee for costs resulting directly from an underpayment, where it is proven that the costs resulted directly from the underpayment. This includes compensation for overdraft fees, dishonoured cheque costs, and dishonour fees related to routine deductions from the bank account into which an Employee’s salary is paid.
- (c) Nothing in this clause will be taken as precluding the Employee’s legal right to pursue recovery of underpayments.

29.2 Overpayments

- (a) The Employer has an obligation under the *Financial Management Act 2006* (WA) to account for public monies. This requires the Employer to recover overpayments made to an Employee.
- (b) Any overpayment will be repaid to the Employer within a reasonable period of time.

- (c) Where an overpayment is identified and proven, the Employer will provide the Employee with the written details of the overpayment and notify the Employee of their intent to recover the overpayment.
- (d) Where the Employee accepts that there has been an overpayment, arrangements for the recovery of the overpayment will be negotiated between the Employer and Employee.
- (e) If agreement on a repayment schedule cannot be reached within a reasonable period of time, the Employer may deduct the amount of the overpayment over the same period of time that the overpayment occurred provided:
 - (i) the Employer may not deduct or require an Employee to repay an amount exceeding 5% of the Employee's net pay in any one pay period without the Employee's agreement; and
 - (ii) in case of financial hardship, the Employer will agree to a lesser repayment amount than that specified in paragraph 29.2(e)(i); and
 - (iii) in case of financial hardship, the Employer may deduct money over a period of time greater than the period of time over which the overpayment occurred.
- (f) If the Employee disputes the existence of an overpayment and the matter is not resolved within a reasonable period of time, the matter will be dealt with in accordance with Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure. No deductions relating to the overpayment will be made from the Employee's pay while the matter is being dealt with in accordance with the Dispute Settlement Procedure.
- (g) The Commission may determine an alternative maximum amount to that specified in paragraph 29.2(e)(i), if the Commission finds that repayment at that rate would impose severe financial hardship on the Employee.
- (h) Nothing in this clause will be taken as precluding the Employer's legal right to pursue recovery of overpayments.
- (i) Where an Employer alters the pay cycle or pay day, any consequential variations to an Employee's fortnightly salary and/or payments to compensate will not be considered an overpayment for the purposes of this clause.

30. SALARY PACKAGING

- 30.1 For the purposes of this Agreement, salary packaging will mean an arrangement where the wage or salary benefit arising under a contract of employment is reduced, with another or other benefits to the value of the replaced salary being substituted and due to the Employee.
- 30.2 An Employee may, by agreement with the Employer, enter into a salary packaging arrangement.
- 30.3 The Employer will not unreasonably withhold agreement to salary packaging on request from an Employee.
- 30.4 The Employer will not require an Employee to enter into a salary packaging arrangement, provided that this clause will not impinge on any additional Employer provided benefits.
- 30.5 A salary packaging arrangement will be formulated and operate on the basis that, on balance, there will be no material disadvantage of the Employee concerned, and will be cost neutral in relation to the total employment cost to the Employer.
- 30.6 A salary packaging arrangement must comply with relevant taxation laws and the Employer will not be liable for additional tax, penalties or other costs payable or which may become payable by the Employee.

- 30.7 In the event of any increase or additional payments of tax or penalties associated with the employment of the Employee, or the provision of Employer benefits under the salary packaging agreement, such tax, penalties and any other costs will be borne by the Employee.
- 30.8 An Employee may elect to cancel any salary packaging arrangement by giving a minimum of four weeks' notice.
- 30.9 The Employer may elect to cancel any salary packaging arrangement by giving a minimum of four weeks' notice if the Employer incurs a liability to pay fringe benefits tax or any other tax in respect of the non-cash benefits provided, provided that the Employer cannot retrospectively cancel any salary packaging arrangement.
- 30.10 Notwithstanding subclauses 30.8 and 30.9, the Employer and the Employee may agree to forgo the notice period.
- 30.11 The cancellation of salary packaging will not cancel or otherwise effect the operation of this Agreement.
- 30.12 For the purposes of this provision, any penalty rate, loading or other salary related allowances which would ordinarily be calculated on the basis of the salary rates expressed in Clause 24 – Classification Structure and Wages, will continue to be so calculated despite an election to participate in any salary packaging arrangement.
- 30.13 For the purposes of this provision, Employer contributions to a complying superannuation fund will be made on the basis of pre-packaging salary rates. To avoid doubt, Employer contributions will not be reduced as a result of an Employee participating in salary packaging pursuant to this provision.
- 30.14 The Employer may at any time vary the range of benefits provided or the conditions under which benefits are provided however the Employer will not differentiate between different class of Employees across WA Health in terms or range of benefits or the conditions under which benefits are provided.
- 30.15 If an Employee is found to have committed misconduct in the claiming of a salary packaging benefit, without limiting any other action the Employer may take in respect of the misconduct, the Employer is entitled to prospectively cease to provide some or all salary packaging benefits either indefinitely or for any period determined by the Employer.

PART 6 – ALLOWANCES

31. DISTRICT ALLOWANCE

The terms of the *District Allowance (Government Wages Employees) General Agreement 2010* or any agreement that amends or replaces that agreement will apply as if those terms were express terms of this Agreement.

32. RURAL GRATUITIES – TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 32.1 This Clause applies to enrolled nurses who were eligible Employees as defined by subclause 32.3(b) as at 5 May 2011, providing it does not apply to enrolled nurses who commence employment in an eligible area after 5 May 2011.
- 32.2 (a) Where an Enrolled Nurse is entitled to a rural gratuity payment in accordance with this clause it will be reduced by the district allowance increase as defined in subclause 32.2(b).
- (b) Where an Employee is entitled to a rural gratuity payment in accordance with this clause it will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

- Rural Gratuity nominally due
- plus the Superseded District Allowance payment nominally due pursuant to the following table:

COLUMN I	COLUMN II	COLUMN III	COLUMN IV
DISTRICT	STANDARD RATE	EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD RATE	RATE
	\$ per week	Town or place	\$ per week
6	89.50	Nil	Nil
5	64.35	Fitzroy Crossing	132.10
		Halls Creek	95.15
		Nullagine	98.40
		Marble Bar	113.70
		Karratha	75.80
		Port Hedland	70.50
4	55.30	Warburton Mission	91.85
		Denham	51.05
		Carnarvon	32.90
		Eucla	85.30
3	52.15	Meekatharra	43.20
		Leonora	60.45
2	48.05	Kalgoorlie	21.50
		Boulder	21.50
		Ravensthorpe	49.00
		Esperance	26.45
1	Nil	Jerramungup	48.05

- minus the District Allowance actually paid as pursuant to Clause 31 – District Allowance.
- equals the Rural Gratuity actually payable.

32.3 For the purposes of this clause:

- (a) “continuous service” means any period for which an Enrolled Nurse is paid including any period when the enrolled nurse is absent from their duties on full or part pay, but does not include any cumulative period exceeding nine working days during which the enrolled nurse is absent on leave without pay, on workers compensation, or on parental leave.
- (b) “eligible Employees” means Enrolled Nurses employed by the WA Country Health Service on a permanent basis located within Zone 1, Merredin Health Service, Geraldton Health Service, Mid West Health Service as defined in this clause. (Does not include casual Employees, temporary contract Employees or agency staff).
- (c) Zone 1 encompasses the health services formerly known as the Kimberley Health Service, East Pilbara Health Service, West Pilbara Health Service, Ashburton Health Service, Murchison Health Service, Gascoyne Health Service, Laverton Leonora Health Service and Kalgoorlie Boulder Health Service as contained in Clause 37 – *Rural Gratuities of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*.

32.4 Gratuity payments will be payable subject to:

- (a) Following the completion of a minimum term of two years’ continuous service with the WA Country Health Service in a Zone 1 locality, eligible Employees will be entitled to a gratuity payment. The initial payment following the two year accrual will be calculated as a percentage of eight weeks’ substantive base weekly wage dependent on the location in which the Employee served. (See table below).
- (b) Subsequent gratuity payments will be made at the end of each additional year(s) of continuous service completed by the Employee. The subsequent payment will be calculated as a percentage of four weeks’ substantive base weekly wage dependent on the location in which the Employee served.
- (c) In lieu of the provisions of subclauses 32.4(a) and (b), the following provisions will apply to Enrolled Nurses engaged within the former Kimberley Health Service as contained in Clause 37 – *Rural Gratuities of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*:
 - (i) Following the completion of a minimum term of one years’ continuous service with the health service formerly known as the Kimberley Health Service as contained in Clause 37 – *Rural Gratuities of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*, eligible Employees will be entitled to a gratuity payment. The initial payment following the one year accrual will be calculated as a percentage of three weeks’ substantive base weekly wage dependent on the location in which the Employee served. (See table below)
 - (ii) A second gratuity payment will be made at the end of an additional year of service completed by the Employee. The subsequent payment will be calculated as a percentage of five weeks’ substantive base weekly wage dependent on the location in which the Employee served.
 - (iii) Subsequent gratuity payments will be made at the end of each additional year(s) of continuous service completed by the Employee. The subsequent payment will be calculated as a percentage of four weeks’ substantive base weekly wage dependent on the location in which the Employee served.

32.5 The proportion of the gratuity payable depends on which location the eligible Employee is employed. The gratuity proportions for locations within Zone 1 are as follows:

Group A	Group B	Group C
No Gratuity	75%	100%
Broome	Carnarvon	Coonana
	Coolgardie	Cue
	Derby	Fitzroy Crossing
	Kalgoorlie	Halls Creek
	Kambalda	Laverton
	Karratha	Leonora
	Kununurra	Marble Bar
	Newman	Meekatharra
	Port Hedland	Menzies
	Tom Price	Mount Magnet
	Exmouth	Onslow
		Paraburdoo
		Roebourne
		Sandstone
		Wickham
		Wyndham

- 32.6 Eligible Employees who permanently move from one location within Zone 1 to another location within Zone 1 and maintain continuity of service, can transfer their accrual, providing they serve at least six months at each location, on each occasion.
- (a) Eligible Employees who serve less than six months in a Zone 1 location, who permanently move from one location within Zone 1 to another location within Zone 1 and maintain continuity of service, may only transfer their accrual if they have the written approval from the General Managers of the Health Services concerned.
- (b) If the percentage of the gratuity differs from one location to the other then a pro rata calculation will be made and paid accordingly on the gratuity falling due.
- 32.7 Eligible Employees who are promoted, demoted, or elect to take on a position at a lower level than their initial position, on a permanent basis during a qualifying period, will receive a gratuity that is pro rata to the time spent at each level and paid accordingly on the gratuity falling due.
- 32.8 Eligible Employees who act in higher duties positions during the life of this Agreement are not eligible for the higher gratuity payment regardless of the length of acting undertaken.

- 32.9 Part time Employees will receive a payment that is pro rata to the average number of hours worked during the qualifying period.
- 32.10 Casual Employees, temporary Employees, and agency staff are not eligible for payment of a gratuity. Any length of service accrued as a casual Employee will not be recognised should that casual Employee become a permanent Employee.
- 32.11 The offer of a gratuity payment to new Employees as per this clause will cease on the expiry of this Agreement. Existing Employees part way through a qualifying period will only be able to access their next due gratuity payment at the end of that qualifying period, notwithstanding that such qualifying period may be completed subsequent to expiry of this Agreement. The continuance of gratuity payments will be addressed in future Agreements.
- 32.12 An Employee who commences employment with a Zone 1 locality after the expiry of this Agreement will not be entitled to payment of a gratuity as per the conditions of this Agreement.
- 32.13 When paying the gratuity the following provisions must be observed:
- (a) where possible the gratuity will be paid as a lump sum on the first pay day following the completion of each qualifying period. However, for tax purposes, the payment should be averaged (taxed at the marginal rate);
 - (b) gratuity payments will not be cumulative;
 - (c) paid leave is included as part of a qualifying period. The cash equivalent of paid leave will not be included as service for the purpose of this payment;
 - (d) the gratuity is not “all purpose” and should not be included for the calculation of overtime, penalties and leave loading;
 - (e) the increment level, within a classification level, that the Employee was receiving at the time the gratuity payment fell due will be used to calculate the base weekly wage; and
 - (f) for pro rata calculations following a change in classification level of an Employee during a qualifying period, the increment level, within a classification level, that the Employee was receiving prior to changing classification level will be used to calculate the base weekly wage for that pro rata period.
- 32.14 It is acknowledged that a gratuity payment provision has been included in this Agreement as a bona fide attempt to improve the recruitment and retention of enrolled nurses by the Zone 1 locality. It is agreed that twelve months prior to the expiry of this Agreement a working party will evaluate the success of this initiative in improving recruitment and reducing staff turnover. Any future incentives to be offered will take into account the recommendations of the working party.

Merredin Health Service

- 32.15 Enrolled Nurses directly employed by the WA Country Health Service within the health service formerly known as the Merredin Health Service as contained in Clause 38 – Gratuity Payment – *Merredin Health Service of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001* who complete a period of 18 months of continuous service with the health service formerly known as the Merredin Health Service will be entitled to a gross payment of \$1200 at the completion of each 18 month period of continuous service.
- 32.16 Part time Employees will be paid on a pro rata basis as their hours bear to 38.
- 32.17 For the purposes of this clause, service will not be deemed to include periods of leave without pay, unpaid parental leave and other leave in excess of 13.5 weeks’ per 18 month period.

- 32.18 The continuation of the incentive payment will be linked to satisfactory performance management outcomes to be reviewed within six months of the expiration of this Agreement.
- 32.19 No pro rata payment will be made to Employees who complete less than 18 months service.

Geraldton Health Service

- 32.20 This clause relates to Enrolled Nurses employed by the WA Country Health Service within the health service formerly known as the Geraldton Health Service's Accident and Emergency, Intensive Nursing, Maternity and Operating Theatre Units as contained in Clause 39 – Gratuity Payment – *Geraldton Health Service of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*.
- 32.21 Following the completion of 18 months continuous service within the health service formerly known as the Geraldton Health Service's Accident and Emergency, Intensive Nursing, Maternity and Operating Theatre Units, the Employee is entitled to a payment of \$1200.
- 32.22 Part time enrolled nurses will receive a payment that is pro rata to the average number of hours worked during the 18 month period.
- 32.23 Casual Employees are not eligible for payment.
- 32.24 Continuous service is defined as any period where an Employee is paid including any period when the Employee is absent from their duties on full or part pay but does not include any cumulative period exceeding two weeks' during which the Employee is absent on leave without pay.
- 32.25 An Employee can elect to take the retention payment as a lump sum or over a period of six pay periods.
- 32.26 Where at the instruction of the Employer, the Employee works at other locations than in subclause 32.20 then this will count as service. However, if the Employee opts to work in another location then this period of employment will be excised from the period of continuous service.
- 32.27 The payment of the retention allowance is only valid for those Employees employed during the life of this Agreement.

Mid West Health Service

- 32.28 This clause relates to Enrolled Nurses employed by the WA Country Health Service within the health service formerly known as the Midwest Health Service as contained in Clause 40 – Gratuity Payment – *Midwest Health Service of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*.
- 32.29 Following the completion of 18 months continuous service within the health service formerly known as the Midwest Health Service, the Employee is entitled to a payment of \$1200.
- 32.30 Part time Enrolled Nurses will receive a payment that is pro rata to the average number of hours worked during the 18 month period.
- 32.31 Casual Employees are not eligible for payment.
- 32.32 Continuous service is defined as any period where an Employee is paid including any period when the Employee is absent from their duties on full or part pay but does not include any cumulative period exceeding two weeks' during which the Employee is absent on leave without pay.
- 32.33 An Employee can elect to take the retention payment as a lump sum or over a period of six pay periods.

32.34 Where at the instruction of the Employer, the Employee works at other locations than in subclause 32.28 of this clause then this will count as service. However, if the Employee opts to work in another location then this period of employment will be excised from the period of continuous service.

32.35 The payment of the retention allowance is only valid for those Employees employed during the life of this Agreement.

33. MOTOR VEHICLE ALLOWANCE

33.1 Where an Employee is required and authorised to use their own motor vehicle in the course of their duties they will be paid an allowance not less than that provided for in the schedules in subclause 33.4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause the Employer and the Employee may make any other arrangements as to car allowance not less favourable to the Employee.

33.2 Where an Employee in the course of a journey travels through two or more of the separate areas, payment at the rates prescribed herein will be made at the appropriate rate applicable to each of the separate areas traversed.

33.3 A “year” for the purpose of this clause will commence on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June next following.

33.4 Rates of hire for use of Employee's own vehicle on Employer's business:

(a) Motor Vehicle Allowance

	Engine Displacement (in cubic centimetres)		
	OVER 2600CC	1600 – 2600CC	UNDER 1600CC
Area and Details	Cents per Kilometre		
Metropolitan Area	89.5	64.5	53.2
South West Land Division	91.0	65.4	54.0
North of 23.5° South Latitude	98.6	70.6	58.3
Rest of State	94.3	67.5	55.6

(b) Motor Cycle Allowances

Distance Travelled During a Year on Official Business	Rate Cents per Kilometre
Rate Per Kilometre	31.0

33.5 Motor vehicles with rotary engines are to be included in the 1600-2600cc category.

33.6 The allowance prescribed in this clause will be adjusted in accordance with any movement in the allowances in the *Public Service Award 1992*.

34. EMPLOYEES LIVING NORTH OF THE 26 DEGREE SOUTH LATITUDE

34.1 The conditions and allowances specified in this clause will apply to all Employees whose headquarters are located north of the 26 degrees south latitude.

- 34.2 An Employee will receive an additional five day's Annual Leave on the completion of each 12 months' continuous service in the region provided that no leave loading is paid on additional leave.
- 34.3 An Employee who proceeds on Annual Leave before having completed the necessary year of continuous service may be given approval for the additional five working days' leave provided the leave is taken at the Employer's convenience and provided the Employee returns to that region to complete the necessary service.
- 34.4 Where an Employee has served continuously for at least 12 months north of the 26 degrees south latitude, and leaves the region because of promotion or transfer, a pro rata Annual Leave credit to be cleared at the Employer's convenience will be approved on the following basis:

Completed Months of Additional Service in the region after initial year of service	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pro Rata Additional Annual Leave(working days)	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4

- 34.5 Where payment in lieu of pro rata Annual Leave is made on the death, resignation or retirement of an Employee in the region, in addition to the payment calculated on a four week basis, payment may be made for the pro rata entitlement contained in subclause 34.4.
- 34.6 Employees who are tenants occupying Government Regional Officers Housing (GROH) houses equipped with gas hot water systems may be eligible for a reimbursement pursuant to the Department of Communities' Government Regional Officers' Housing (GROH) Utilities Policy.

35. DISTANT APPOINTMENTS

- 35.1 Employees other than Enrolled Community Nurses or Enrolled Community School Nurses
- (a) Subject to subclause 35.1(b), when an Employee is engaged for service in a hospital or place outside a radius of 40 kilometres of the General Post Office, Perth, they will be entitled to first-class fare and travelling allowance as prescribed from the place of engagement to the place of employment, and their term of employment will be deemed to commence as soon as they leave their place of engagement.
 - (b) If the Employee resigns other than for a reason which in the opinion of the Employer is a good and sufficient reason or is dismissed for misconduct before the completion of three months' service they will refund to the Employer the cost of the fare from their place of engagement to the place of employment.
 - (c) Except in the case of dismissal for misconduct, if an Employee is dismissed before the period for which they were engaged has expired or if none is stipulated then before the period of six months from the date of their appointment, the Employee will be entitled to first-class accommodation and travelling allowance as above to the place of engagement should they desire to return there. Where the Employee was originally engaged in Perth and has been employed continuously at more than one public hospital without returning to Perth, then they will be entitled to first-class accommodation and travelling allowance to Perth, should they desire to return there.
 - (d) In the circumstance described in subclause 35.1(c), should an Employee elect to return to their place of engagement or to Perth by other conveyance than that stipulated by the Employer, they will be entitled, on production of receipts, to actual transport expenses incurred; but such transport expenses will not exceed the amount

of either a first-class rail, boat, plane and/or coach fare at the Employer's option, from the place of their last employment to the place of their engagement, or to Perth as the case may be.

- (e) Any Employee whose duties will require them to travel will be entitled to travelling accommodation at the expense of their Employer.
- (f) Any Employee engaged for duty in a hospital or place outside a radius of 40 kilometres from the place of engagement, who remains in that duty for at least six months, will be entitled to return fare and travelling allowance, in accordance with subclause 35.1(a), to the place of original engagement on lawful termination of the employment.
- (g) On termination of their employment, an Employee engaged under the provisions of subclause 35.1(a) or 35.1(f) will receive payment before they leave the hospital of all money due to them up to the termination of their employment.

35.2 Enrolled Community Nurses or Enrolled Community School Nurses

- (a) The provisions of this clause will apply to an Enrolled Community Nurse or an Enrolled Community School Nurse when such a nurse is engaged for service at a location outside a radius of 40 kilometres from the place of appointment. For the purposes of this clause the place of employment will be Perth except where the nurse is appointed at a place other than Perth.
- (b) The employment of a nurse will be deemed to have commenced at the time the nurse leaves the place of appointment.
- (c) The Employer will pay the fares, travelling expenses and an amount agreed between the Employer and the nurse prior to engagement for the cost of transporting the Employee's personal effects from the place of appointment to the place of employment. Provided further that the Employer will determine the method of public transport to be utilised by the nurse in moving from the place of appointment to the place of employment.
- (d) A nurse who elects to drive their own vehicle to the work location will be paid an allowance equal to half the rate prescribed in Clause 33 – Motor Vehicle Allowance provided that such an allowance will not exceed the cost of transport by public conveyance to the work location.
- (e) If the nurse resigns, other than for a reason which in the opinion of the Employer is a good and sufficient reason or is dismissed for misconduct before the completion of three months' service the nurse will refund to the Employer the cost of the fare as prescribed in subclause 35.2(d).
- (f) Should a nurse be dismissed, other than for misconduct warranting instant dismissal, prior to the completion of six months, the nurse will be entitled to a return fare and travelling allowance as provided in subclause 35.2(d).
- (g) A nurse will on completion of six months' service or any lesser period for which the nurse was appointed, or when the Employee has been employed continuously at more than one centre without returning to the place of employment, be entitled to return expenses as provided in subclause 35.2(d).

36. PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD PROVISIONS

The provisions of Clause 42 – Camping Allowance, Clause 44 – Disturbance Allowance, Clause 48 – Property Allowance, Clause 50 – Relieving Allowance, Clause 51 – Removal Allowance, Clause 53 – Transfer Allowance, Clause 54 – Travelling Allowance, Clause 55 – Weekend Absence From Residence, Schedule C – Camping Allowance and Schedule I –

Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance of the *Public Service Award 1992* will apply as they exist at the date of registration of this Agreement. Increases in any allowances or other amounts payable subsequent to the date of registration will prevail over those imported at the date of registration.

37. REMOTE AREA CONDITIONS

37.1 Definition of Remote Area

For the purposes of this Agreement, a Remote Area is defined as a place that is characterised as having very restricted/very little accessibility of goods, services and opportunity for relevant health professional interaction. Key considerations include lack of access to a resident medical practitioner and restrictions in access to medical practitioners and other relevant medical professionals and other services at other locations. For the purposes of this clause, a Health Worker who works in a Remote Area as defined in this Agreement, or a Level 4 Aboriginal Health Practitioner – Remote Practitioner will be referred to as a Remote Area Health Worker.

37.2 For the purposes of this Clause, the following health care sites are determined to be located in Remote Areas:

Burringurrah	Looma	Warmun
Coonana	Noonkanbah	Yandeyarra
Gibb River Mobile	One Arm Point	
Kalumburu	Tjuntjuntjarra	
Lombadina	Wangkatjunka	

37.3 The Parties will from time to time determine and at least once during the term of this Agreement review the approved list of Remote Areas for Aboriginal Health Worker services.

37.4 Availability Allowance

Remote Area Health Workers will be paid 6.34% of the hourly wage of a Level 2 Year 6 Health Worker, per hour, as an availability allowance outside ordinary or overtime hours actually worked:

- (a) where there is only one Remote Area Health Worker at the health care site;
- (b) where there is more than one Remote Area Health Worker at the health care site then the Worker available to work will receive the allowance; or
- (c) where health service provision requires that two or more Remote Area Health Workers be available and such is directed by the Employer, each Remote Area Health Worker available to work will receive the availability allowance.

37.5 Respite Leave

Respite Leave is designed to compensate the Remote Area Health Workers for long periods of being continuously available and will be used as recreation leave only. A Remote Area Health Worker will not be required to use Respite Leave for staff development purposes.

37.6 Remote Area Health Workers will be entitled to one week’s Respite Leave after the completion of each twelve weeks’ in a Remote Area.

- 37.7 For each period of Respite Leave, the Remote Area Health Worker will, if required, be provided with travel into and out of the Remote Area to the nearest airport serviced by a scheduled passenger service.
- 37.8 Notwithstanding Clause 36 – Public Service Award Provisions, the provisions of Clause 50 – Relieving Allowance, Clause 53 – Transfer Allowance, Clause 54 – Travelling Allowance of the *Public Service Award 1992* do not apply to travel undertaken as part of Respite Leave.
- 37.9 Respite Leave will not accrue on a pro rata basis and does not accrue from year to year.
- 37.10 Respite Leave is not subject to Public Service Portability policies and may not be transferred between Employers.
- 37.11 This clause will not apply to Health Workers or Level 4 Aboriginal Health Practitioner – Remote Practitioners who undertake periods of relief in Remote Areas, where their period of continuous relief in Remote Areas does not exceed 13 weeks’.

38. LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE

- 38.1 A Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner will be paid a language allowance where they are required as part of their duties to use one or more Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages in addition to English to perform those duties.
- 38.2 The Health Service may consult with the Co-ordinator, Aboriginal Health Work at the Office of Aboriginal Health when considering whether a Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner qualifies for the allowance.
- 38.3 Where the Health Service still remains uncertain, it may require the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner to undergo an assessment by the local Aboriginal Language Centre to establish their proficiency in the required language/languages. Where such an assessment is required, this will be undertaken at a time mutually convenient to both Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner and Employer. The Health Service will bear the cost of the assessment.
- 38.4 The language allowance will be a weekly amount as follows, provided that part time Health Workers or Aboriginal Health Practitioners will be entitled to the allowance on a pro rata basis:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$37.47	\$39.24

- 38.5 The language allowance is not payable during any period of paid or unpaid leave.

39. LAUNDRY AND UNIFORMS

- 39.1 Uniform issue
- (a) The Employer will provide free of charge the following number and type of uniforms to each Employee:
- (i) two jackets or cardigans; and
 - (ii) six pairs of trousers/culottes/shorts and six short or long sleeved shirts; or
 - (iii) six dresses
- (b) The Employee will choose which combination of the above best suits their needs.
- (c) Uniforms will be replaced as and when necessary on a fair wear and tear basis.

- 39.2 The Employer will determine the material, colour, pattern and conditions of the uniforms issued.
- 39.3 At all times the uniform issued to the Employee will remain the property of the Employer.
- 39.4 No staff member will be required to wear stockings.
- 39.5 All staff must wear a suitably enclosed shoe, however the Employer may not specify colour or brand.
- 39.6 The standard uniform issue may be varied by agreement between the Employer and the Union where a hospital has the need for particular items of clothing to be worn.
- 39.7 Part time and casual Employees will be entitled to uniforms in sufficient quantity to enable a clean uniform to be worn each day.
- 39.8 By agreement between an Employer and an Employee and where a hospital is situated north of 26° south latitude, jackets and cardigans need not be supplied.
- 39.9 Laundry

- (a) All washable clothing forming part of the uniform supplied by the Employer will be laundered free of cost to the Employees. Provided that in lieu of such free laundering the Employer may pay the Employee a weekly allowance in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$3.19	\$3.34

- (b) Laundering of jackets and cardigans issued as part of the uniform will be the responsibility of the Employee. No laundry allowance will be paid for this work.

39.10 Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses

- (a) The provisions of this subclause will apply to Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses only.
- (b) The Employer will provide nurses with all uniforms that will at all times remain the property of the Employer.
- (c) Provided further that in lieu of providing uniforms the Employer may pay a weekly allowance in accordance with the following table, and the nurse will wear uniforms which conform to the uniform stipulated by the Employer with respect to material, colour, pattern and conditions.

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$9.89	\$10.36

- (d) Where the Employer does not require the nurse to wear a uniform no allowance will be paid.

39.11 Health Workers

- (a) The provisions of this subclause will apply to Health Workers.
- (b) A weekly allowance may be paid by the Employer in lieu of providing uniforms in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$9.89	\$10.36

- (c) Laundering of jackets and cardigans issued as part of the uniform will be the responsibility of the Employee. No laundry allowance will be paid for this work.
- (d) The Employer will pay a weekly allowance for the laundering of uniforms in accordance with the following table:

On and from 7 October 2022	On and from 7 October 2023
\$3.19	\$3.34

PART 7 – LEAVE

40. ANNUAL LEAVE

40.1 Entitlement

- (a) Except as hereinafter provided a period of seven consecutive weeks' leave will be allowed to an enrolled nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner by their Employer for each period of twelve months' continuous employment with such Employer.
- (b) A period of four consecutive weeks' leave will be allowed to Enrolled Community Nurses, Enrolled Community School Nurses and Health Workers by the Employer for each period of twelve months' continuous employment with such Employer.
- (c) The entitlement in subclause 40.1(a) and (b) accrues pro rata on a weekly basis and is cumulative.
- (d) An Employee may with the approval of the Employer be allowed to take the Annual Leave prescribed by this clause before the completion of twelve months' continuous service.
- (e) The Employer will respond to an application for annual leave within 14 days of the date the application was submitted by an Employee.

40.2 Prior to commencing leave, an enrolled nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner will be paid for that period of leave:

- (a) Where an Employee has worked less than the full time hours per week specified in Clause 18 – Hours of Work over the accrual period for which Annual Leave is being taken, the hours for which payment is made will be calculated on an average of the number of hours worked per week during the accrual period;
- (b) At the rate of wage the Employee would have received had the Employee not proceeded on leave. In the case of rostered Employees that wage will include the shift work and weekend penalties that Employee would have received had the Employee not proceeded on leave;

where it is not possible to calculate the shift and weekend penalties the Employee would have received the Employee will be paid the average of such payments made each week over the 12 weeks prior to taking leave; or

- (c) For 5/7ths of that leave, the rate of wage shown in Clause 24 – Classification Structure and Wages for their class of work and in addition be paid a loading of 18.75% percent of that wage and for the remaining 2/7ths of that leave due in each year, be paid according to subclause 40.2(b);

whichever is the greater benefit to the Employee. Provided that the loading prescribed by this subclause will not apply to pro rata Annual Leave on termination.

- (c) A loading of 17.5% will be paid in addition to the ordinary wage payable under this subclause to Enrolled Community Nurses, Enrolled Community School Nurses.

40.3 Prior to commencing leave a Health Worker will be paid for any period of leave:

- (a) At the ordinary rate of wage the Health Worker received for the greatest proportion of the calendar month prior to taking such leave; and
- (b) A loading equivalent to 17.5% of normal salary is payable to Health Workers proceeding on leave, including accumulated leave. The loading is paid on a maximum of four weeks' leave or five weeks' in the case of shift workers who are granted an additional week's leave.
- (c) The loading is calculated on a rate of the normal fortnightly salary including any allowances, which are paid as a regular fortnightly or annual amount. Any allowance paid to a Health Worker for undertaking additional or higher level duties is only included if the allowance is payable during that period of normal leave.
- (d) Provided that the maximum loading payable pursuant to subclause 40.3(b) will not exceed a rate equivalent to 17.5% of four weeks' salary of a level 8.1 Employee as per Schedule 2 – General Divisions Salaries of the *Public Sector CSA Agreement 2021*, or its replacement, as at 1 January in the calendar year in which the leave commences for an employee who accrues four weeks' annual leave, or for an employee who accrues five weeks' annual leave, 125% of that rate. Provided further that the limitation will not affect an Employee's entitlement to any payments by way of shift or weekend penalties under this subclause.
- (e) The leave loading prescribed by this subclause will not apply on termination to leave accrued since a Health Workers last anniversary date.

40.4 Subject as hereinafter provided:

- (a) If after one month's continuous employment an Employee lawfully terminates their employment, or their employment is terminated by the Employer through no fault of the Employee:
 - (i) An Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner, will be paid 5.11 hours pay at the rate prescribed by subclause 40.2 in respect of each completed week of continuous service for which Annual Leave has not already been taken.
 - (ii) An Enrolled Community Nurse, Enrolled Community School Nurse or Health Worker will be paid 2.92 hours' pay in respect of each completed week of continuous service in that qualifying period.
- (b) If the services of an Enrolled Community Nurse, Enrolled Community School Nurse or Health Worker terminates and the Employee has taken a period of leave in accordance with subclause 40.1(d), and if the period of leave so taken exceeds that which would become due pursuant to subclause 40.4(a)(i) or (ii), the Employee will be liable to pay the amount representing the difference between the amount received

by the Employee for the period of leave taken in accordance with subclause 40.1(d) and the amount which would have accrued in accordance with subclause 40.4(a)(i) or (ii). The Employer may deduct this amount from moneys due to the Employee by reason of the other provisions of this Agreement at the time of termination.

- (c) In addition to any payment to which they may be entitled under this subclause, an Employee whose employment terminates after they have completed a 12 monthly qualifying period and who has not been allowed the leave prescribed under this Agreement in respect of that qualifying period will be given payment in lieu of that leave unless they have been justifiably dismissed for misconduct and the misconduct for which they have been dismissed occurred prior to the completion of that qualifying period, providing that an enrolled community or enrolled community school nurse who is dismissed for misconduct which occurred after the completion of a twelve monthly qualifying period will, subject to Clause 13 – Contract of Service, be given payment for the leave accrued but not taken.

40.5 By mutual agreement between the Employer and Employee Annual Leave may be taken in multiple portions. This may include up to five single days. However at least one portion taken will be not less than two consecutive weeks.

40.6 By agreement between the Employer and Employee, an Employee may elect to take twice the period of any portion of their Annual Leave at half pay.

40.7 Any time in respect of which an Employee is absent from work except paid sick leave or unpaid sick leave up to three months, the first 26 weeks' of any absence on worker's compensation, Annual Leave, Long Service Leave and bereavement leave, will not count for the purpose of determining Annual Leave entitlements.

40.8 Leave will be granted as soon as practicable after falling due and will not accumulate except with the consent of the Employee.

40.9 Before going on Annual Leave each Employee will be given at least two weeks' notice of the date leave is to be taken, unless the Employee and the Employer agree on a lesser period.

40.10 When an Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner proceeds on the first four weeks of their seven weeks' Annual Leave or an Enrolled Community Nurse, Enrolled Community School Nurse or Health Worker proceeds on four weeks' leave, as prescribed by subclause 40.1 there will be no accrual towards an accrued day off as prescribed in subclauses 18.1 and 18.2 of this Agreement. Accrual towards an accrued day off will continue during any other period of Annual Leave prescribed by this clause.

40.11 Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses

- (a) Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, the provisions of this subclause will only apply to Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses.

- (b) An Enrolled Community School Nurse will not be required to present for duty on any day when the school is not open. Subject to subclause 40.4(a)(ii), an Enrolled Community School Nurse will be paid ordinary wages on any day of which they are relieved of the obligation to present for work.

If an Enrolled Community School Nurse is required to work on any day observed as a school holiday they will be paid at the rate of double time and a half.

- (c) An Enrolled Community School Nurse who works a minimum of four weeks' continuously but less than a full school year will be entitled to payment at the ordinary rate of pay for or in lieu of the Christmas and term vacation periods related to that school year on the basis on 9.75 hours' pay for each week the Enrolled Community School Nurse was employed to actually work in the school.

- (d) An Enrolled Community School Nurse absent from work on leave without pay will lose all entitlements to payment at the ordinary rate of pay for or in lieu of Christmas and term vacation periods in accordance with the following table:

Working Days Absent	Vacation Days Lost
0-4	Nil
5-9	1
10-19	5
20-34	9
35-49	14
50-69	19
70-89	24
90-109	28
110-129	33
130-149	38
150-169	43
170-189	48
190-199	52
200 and over	All

- (e) Any Annual Leave loading will be included in the last payment of ordinary wages made prior to Christmas Day or in the event of termination prior to the end of the school year, in the final payment made to the Enrolled Community School Nurse.

Subject to subclause 40.11(d) Annual Leave loading will be 17.5% of four weeks' wages at the rate of pay applicable at the time of payment.

Where an Enrolled Community School Nurse is employed for less than the full school year, the Annual Leave loading will be paid on a pro rata basis in the same proportions as the number of weeks which the Enrolled Community School Nurse was actually employed to work in the school bears to the number of weeks in the same year.

- (f) In addition to any payment to which the Enrolled Community School Nurse may be entitled under subclause 40.4(a)(ii), an Enrolled Community School Nurse whose employment terminates after completing a twelve monthly qualifying period and who has not been allowed the leave prescribed under this Agreement in respect of that qualifying period, will be given payment in lieu of that leave unless the Enrolled Community School Nurse has been justifiably dismissed for misconduct and the misconduct for which the Enrolled Community School Nurse has been dismissed occurred prior to completion of that qualifying period.

- (g) Notwithstanding subclauses 40.5 and 40.8, Enrolled Community School Nurses will be required to clear Annual Leave during periods of school vacation.
- (h) For the purposes of this subclause, a school is deemed to be open on the days on which teachers are required to be present.

40.12 Health Workers – Additional Leave for Shift Workers

- (a) A Health Worker whose ordinary hours of work regularly rotate afternoon and/or night shift with day shift as defined in this clause will be granted an additional week’s Annual Leave.
- (b) A Health Worker who works afternoon and/or night shifts, which are not subject to regular rotation, will be granted an additional day’s leave (up to an extra five days) for each seven weeks’ actually worked on afternoon and/or night shift.
- (c) A Health Worker who has worked thirty-one weeks’ on non-rotating shifts will be granted an additional weeks’ leave.

40.13 Clearance of excess leave

- (a) The Employer may give notice to an Employee of a requirement to utilise leave credits in excess of the equivalent of two years’ entitlement.
- (b) Within 30 days of the date notice is given, the Employer and Employee will reach agreement on a program of taking leave to progressively reduce excess leave within a 24 month period. The program for taking leave will include clearance of the leave accrued during that 24 month period.
- (c) Nothing prevents the Employer and an Employee agreeing in writing that a balance of more than the equivalent of two years’ entitlement can be maintained for a specific purpose.

40.14 The provisions of this clause will not apply to casual Employees.

41. ANNUAL LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

41.1 Employees stationed in remote areas

- (a) The travel concessions contained in the following table are provided to Employees, their dependent partners and their dependent children when proceeding on Annual Leave from headquarters situated in District Allowance Areas 3, 5 and 6, and in that portion of Area 4 located north of 30 degrees South latitude, as provided for within Schedule C – Annual Leave Travel Concessions Map.

	Approved Mode of Travel	Travel Concession	Travelling Time
(i)	Air	Air fare for the Employee, and their dependents	1 day each way
(ii)	Road	Full voluntary use of a motor vehicle allowance rate, but reimbursement not to exceed the cost of the return air fare for the Employee and dependents, travelling in the motor vehicle.	On or North of 20° South Latitude - 2 and one half days each way. Remainder - 2 days each way.

(iii)	Air and Road	Full voluntary use of a motor vehicle allowance rate for car trip, but reimbursement not to exceed the cost of the return air fare for the Employee. Air fares for dependents.	On or North of 20° South Latitude - 2 and one half days each way. Remainder - 2 days each way.
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- (b) Employees are required to serve 12 continuous months in these areas before qualifying for travel concessions. However, Employees who have less than 12 months continuous service in these areas and who are required to proceed on Annual Leave to suit the Employer's convenience will be allowed the concession. The concession may also be given to an Employee who proceeds on Annual Leave before completing the year's service provided that the Employee returns to the area to complete the year's service at the expiration of the period of leave and should such Employee not return or complete the required service the Employer may recover the value of the concession provided.

41.2 Additional conditions

- (a) The Employer will provide the concession by paying or reimbursing costs of Annual Leave travel for the Employee, and their dependents travelling with the Employee up to the cost of the fully flexible Government rates or equivalent return economy airfares to Perth as at 1 July each year, inclusive of GST, for the Employee and their dependents. The Employer will provide the Union with a schedule of the fares used for the purposes of this subclause.
- (b) Where an Employee elects to use transport other than their own, the Employer may require that the travel be booked through the Employer and where the cost of the fare exceeds the maximum provided for in subclause 41.2(a) the Employer may require payment, or consignment of equivalent leave payments for the difference.
- (c) An Employee travelling other than by air is entitled to payment of the travel concession calculated in accordance with this clause prior to the commencement of their leave.
- (d) Only one Annual Leave travel concession per Employee or dependant per annum is available.
- (e) For the purposes of determining eligibility for Annual Leave Travel Concession, a dependant will mean:
- (i) a partner; and/or
 - (ii) any child who relies on the Employee for their main financial support; who does not have an equivalent entitlement of any kind.
- (f) For the purposes of the definitions at subclause 41.2(e), a child will be considered to rely on the Employee for their main financial support where that child is in receipt of income of less than half the annualised WA minimum adult wage as at 30 June of the immediate past financial year, excluding income from a disability support pension.

41.3 Travel concessions not utilised within 12 months of becoming due will lapse.

41.4 Part time Employees are entitled to travel concessions on a pro rata basis according to the usual number of hours worked per week.

41.5 Travelling time will be calculated on a pro rata basis according to the number of hours worked.

42. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

42.1 All Employees

For the purposes of this clause the following days, or days observed in lieu thereof, will be considered public holidays:

New Year's Day	Australia Day
Labour Day	Good Friday
Easter Sunday	Easter Monday
Anzac Day	Western Australia Day
Sovereign's Birthday	Christmas Day
Boxing Day	

42.2 Where any of the days referred to in subclause 42.1 falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the holiday will be observed on the next succeeding Monday and when Boxing Day falls on a Sunday or a Monday the holiday will be observed on the next succeeding Tuesday. This subclause does not apply to Easter Sunday.

42.3 Where:

- (a) a day is proclaimed as a public holiday or as a public half-holiday under Section 7 of the *Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972 (WA)*; and
- (b) that proclamation does not apply throughout the State or to the metropolitan area of the State,

that day will be a public holiday for the purposes of this Agreement within the district or locality specified in the proclamation.

42.4 Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing and Aboriginal Health Practitioners

- (a) "Public Holiday shift" means ordinary hours worked on any public holiday named in this Clause.
- (b) Subject to subclause 42.4(c), a loading of 50% per hour or pro rata for part thereof will be paid to an Enrolled Nurse, AIN or Aboriginal Health Practitioner rostered to work on a Public Holiday for each hour worked.
- (c) Notwithstanding subclause 42.4(b), an Employee rostered to work Easter Sunday shall be paid a loading of 75% for each hour worked as prescribed in subclause 27.4(d).
- (d) The rates prescribed in subclauses 42.4(b), and 42.4(c) will be in substitution for and not cumulative on the rate prescribed in subclauses 27.4(a) and 27.4(b).

42.5 Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses

- (a) Notwithstanding anything else contained in this clause, the following provisions will apply to Enrolled Community Nurses and Enrolled Community School Nurses.
- (b) In any branch or department in the community health service area where the clerical and administrative staff observe additional holidays with pay, such days will be

allowed to nurses as holidays with pay. The provisions of this paragraph will not apply where the nurse is required to maintain a service to other Employees of a respondent to this Agreement.

- (c) Work performed by a nurse at the direction of the Employer on a day mentioned in subclause 42.1 will be paid or compensated for as hereunder:
 - (i) double time and one half, or
 - (ii) in lieu of making payment in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subclause, and by agreement between the nurse and the Employer, payment may be made at the rate of time and one half with equivalent time to that worked being taken off at a time convenient to the Employer.

42.6 Health Workers

- (a) The provisions of this subclause apply to Health Workers in addition to subclauses 42.1 to 42.3.
- (b) Notwithstanding 42.1, the Employer is not required to allow Easter Tuesday as a holiday with pay provided that, in each year the Employer does not allow a Health Worker Easter Tuesday as a holiday with pay the Employer will allow such Health Worker an alternative, but mutually convenient, day on which such Health Worker will be entitled to be absent from duty without loss of pay.
- (c) Where a Health Worker is required by the Employer to work on any of the days observed as a holiday prescribed in this clause, payment for the time worked will be at the rate of two and one-half times the ordinary rate or alternatively payment at the rate of one and one-half times with equivalent time to that worked being taken off at a time convenient to the Employer and the Health Worker.
- (d) When any of the days observed as a holiday prescribed in this clause fall on a day when a Health Worker is on an accrued day off the Health Worker will be allowed to take a day's holiday in lieu of the holiday on a day immediately following the Health Worker's Annual Leave or at a time mutually acceptable to the Employer and the Health Worker.
- (e) A Health Worker whilst on a public holiday prescribed by this clause will continue to accrue an entitlement to an accrued day off as prescribed in subclauses 18.1 and 18.2.
- (f) Casual Health Workers will be paid for all work performed on any of the days prescribed in subclause 42.1 at the rate of double time and one half.

43. LONG SERVICE LEAVE

43.1 Long Service Leave Entitlement

Subject to the conditions of this clause all Employees, except a casual Employee will become entitled to 13 weeks' Long Service Leave after:

- (a) a period of 10 years continuous service.
- (b) each further period of seven years continuous service.

43.2 Notwithstanding subclause 43.1, on application by an Employee, the Employer may approve an Employee clearing:

- (a) any accrued entitlement to Long Service Leave in minimum periods of one day; or
- (b) double the period of Long Service Leave on half pay, in lieu of the period of Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay; or

- (c) half the period of Long Service Leave on double pay, in lieu of the period of Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay; or
 - (d) any portion of their Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay, or double such period on half pay, or half such period on double pay; or
 - (e) a lesser period of Long Service Leave calculated by converting the part time service to equivalent full time service where a full time Employee who, during a qualifying period towards an entitlement of Long Service Leave was employed continuously on both a full time and part time basis may elect to take.
- 43.3 When an Employee proceeds on Long Service Leave there will be no accrual towards an accrued day off.
- 43.4 Service counted for Long Service Leave
- (a) For the purpose of this clause “service” means service as an Employee of a Western Australian Public Sector Employer and will be deemed to include:
 - (i) absence of the Employee on an Annual Leave or public holidays;
 - (ii) absence of the Employee on paid sick or on an approved rostered day off;
 - (iii) absence of the Employee on approved sick leave without pay except that portion of a continuous absence which exceeds three months;
 - (iv) absence of the Employee on approved leave without pay, other than sick leave but not exceeding two weeks’ in any qualifying period;
 - (v) absence of the Employee on National Service or other military training, but only if the difference between the Employees’ military pay and their civilian pay is made up or would, but for the fact that their military pay exceeds their civilian pay, be made up by their Employer;
 - (vi) absence of the Employee on worker’s compensation for any period not exceeding six months, or for such greater period as the Employer may allow;
 - (vii) absence of the Employee on Long Service Leave;
 - (viii) absence of an Employee on approved leave to attend Trade Union training courses or on approved leave to attend Trade Union business; and
 - (ix) employment in the service of the Commonwealth or another State of Australia as provided in subclause 43.16.
 - (b) The service of an Employee will be deemed not to include:
 - (i) service of an Employee after the day on which they have become entitled to 26 weeks’ Long Service Leave until the day on which they commence the taking of 13 weeks’ of that leave;
 - (ii) any period of service with an Employer of less than 12 months. Provided where an Employee has service of a month or more but less than 12 months immediately prior to being transferred by one State Government Employer to another, becoming redundant or qualifying for pro rata payment in lieu of leave pursuant to subclause 43.11, such period of service will count; and
 - (iii) any other absence of the Employee except such absences as are included in service by virtue of subclause 43.4(a).
 - (c) Subject to the provisions of subclauses 43.4(a) and 43.4(b), the service of an Employee will not be deemed to have been broken:

- (i) by resignation, if they resign from one Western Australian Public Sector Employer and commences with another Western Australian Public Sector Employer within one working week of the expiration of any period for which payment in lieu of Annual Leave and/or public holidays has been made by the Employer from which the Employee resigned, or, if no such payment has been made, within one working week of the day on which their resignation becomes effective;
- (ii) if their employment is ended by their Employer for any reason other than serious misconduct, but only if:
 - (1) the Employee resumes employment with a Western Australian Public Sector Employer not later than six months from the day on which their employment ended; and
 - (2) payment pursuant to subclause 43.11 has not been made; or
- (iii) by any absence approved by the Employer as leave whether with or without pay.

43.5 Application for leave without pay in respect of any absence must be made before the commencement of the absence unless the cause of the absence occurs after the Employee has left the job, in which case the application must be made not later than 14 days after the day on which the Employee resumes work.

43.6 Taking of Long Service Leave

- (a) Long service leave will be taken at a time convenient to the Employer but not less than thirty days' notice will be given to each Employee on the day on which their Long Service Leave commences, except in cases where the Employee and the Employer agree to a lesser period of notice or in other exceptional circumstances.
- (b) Long service leave must be commenced within six months of becoming due unless written permission of the Employer concerned is obtained for postponement.

43.7 Public Holidays falling during Long Service Leave

Any public holiday occurring during an Employee's absence on Long Service Leave will be deemed to be a portion of the Long Service Leave and extra days in lieu thereof will not be granted.

43.8 Alternative employment during Long Service Leave

- (a) No Employee is to undertake during Long Service Leave, without the written approval of the Employer, any form of employment for hire or reward.
- (b) Contravention of this subclause may be followed by disciplinary action which may include dismissal.
- (c) However, an Employee may work casual shifts during a period of Long Service Leave with the written approval of the relevant Employer respondent to this Agreement.

43.9 Affect of termination of employment on payment in lieu of Long Service Leave

An Employee who has become entitled to Long Service Leave in accordance with subclause 43.1, and whose employment is ended before that leave is taken will be granted payment in lieu of that leave unless the employee has been dismissed for an offence committed prior to the day on which the employee became entitled to that leave.

43.10 Entitlement to Long Service Leave on death of Employee

If an Employee who has become entitled to Long Service Leave in accordance with subclause 43.1, dies before taking that leave, payment in lieu of that leave will be made to such spouse or other dependant.

43.11 Pro Rata Long Service Leave

If the employment of an Employee ends before they have completed the first or further qualifying periods in accordance with subclause 43.1, payment in lieu of long service proportionate to their length of service will not be made unless the Employee:

- (a) has completed a total of at least three years continuous service and their employment has been ended by their Employer for reasons other than serious misconduct; or
- (b) is not less than 55 years of age and resigns but only if the Employee has completed a total of not less than 12 months continuous service prior to the day from which the resignation has effect; or
- (c) has completed a total of not less than 12 months continuous service and their employment has been ended by their Employer on account of incapacity due to old age, ill health or the result of an accident; or
- (d) dies after having served continuously for not less than 12 months before their death and leaves their spouse, children, parent or invalid brother or sister dependent on them in which case the payment will be made to such a spouse or other dependant.

43.12 Notwithstanding the provisions of subclauses 43.11(a) and 43.11(c), an Employee whose position has become redundant and who refuses an offer by the Employer of reasonable alternative employment or who refuses to accept transfer in accordance with the terms of their employment will not be entitled to payment in lieu of Long Service Leave proportionate to their length of service.

43.13 For the purpose of subclause 43.11(c), a medical referee will, if there is disagreement between the Employee's doctor and the Employer's doctor as to the Employee's incapacity, be selected from an appropriate panel of doctors by agreement between the Employer and Employee.

43.14 Early Access to Pro Rata Long Service Leave

- (a) An Employee, other than a casual Employee, within seven years of their preservation age under Western Australian Government superannuation arrangements may, by agreement with their Employer, choose early access to their long service leave on the following basis:
 - (i) Employees under a 10 year accrual basis, may access pro rata Long Service Leave at the rate of 6.5 days per completed 12 month period of continuous service.
 - (ii) Employees under a seven year accrual basis may access pro rata Long Service Leave at the rate of 9.28 days per completed 12 month period of continuous service.
- (b) Part time Employees have the same entitlement as full time Employees, with their entitlement calculated on a pro rata basis according to any variations to their ordinary working hours during the accrual period.
- (c) Early access to pro rata long service leave does not include access to long service leave to which the Employee has become entitled or accumulated prior to being within seven years of their preservation age.

- (d) Under this clause, pro rata long service leave can only be taken as paid leave and there is no capacity for payment in lieu of leave.
- (e) Employees taking advantage of this leave may, by agreement with their Employer, clear it:
 - (i) in minimum periods of one day; and/or
 - (ii) at half, full or double pay.

43.15 Rate of Pay During Long Service Leave

- (a) Subject to the provision of this clause an Employee will be paid during Long Service Leave at their permanent classification rate of pay.
- (b) Except where otherwise approved by the Employer the rate of pay of an Employee will be deemed to be the total wage applicable to the classification which, for the purpose of this clause is or is deemed to be their permanent classified rate.
- (c) If an Employee has been employed in one or more positions each of which carries a higher rate than their permanent classified rate for a continuous period of 12 months ending not earlier than two weeks' before the day on which they commence Long Service Leave or is paid pro rata in lieu of leave in accordance with subclause 43.11, the rate which they have received for the greatest proportion of that 12 month period will, for the purpose of this clause, be deemed to be the permanent classified rate.
- (d) If any variation occurs in the ordinary rate of pay applicable to an Employee during any period when they are on Long Service Leave, the Employee's rate of pay will be varied accordingly and, if the Employee has been paid in full for the leave prior to commencement, payments will be adjusted as soon as practicable after the Employee resumes work.
- (e) District allowance will not be paid during Long Service Leave unless the family or dependants of the Employee remain in the district.

43.16 Part time Employee

- (a) A part time Employee, who during a qualifying period has been continuously employed on both full time and part time employment, may elect to take three months Long Service Leave at a rate determined by the proportion of service on a part time basis to that on a full time basis or to take a lesser period than three months calculated by converting the part time service to equivalent full time service so that the Employee qualifies for three months Long Service Leave at the full time rate of pay.
- (b) If the hours of a part time Employee, have varied they will be paid a rate based on the average number of hours worked over the full qualifying period.
- (c) A full time Employee, who during a qualifying period has been continuously employed on both full time and part time employment, may elect to take 13 weeks' Long Service Leave at the rate determined by the proportion of service on a part time basis to that on a full time basis or to take lesser period than 13 weeks' calculated by converting the part time service to the equivalent full time service, or to work such additional time as will effectively make up the part time service into full time service so that the Employee qualifies for 13 weeks' Long Service Leave at the full time rate.
- (d) A part time Employee, who during the qualifying period has been continuously employed on both part time and full time employment, will be paid at a rate

determined by the proportion of service on a part time basis to that on a full time basis.

43.17 Portability of Long Service Leave

- (a) Subject to subclause 43.17(c), where an Employee was, immediately prior to being engaged, employed in the service of the Commonwealth of Australia or any other State or Territory Government of Australia, or any Western Australian Public Sector Employer, and that employment was continuous with this service as defined by this clause, that Employee will be entitled to Long Service Leave providing there is an equivalent reciprocal arrangement with that other jurisdiction that recognises service, determined in the following manner.
 - (i) Service with the previous Employer will be converted into service for the purpose of these conditions by calculating the proportion that the service with the previous Employer bears to a full qualifying period in accordance with the provisions that applied in the previous employment and applying that proportion to a full qualifying period in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
 - (ii) Service with the Western Australian Public Sector necessary to complete a qualifying period for an entitlement of Long Service Leave will be calculated in accordance with the provisions of these conditions.
 - (iii) An Employee will not become entitled to Long Service Leave or payment for Long Service Leave unless they have completed three years continuous service with the Western Australian Public Sector.
 - (iv) Where an Employee would, but for the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subclause, have become entitled to Long Service Leave before the expiration of three years' continuous service with the State, service subsequent to that date of entitlement will count towards the next grant of Long Service Leave.
- (b) No Employee will be entitled to the benefit of this subclause if service with the previous Employer was terminated for reasons which would entitle that Employer to dismiss the Employee without notice.
- (c) Nothing in these conditions confers on any Employee previously employed by the Commonwealth or another State or Territory Government of Australia any entitlement to a complete period of Long Service Leave that accrued prior to the date on which the Employee was employed by the Western Australian Public Sector Employer.

43.18 Employee ill during Long Service Leave

- (a) Where an Employee, through personal ill health is confined to their place of residence or a hospital for a continuous period of 14 days or more during any period of Long Service Leave and such confinement, is certified to by a duly qualified medical practitioner, such period will be considered Personal Leave and subject to the provisions of this Agreement.
- (b) The period during Long Service Leave for which paid Personal Leave has been approved will be given as additional long service at a time convenient to the Employer.

43.19 Any period of service during which, or for which, an Employee receives or has received payment, or any other compensation, in lieu of Long Service Leave will not be counted as service for the purpose of determining any future entitlement to Long Service Leave.

44. LONG SERVICE LEAVE FOR CASUAL EMPLOYEES

- 44.1 A Casual Employee will be entitled to 13 weeks' paid Long Service Leave, taken in one continuous period, on the completion of 10 years of continuous service and an additional 13 weeks' paid Long Service Leave for each subsequent period of seven years of completed continuous service.
- 44.2 Payment while on Long Service Leave will be at the Casual Employee's ordinary rate of pay plus payment of the casual loading provided for at clause 14.1 of this Agreement.
- 44.3 On application by the Casual Employee, the Employer may approve a Casual Employee taking:
- (a) Any accrued entitlement to Long Service Leave in minimum periods of one day.
 - (b) Double the period of Long Service Leave on half pay, in lieu of the period of Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay, as prescribed at subclause 44.2, or half the period of Long Service Leave on double pay, in lieu of the period of Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay.
 - (c) Any portion of their Long Service Leave entitlement on normal pay, as prescribed at subclause 44.2, or double such period on half pay or half such period on double pay.
- 44.4 A Casual Employee may, with the Employer's agreement, cash out any portion of a Long Service Leave entitlement accrued under subclause 44.1 in lieu of taking the leave.
- 44.5 A Casual Employee who ceases employment in the WA Health System will receive payment for any accrued Long Service Leave on termination.

45. CASHING OUT LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

- 45.1 The purpose of this clause is to allow Employees the option of receiving payment in lieu of accrued entitlements to Annual Leave, Long Service Leave and accrued days off when the Employee's request stems from some personal circumstances which are out of the ordinary and have resulted in a particular need for money.
- 45.2 The inclusion of this clause will not be taken of itself to imply that there are any grounds for diminishing an Employee's entitlements to Annual Leave, Long Service Leave or accrued days off.
- 45.3 Application
- (a) An Employee may request, in writing, to be paid out part of their entitlement to Annual Leave, Long Service Leave or accrued days off pursuant to this clause.
 - (b) The Employer will consider the Employee's application and respond in writing.
- 45.4 The rate of pay at which an accrued leave entitlement is paid out will be the rate that would have been paid had the leave been taken.
- 45.5 The maximum amount of accrued leave which may be paid out at any time is the balance in excess of 20 days leave. The minimum 20 days leave retained can be comprised of either Annual Leave or accrued days off or a combination of both.

46. PERSONAL LEAVE

- 46.1 Introduction
- (a) The intention of Personal Leave is to give Employees and Employers greater flexibility by providing leave with pay for a variety of personal purposes. Personal leave is not to be used for circumstances normally met by other forms of leave.
 - (b) This clause does not apply to casuals with the exception of subclause 46.24 for the purposes of unpaid carer's leave.

46.2 Entitlement

- (a) The Employer will credit each permanent full time Employee with 114 hours Personal Leave credits for each year of continuous service of which 98.8 hours are cumulative and 15.2 hours non-cumulative as follows:

	Personal Leave Cumulative	Personal leave Non-cumulative
On the day of initial appointment	49.4 hours	15.2 hours
On completion of 6 months continuous service	49.4 hours	0 hours
On the completion of 12 months continuous service	98.8 hours	15.2 hours
On the completion of each further period of 12 months continuous service	98.8 hours	15.2 hours

- (b) Where Employees access Personal Leave, it will be deducted from their non-cumulative entitlement in the first instance.
- (c) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period of 12 months or more will be credited with the same entitlement as a permanent Employee. An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period less than 12 months will be credited on a pro rata basis for the period of the contract.
- (d) A part time Employee will be entitled to the same Personal Leave credits as a full time Employee, but on a pro rata basis according to the number of hours worked each fortnight. Payment for Personal Leave will only be made for those hours that would normally have been worked had the Employee not been on Personal Leave.

46.3 In the year of accrual the 114 hours Personal Leave entitlement may be accessed for illness or injury, carer's leave, unanticipated matters or planned matters in accordance with the provisions of this clause. On completion of each year of accrual any unused Personal Leave from that year up to a maximum of 98.8 hours will be cumulative and added to Personal Leave accumulated from previous years. Unused non-cumulative leave will be lost on completion of each anniversary year.

46.4 For the purposes of this clause, a reference to illness shall include physical and psychological ill health.

46.5 Personal leave will not be debited for public holidays, which the Employee would have observed.

46.6 Personal leave may be taken on an hourly basis.

46.7 Personal leave will be paid at the ordinary rate of pay provided that, when Personal Leave is taken by a Health Worker for the purposes of:

- illness or injury (sick leave); or
- to provide care or support to a member of the Health Worker's family or household who requires care or support because of an illness or injury to the member; or an unexpected emergency affecting the member (carers leave);

the rate of pay will include the shift and weekend penalties that the Health Worker would have received had the Health Worker not proceeded on Personal Leave.

46.8 Variation of ordinary working hours

- (a) When an Employee's ordinary working hours change during an anniversary year Personal Leave credits are adjusted to reflect the pro rata portion for that anniversary year.
- (b) At the time ordinary working hours change, Personal Leave credits are adjusted to reflect ordinary working hours up to that point in time as a proportion of the total ordinary working hours for the anniversary year.
- (c) Personal leave is credited pro rata on a weekly basis from the time ordinary working hours change until the next anniversary date such that total hours credited for that anniversary year is on a pro rata basis according to the number of ordinary working hours for the period.

46.9 Reconciliation

- (a) At the completion of an anniversary year, where an Employee has taken Personal Leave in excess of their current and accrued entitlement the unearned leave must be debited at the commencement of the following anniversary year/s.
- (b) Any remaining portion of debited Personal Leave, which exceeds the leave credited, is to be debited at the commencement of the subsequent and where necessary following anniversary year/s.
- (c) Where an Employee ceases duty and has taken Personal Leave, which exceeds the leave credited for that anniversary year, the Employee must refund the value of the unearned leave, calculated at the rate of salary as at the date the leave was taken. No refund is required in the event of the death of the Employee.

46.10 Access

- (a) An Employee is unable to access Personal Leave while on any period of parental leave or leave without pay. An Employee is unable to access Personal Leave while on any period of Annual Leave or Long Service Leave, except as provided for in subclauses 46.16 and 46.17.
- (b) If an Employee has exhausted all accrued Personal Leave the Employer may allow the Employee who has at least twelve months service to anticipate up to 38 hours Personal Leave from next year's credit. If the Employee ceases duty before accruing the leave, the value of the unearned portion must be refunded to the Employer, calculated at the rate of salary as at the date the leave was taken, but no refund is required in the event of the death of the Employee.
- (c) An employee seeking to be absent due to personal illness or injury who has exhausted all accrued Personal Leave may request to access any accrued Annual Leave or Long Service Leave entitlements available. The employee must complete the necessary application and provide evidence to satisfy a reasonable person to support the absence.
- (d) In exceptional circumstances the Employer may approve the conversion of an Employee's Personal Leave credits to half pay to cover an absence on Personal Leave due to illness.

46.11 Application for Personal Leave

Reasonable and legitimate requests for Personal Leave will be approved subject to available credits. Subject to subclause 46.2 the Employer may grant Personal Leave in the following circumstances:

- (a) where the Employee is ill or injured;
- (b) to provide care or support to a member of the Employee's family or household who requires care or support because of an illness or injury to the member; or an unexpected emergency affecting the member;
- (c) for unanticipated matters of a compassionate or pressing nature which arise without notice and require immediate attention; or
- (d) by prior approval of the Employer, having regard for agency requirements and the needs of the Employee, planned matters where arrangements cannot be organised outside of normal working hours or be accommodated by the utilisation of flexible working hours or other leave. Planned Personal Leave will not be approved for regular ongoing situations.

46.12 Employees must complete the necessary application and clearly identify which of the above circumstances apply to their Personal Leave request.

46.13 The definition of family will be the definition contained in the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* (WA) for "relative". That is, a person who is related to the Employee by blood, marriage, affinity or adoption and includes a person who is wholly or mainly dependent on, or is a member of the household of, the Employee.

46.14 Where practicable, the Employee must give reasonable notice prior to taking leave. Where prior notice cannot be given, the Employee must advise the Employer as soon as reasonably practicable of the inability to attend for work, the nature of the illness or injury and the estimated period of absence. This advice will be provided within 24 hours of commencement of the absence, other than in extraordinary circumstances.

46.15 Evidence

- (a) An application for Personal Leave exceeding two consecutive working days will be supported by evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person of the entitlement.
- (b) In general, supporting evidence is not required for single or two consecutive day absences. However, where the Employer has good reason to believe that the absence may not be reasonable or legitimate, the Employer may request evidence be provided. The Employer must provide the Employee with reasons for requesting the evidence. The leave will not be granted where the absence is not reasonable or legitimate.
- (c) Personal leave will not be granted where an Employee is absent from duty because of personal illness attributable to the Employee's serious and wilful misconduct in the course of the Employee's employment.
- (d) Where the Employer has reasonable grounds to believe that the Employee's illness is due to serious and wilful misconduct in the course of the Employee's employment, the Employer may require the Employee to submit to a medical examination by a medical practitioner of the Employer's choice, which the Employee must attend. Where it is reported that the absence is because of illness caused by serious and wilful misconduct of the Employee in the course of their employment, or the Employee fails without reasonable cause to attend the medical examination, the fee for the examination must be deducted from the Employee's salary and Personal Leave will not be granted.

- (e) If the Employer has reason to believe that an Employee is in such a state of health as to render a danger to themselves, fellow Employees or the public, the Employee may be required to obtain and furnish a report as to the Employee's condition from a registered medical practitioner nominated by the Employer. The fee for any such examination will be paid by the Employer.

46.16 Re-crediting Annual Leave

Where an Employee is ill during the period of Annual Leave and produces at the time, or as soon as practicable thereafter, medical evidence to the satisfaction of the Employer that as a result of the illness the Employee was confined to their place of residence or a hospital for a period of at least seven consecutive calendar days, the Employer may grant Personal Leave for the period during which the Employee was so confined and reinstate Annual Leave equivalent to the period of confinement.

46.17 Re-crediting Long Service Leave

Where an Employee is ill during the period of Long Service Leave and produces at the time, or as soon as practicable thereafter, medical evidence to the satisfaction of the Employer that as a result of illness the Employee was confined to their place of residence or a hospital for a period of at least 14 consecutive calendar days, the Employer may grant Personal Leave for the period during which the Employee was so confined and reinstate Long Service Leave equivalent to the period of confinement.

46.18 Personal Leave Without Pay Whilst Ill or Injured

- (a) Employees who have exhausted all of their Personal Leave entitlements and are ill or injured may apply for Personal Leave without pay. Employees are required to complete the necessary application and provide evidence to satisfy a reasonable person. The Employer will not unreasonably withhold this leave.
- (b) Personal leave without pay not exceeding a period of three months in a continuous absence does not affect salary increment dates, anniversary date of sick leave credits, Long Service Leave entitlements or Annual Leave entitlements. Where a period of Personal Leave without pay exceeds three months in a continuous absence, the period in excess of three months is excised from qualifying service.
- (c) Personal leave without pay is not available to Employees who have exhausted all of their Personal Leave entitlements and are seeking leave for circumstances outlined in subclauses 46.11(b), 46.11(c) or 46.11(d). However, other forms of leave including leave without pay may be available.

46.19 Other Conditions

- (a) Where an Employee who has been retired from the Public Sector on medical grounds resumes duty therein, Personal Leave credits at the date of retirement will be reinstated. This provision does not apply to an Employee who has resigned from the Public Sector and is subsequently reappointed.
- (b) Unused Personal Leave will not be cashed out or paid out when an Employee ceases their employment.

46.20 Workers' Compensation

Where an Employee suffers a disease or injury within the meaning of section 5 of the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* (WA) which necessitates that Employee being absent from duty, Personal Leave with pay will be granted to the extent of Personal Leave credits. In accordance with section 80(2) of the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* (WA) where the claim for workers' compensation is decided

in favour of the Employee, Personal Leave credit is to be reinstated and the period of absence will be granted as leave without pay.

46.21 Portability

The Employer will credit an Employee additional Personal Leave credits up to those held at the date that Employee ceased previous employment provided that:

- (a) immediately prior to commencing employment in WA Health, the Employee was employed in the service of:
 - (i) the WA Public Sector, or
 - (ii) any other State or Territory of Australia where there is reciprocity of recognition and transfer of leave entitlements, or
 - (iii) the Commonwealth Government of Australia where there is reciprocity of recognition and transfer of leave entitlements and
- (b) the Employee's employment with WA Health commenced no later than one week after ceasing previous employment, and
- (c) the Personal Leave credited will be no greater than that which would have applied had the entitlement accumulated whilst employed in the Public Sector.

46.22 The maximum break in employment permitted by subclause 46.21(b), may be varied by the approval of the Employer provided that where employment with the WA Health commenced more than one week after ceasing the previous employment, the period in excess of one week does not exceed the amount of accrued and pro rata Annual Leave paid out at the date the Employee ceased with the previous Employer.

46.23 Travelling Time for Regional Employees

- (a) Subject to the evidentiary requirements set out in subclause 46.15, a regional Employee who requires medical attention at a medical facility in Western Australia located 240 km or more from their workplace will be granted paid travel time undertaken during the Employee's ordinary working hours up to a maximum of 38 hours per annum.
- (b) The Employer may approve additional paid travel time to a medical facility in Western Australia where the Employee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Employer that more travel time is warranted.
- (c) The provisions of subclauses 46.23(a) and 46.23(b) are not available to Employees whilst on leave without pay or sick leave without pay.
- (d) The provisions of subclauses 46.23(a) and 46.23(b) apply as follows.
 - (i) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period greater than 12 months, will be credited with the same entitlement as a permanent Employee for each full year of service and pro rata for any residual portion of employment.
 - (ii) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period less than 12 months will be credited with the same entitlement on a pro rata basis for the period of employment.
 - (iii) A part time Employee will be entitled to the same entitlement as a full time Employee for the period of employment, but on a pro rata basis according to the number of ordinary hours worked each fortnight.
 - (iv) The provisions not apply to casual Employees.

46.24 Unpaid Carer's Leave

- (a) Subject to the provisions of subclause 46.24(b) an Employee, including a casual Employee, is entitled to unpaid carer's leave of up to two days for each occasion (a "permissible occasion") on which a member of the Employee's family or household requires care or support because of:
 - (i) an illness or injury of the member; or
 - (ii) an unexpected emergency affecting the member; or
 - (iii) the birth of a child of the member.
- (b) An Employee is entitled to unpaid carers leave for particular permissible occasion only if the Employee cannot take paid carers leave during the period.
- (c) The definition of family is the same as provided for at subclause 46.13.
- (d) The Employer may grant an Employee unpaid carers leave in excess of two days.
- (e) Unpaid carers leave may be taken on an hourly basis.

46.25 Sick Leave for War-Caused Illnesses

- (a) An Employee who produces evidence from the Department of Veterans' Affairs stating that the Employee has a war-caused illness will be credited special paid leave of 15 working days per annum.
- (b) The special paid leave pursuant to this clause:
 - (i) may accumulate up to a maximum of 45 working days;
 - (ii) is to be recorded separately to the Employee's normal personal leave entitlement;
 - (iii) is only to be accessed for sickness related to the war-caused illness; and
 - (iv) may be accessed despite normal personal leave credits being available.
- (c) An application for paid leave under this clause is to be supported by evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person of the entitlement.

47. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

47.1 Enrolled Nurses and Assistants in Nursing

Employees, including casuals, will on the death of:

- (a) the spouse or de-facto partner of an Employee;
 - (b) the former spouse or former de-facto partner of the Employee;
 - (c) a child, stepchild, foster child or grandchild of an Employee (including an adult child, step-child or grandchild);
 - (d) a parent, step-parent, foster parent or grandparent of an Employee;
 - (e) a parent in law or former parent in law of the Employee;
 - (f) a brother, sister, step-brother or step-sister of the Employee; or
 - (g) any other person who, immediately before that person's death, lived with an Employee as a member of an Employee's household;
- be eligible for up to three days' paid bereavement leave.

- 47.2 The Employer will not unreasonably withhold approval to grant bereavement leave to an Employee in respect of some other person with whom the Employee has a special relationship, on the request of the Employee.
- 47.3 The three days need not be consecutive.
- 47.4 Bereavement leave is not to be taken during any other period of leave.
- 47.5 An Employee will not be entitled to claim payment for bereavement leave on a day when that Employee is not ordinarily rostered to work.
- 47.6 Payment of such leave may be subject to an Employee providing evidence, if so requested by the Employer, of the death or relationship to the deceased that would satisfy a reasonable person.
- 47.7 Employees requiring more than three days' bereavement leave in order to travel overseas or interstate in the event of the death overseas or interstate of a member of an Employee's immediate family may, on providing adequate proof, in addition to any bereavement leave to which the Employee is eligible, have immediate access to Annual Leave and/or accrued Long Service Leave and/or leave without pay, provided all accrued leave is exhausted.
- 47.8 Travelling Time for Regional Enrolled Nurses and Assistants in Nursing
- (a) Subject to prior approval from the Employer, an Employee entitled to Bereavement Leave and who, as a result of such bereavement, travels to a location within Western Australia that is more than 240 km from their workplace will be granted paid time off for the travel period undertaken in the Employee's ordinary working hours up to a maximum of 15.2 hours per bereavement. The Employer will not unreasonably withhold approval.
 - (b) The Employer may approve additional paid travel time within Western Australia where the employee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Employer that more than two days travel time is warranted.
 - (c) The provisions of paragraphs 47.8 (a) and (b) apply as follows.
 - (i) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period greater than 12 months, shall be credited with the same entitlement as a permanent employee for each full year of service and pro rata for any residual portion of employment.
 - (ii) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract for a period less than 12 months shall be credited with the same entitlement on a pro rata basis for the period of employment.
 - (iii) A part time Employee shall be entitled to the same entitlement as a full time Employee for the period of employment, but on a pro rata basis according to the number of ordinary hours worked each fortnight.
 - (iv) For casual Employees, the provisions apply to the extent of their agreed working arrangements.
- 47.9 Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners
- An Employee, including a casual Employee, may, on the death of a relative or client, be entitled to three days' paid leave, including the day of the funeral.
- 47.10 Up to three days further paid leave or unpaid leave may be made available to the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner at the discretion of the Health Service General

Manager where this is necessary for the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner to meet their cultural obligations.

- 47.11 An Employee who has to travel interstate for a funeral will be granted three days' leave, additional to the initial three days.
- 47.12 In this subclause, "relative" will mean a person who is related to the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner by blood, marriage, affinity or adoption and includes a person who is wholly or mainly dependent on, or is a member of the household of the Health Worker or Aboriginal Health Practitioner.
- 47.13 Any dispute in relation to awarding the discretionary period of up to three additional days of bereavement leave may require advice from the Co-ordinator, Aboriginal Health Work at the Office of Aboriginal Health.

48. MATERNITY LEAVE

48.1 Eligibility

- (a) (i) A pregnant permanent, fixed term contract or eligible casual Employee is entitled to unpaid Maternity Leave on the birth of a child.
- (ii) The period of leave for a fixed term contract Employee will not extend beyond the term of that contract.
- (iii) An Employee is eligible, without concluding their Maternity Leave and resuming duty, for subsequent periods of Maternity Leave, including Paid Maternity Leave, in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (b) A pregnant permanent or fixed term Employee must have completed 12 months' continuous service in the WA Public Sector as defined under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)* immediately preceding the Maternity Leave in order to receive the forms of paid leave as provided for by this clause.
- (c) An Employee on a period of leave without pay unrelated to Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave must resume duties prior to being entitled to Paid Maternity Leave in accordance with the eligibility requirements.

- 48.2 (a) A pregnant eligible casual Employee is entitled to unpaid Maternity Leave only.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause an "eligible casual Employee" means a casual Employee employed by the Employer:
 - (i) on a regular and systematic basis for several periods of employment with a break of no more than 3 months between each period of employment and where the combined length of the periods of employment are at least 12 months and the breaks of employment were the result of the Employer's initiative; or
 - (ii) on a regular and systematic basis for a sequence of periods of employment during a period of at least 12 months; and, but for the birth or adoption of a child, the Employee has a reasonable expectation of continuing engagement on a regular and systematic basis.
- (c) Service performed by an eligible casual Employee for a Public Sector Employer will count as service for the purposes of determining 12 months' continuous service as per subclauses 48.1 and 48.2 where the:
 - (i) eligible casual Employee has become a permanent or fixed term contract Employee with the Employer; and

- (ii) break between the period of eligible casual employment and permanent or fixed term contract employment is no more than three months.

48.3 Notice Requirements

- (a) An eligible Employee will give at least 8 weeks' written notice of:
 - (i) their intention to proceed on paid or unpaid Maternity Leave;
 - (ii) the date the Employee proposes to commence paid or unpaid Maternity Leave; and
 - (iii) the period of leave to be taken.
- (b) An Employee who has given their Employer notice of their intention to take Maternity Leave will provide the Employer with a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner naming the Employee, confirming the pregnancy and the estimated date of birth.
- (c) An Employee is not in breach of subclause 48.3(a) by failing to give the required period of notice if such failure is due to the birth of the child taking place prior to the date the Employee had intended to proceed on Maternity Leave.
- (d) An Employee proceeding on Maternity Leave may elect to take a shorter period of Maternity Leave to that provided by this clause and may at any time during that period elect to reduce or seek to extend the period stated in the original application, provided four weeks' written notice is provided.

48.4 General Entitlement to Maternity Leave

- (a) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 52 weeks' unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (b)
 - (i) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 14 weeks' paid Maternity Leave that will form part of the 52 week unpaid entitlement;
 - (ii) The 14 week period of paid Maternity Leave is inclusive of any public holidays falling within that time;
 - (iii) The period of paid Maternity Leave can be extended by the Employee taking double the leave on half-pay and its effect is in accordance with subclause 48.15.
- (c) An Employee must take Maternity Leave in one continuous period with the exception of:
 - (i) Special Temporary Employment or Special Casual Employment pursuant to subclause 48.14;
 - (ii) Unpaid Special Maternity Leave pursuant to subclause 48.6; and
 - (iii) circumstances where the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, pursuant to subclause 48.7.
- (d) Except for leave provided under Clause 48C - Partner Leave, only one parent can proceed on Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at any one time.
- (e) Where less than the 52 weeks' Maternity Leave is taken paid or unpaid, the unused portion of the leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.
- (f)
 - (i) Notwithstanding subclause 48.4(c), paid Maternity Leave may be taken in more than one period by an Employee who meets the requirements of subclauses 48.5(d) or 48.7.

- (ii) Unpaid Maternity Leave may be taken in more than one continuous period where the Employee:
 - (A) meets the requirements of subclause 48.7; or
 - (B) undertakes special temporary employment or special casual employment in accordance with subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave. In these circumstances, the provisions of subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave, will apply.
- (g) (i) Where both Employees are employed in the WA Public Sector, an entitlement to paid or unpaid Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave or parental leave provided for by another industrial agreement can be shared.
- (ii) The entitlement provided to the Employees will not exceed the paid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave quantum for one Employee or its half pay equivalent.
- (iii) The Employees may only proceed on paid and/or unpaid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at the same time in exceptional circumstances with the approval of the Employer or as provided for under subclause 48.5(d). This does not prevent an Employee from taking paid or unpaid Partner Leave as prescribed by Clause 48C - Partner Leave.

48.5 Payment for Paid Maternity Leave

- (a) (i) Subject to subclause 48.5(c) a full time Employee proceeding on paid Maternity Leave is to be paid according to their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Maternity Leave. Shift and weekend penalty payments are not payable during paid Maternity Leave.
- (ii) Subject to subclause 48.5(c) payment for a part time Employee is to be determined according to an average of the hours worked by the Employee over the preceding 12 months; or their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Maternity Leave, exclusive of shift and weekend penalties, whichever is greater.
- (b) An Employee may elect to receive pay in advance for the period of paid Maternity Leave at the time the Maternity Leave commences, or may elect to be paid the entitlement on a fortnightly basis over the period of the paid Maternity Leave.
- (c) (i) An Employee in receipt of a higher duties allowance for a continuous period of 12 months immediately prior to commencing paid Maternity Leave, is to continue to receive the higher duties allowance for the first 4 weeks' of paid Maternity Leave.
- (ii) An Employee who is entitled to be paid higher duties allowance in accordance with clause 48.5(c)(i) and elects to take paid Maternity Leave at half pay will be paid the higher duties allowance at the full rate for the first 4 weeks' only.
- (d) An Employee is entitled to remain on paid Maternity Leave if the pregnancy results in other than a live child; or the Employee is incapacitated following the birth of the child; or the child dies or is hospitalised such that the Employee or the Employee's partner is not providing principal care to the child.
- (e) Where an Employee is on a period of half pay Maternity Leave and their employment is terminated through no fault of the Employee, the Employee will be paid out any

period of unused paid Maternity Leave equivalent to the period of leave the Employee would have accessed had they been on full pay Maternity Leave when their termination occurred.

- (f) An Employee eligible for a subsequent period of paid Maternity Leave as provided for under subclause 48.1(a)(iii) will be paid the Maternity Leave as follows:
 - (i) According to the Employee's status, classification and ordinary working hours at the time of commencing the original period of paid Maternity Leave; and
 - (ii) Not affected by any period of Special Temporary Employment or Special Casual Employment undertaken in accordance with subclause 48.14.

48.6 Unpaid Special Maternity Leave

- (a) A pregnant employee is entitled to a period of Unpaid Special Maternity Leave if the employee is not fit for work during that period because the employee has:
 - (i) a pregnancy related illness; or
 - (ii) been pregnant and the pregnancy ends within 28 weeks' of the expected date of birth of the child otherwise than by a living child; and
 - (iii) not utilised Personal Leave for the period.
- (b) An Employee must give the Employer notice of the taking of Unpaid Special Maternity Leave by the Employee.
- (c) The notice must:
 - (i) be given to the Employer as soon as practicable (which may be a time after the leave has started); and
 - (ii) advise the Employer of the period, or expected period, of the leave.
- (d) An Employee who has given notice of the taking of Unpaid Special Maternity Leave must, if required by the Employer, give the Employer evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the leave is taken for a reason specified in subclause 48.6(a).
- (e) Without limiting subclause 48.6(d), an Employer may require the evidence referred to in that subsection to be a medical certificate.
- (f) An Employee's entitlement to 12 months of unpaid Maternity Leave provided at subclause 48.4 is not reduced by the amount of any Unpaid Special Maternity Leave taken by the Employee while the Employee was pregnant.

48.7 Hospitalised Children

- (a) Where an Employee has commenced Maternity Leave and the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, the Employee may agree with their Employer not to take Maternity Leave for a period while that child remains in hospital (the permitted work period) as prescribed by section 78A of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

48.8 Commencement of Maternity Leave

- (a) The period of paid leave can commence up to six weeks' prior to the expected date of birth of the child.
- (b) The period of unpaid leave can commence up to six weeks' prior to the expected date of birth of the child or earlier if the Employer and Employee so agree, but must not start later than the birth of the child.
- (c)
 - (i) If the Employer has reason to believe that the continued performance of duties by a pregnant Employee renders a danger to themselves, fellow Employees or the public, the Employee may be required to obtain and provide a medical certificate stating that the Employee is fit to work in her present position for a stated period.
 - (ii) The Employer will pay the fee for any such examination.
 - (iii) Where an Employee is deemed to be unfit to work in their present position, the provisions of subclause 48.9 may apply.
- (d)
 - (i) Where the pregnancy of an Employee terminates other than by the birth of a living child, not earlier than 20 weeks' before the expected date of the birth, the entitlement to Paid Maternity Leave remains intact and subject to the eligibility requirements of this clause.
 - (ii) Such paid Maternity Leave cannot be taken concurrently with any paid Personal Leave taken in this circumstance.
- (e) The period of paid Maternity Leave must be concluded within 12 months of the birth of the child.
- (f)
 - (i) The Employer may, in exceptional circumstances, allow an Employee to take paid Maternity Leave that will result in the Employee being on paid Maternity Leave more than 12 months after the birth of the child.
 - (ii) An Employer may require evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the circumstances warrant allowing the Employee to take their period of paid Maternity Leave such that it would result in the Employee being on paid Maternity Leave more than 12 months after the birth of the child.

48.9 Modification of Duties and Transfer to a Safe Job

- (a)
 - (i) A pregnant Employee may work part time in one or more periods whilst they are pregnant where they provide their Employer with a medical certificate from a medical practitioner advising that part time employment is, because of their pregnancy, necessary or preferable.
 - (ii) The terms of part time employment undertaken in accordance with subclause 48.9(a)(i) will be in writing.
 - (iii) Such employment will be in accordance with the part time employment provisions in Clause 15 – Part time Employees.
- (b) In the absence of an alternative requirement, and unless otherwise agreed between an Employer and Employee, an Employee will provide their Employer with four weeks' written notice of an intention to:
 - (i) vary part time work arrangements made under subclause 48.9(a); or
 - (ii) revert to full time employment during the Employee's pregnancy.

- (c) An Employee reverting to full time employment in accordance with subclause 48.9(b)(ii) will be entitled to the same position or a position equivalent in pay, conditions and status and commensurate with the Employee's skill and abilities as the substantive position held immediately prior to undertaking part time employment.
- (d) If an Employee gives her Employer a medical certificate from a medical practitioner, or some other form of evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person, and it contains a statement to the effect that the Employee is fit to work, but that it is inadvisable for them to continue in their present position for a stated period because of:
 - (i) illness, or risks, arising out of pregnancy; or
 - (ii) hazards connected with that position;
 then the Employer must modify the duties of the position or alternatively transfer the Employee to a safe job at the same classification level for the period during which they are unable to continue in their present position.
- (e) If an Employee's Employer does not think it to be reasonably practicable to modify the duties of the position or transfer the Employee to a safe job;
 - (i) the Employee is entitled to be absent from the workplace on full pay for the period during which they are unable to continue in their present position.
 - (ii) An entitlement to be absent from the workplace on full pay as at subclause 48.9(e)(i) applies to an eligible casual Employee.
 - (iii) An Employee who is absent from work pursuant to this subclause will be paid the amount they would reasonably have expected to be paid if they had worked during that period.
- (f) An entitlement to be absent from the workplace on full pay is in addition to any leave entitlement the Employee has.
- (g) An entitlement to be absent from the workplace on full pay ends at the earliest of whichever of the following times is applicable:
 - (i) the end of the period stated in the medical certificate;
 - (ii) if the Employee's pregnancy results in the birth of a living child, the end of the day before the date of birth; or
 - (iii) if the Employee's pregnancy ends otherwise than with the birth of a living child, the end of the day before the end of the pregnancy.

48.10 Interaction with Other Leave Entitlements

- (a) An Employee proceeding on unpaid Maternity Leave may elect to substitute any part of that leave with accrued annual and/or accrued Long Service Leave.
- (b) Where annual and/or Long Service Leave is substituted that leave will form part of the 52 weeks' Maternity Leave entitlement.
- (c) An Employee proceeding on unpaid Maternity Leave may elect to substitute all or part of that leave with time off in lieu of overtime and/or accrued days off to which the Employee is entitled subject to the provisions Clause 18 - Hours of Work and Clause 22 - Overtime.
- (d) Personal leave is not payable on a period of paid or unpaid Maternity Leave.

48.11 Extended Unpaid Maternity Leave

- (a) An Employee is entitled to apply for leave without pay following Maternity Leave (“extended unpaid Maternity Leave”) to extend their leave by up to 2 years.
- (b) Approval for an extension to unpaid Maternity Leave will be subject to all other available leave entitlements being exhausted.
- (c) Where both parents work for the WA Public Sector the total combined period of extended unpaid Maternity, Adoption and extended Other Parent Leave will not exceed two years.
- (d) The Employer is to agree to a request for extended unpaid Maternity Leave unless:
 - (i) the Employer is not satisfied that the request is genuinely based on the Employee’s parental responsibilities; or
 - (ii) agreeing to the request would have an adverse impact on the conduct of operations or business of the Employer and those grounds would satisfy a reasonable person.
- (e) The Employer is to give the Employee written notice of the Employer’s decision on a request for extended unpaid Maternity Leave under subclause 48.11(a). If the request is refused, the notice is to set out the reasons for the refusal.
- (f) An Employee who believes their request for extended unpaid Maternity Leave under subclause 48.11 has been unreasonably refused may seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and the onus will be on the Employer to demonstrate that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.

48.12 Communication during Maternity Leave

- (a) If the Employer makes a decision that will have a significant effect on the status, responsibility level, pay or location of an Employee’s position whilst on Maternity Leave, the Employer must take all reasonable steps to give the Employee information about, and an opportunity to discuss, the effect of the decision on that position.
- (b) An Employee will also notify the Employer of changes of address or other contact details that might affect the Employer’s capacity to comply with subclause 48.12(a).

48.13 Replacement Employee

- (a) Should a replacement Employee be engaged, the replacement Employee is to be informed prior to engagement of the fixed-term nature of the employment and of the rights of the Employee, who is being replaced, including that the engagement may be subject to variation according to subclause 48.3(d) and ability to extend unpaid Maternity Leave as provided for under subclause 48.11.

48.14 Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave

- (a) Special Temporary Employment
 - (i) For the purposes of this subclause, “temporary” means employment of an intermittent nature; for a limited, specified period; and undertaken during unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Maternity Leave clause, an Employee may be employed by their Employer on a temporary basis provided that:
 - (A) both parties agree in writing to the special temporary employment;

- (B) in the case of a fixed term contract Employee, the period of the special temporary employment is within the period of the current fixed term contract;
 - (C) any such period of service will not change the Employee's employment status in regard to their substantive employment; and
 - (D) any period of special temporary employment will count as qualifying service for all purposes under this Agreement.
- (iii) The temporary employment provided for by this subclause will also include keeping in touch days, as prescribed by section 79A of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).
- (b) Special Casual Employment
 - (i) For the purposes of subclause 48.14, "casual" means employment on an hourly basis for a period not exceeding four weeks' in any period of engagement for which a casual loading is paid. It excludes employment undertaken in accordance with subclause 48.14(a) - Special Temporary Employment.
 - (ii) An Employee can be engaged on special casual employment provided that:
 - (A) both parties agree in writing to the special casual employment;
 - (B) Employees are employed at the level commensurate to the level of the available position under this Agreement;
 - (C) in the case of a fixed term contract Employee, the period of the casual employment is within the period of the current fixed term contract;
 - (D) any such period of service will not break the Employee's continuity of service nor change the Employee's employment status in regard to their substantive employment; and
 - (E) any period of special casual employment will not count as qualifying service other than with respect to entitlements a casual Employee would ordinarily be entitled to for any other purpose under any relevant award, agreement or industrial instrument.
- (c) The provisions of this clause only apply to employment during unpaid Maternity Leave, and extended unpaid Maternity Leave taken in conjunction with Maternity Leave as provided for in subclause 48.11.
- (d) An Employer cannot engage an Employee in special temporary employment or special casual employment whilst the Employee is on a period of Paid Maternity Leave, Annual Leave, or Long Service Leave taken concurrently with a period of unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (e) Effect of special temporary employment and special casual employment on unpaid Maternity Leave
 - (i) Subject to subclause 48.14(e)(ii), a period of special temporary employment or special casual employment will be deemed to be part of the Employee's period of unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave as originally agreed to by the parties.

- (ii) An Employee who immediately resumes unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave following the conclusion of a period of special temporary employment or special casual employment:
 - (A) is entitled, on written notice, to extend their period of unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave by the period of time in which they were engaged in special temporary employment or special casual employment; and
 - (B) will give not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing to their Employer of the new date they intend to return to work and so conclude their period of Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (iii) An Employee who does not immediately resume their period of unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave at the conclusion of a period of special temporary employment or special casual employment cannot preserve the unused portion of leave for use at a later date.

48.15 Return to Work on Conclusion of Maternity Leave

- (a) (i) An Employee will confirm their intention in writing to conclude their Maternity Leave not less than 4 weeks' prior to the expiration of Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (ii) An Employee who intends to return to work on a modified basis in accordance with subclause 48.15(d) will advise their Employer of this intention by notice in writing not less than 4 weeks' prior to the expiration of Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (b) An Employee on return to work following the conclusion of Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave will be entitled to the same position or a position equivalent in pay, conditions and status and commensurate with the Employee's skill and abilities as the substantive position held immediately prior to proceeding on Maternity Leave.
- (c) Where an Employee was transferred to a safe job or was absent from the workplace on full pay as provided for in subclause 48.9, the Employee is entitled to return to the position occupied immediately prior to the transfer or their absence from the workplace on full pay.
- (d) Right to Return to Work on a Modified Basis
 - (i) An Employee may return on a part time or job-share basis to the substantive position occupied prior to the commencement of leave or to a different position as determined by the Employer at the same classification level in accordance with the part time employment provisions.
 - (ii) An Employee may return on a modified basis that involves the Employee working on different days or at different times, or both; or on fewer days or for fewer hours or both, than the Employee worked immediately before starting Maternity Leave.
- (e) Right to Revert
 - (i) An Employee who has returned on a part time or modified basis in accordance with subclause 48.15(d) may subsequently request permission from the Employer to resume working on the same basis as the Employee worked immediately before starting Maternity Leave or full time work at the same classification level.

- (ii) A request made under subclause 48.15(e)(i) must be in writing and must be made at least 4 weeks' before the day on which the Employee wishes to resume working on the same basis as the Employee worked immediately before starting Maternity Leave or full time work at the same classification level.
 - (iii) An Employer is to agree to a request to revert made under subclause 48.15(e)(i) unless there are grounds to refuse the request relating to the adverse effect that agreeing to the request would have on the conduct of operations or business of the Employer and those grounds would satisfy a reasonable person.
 - (iv) An Employer is to give the Employee written notice of the Employer's decision on a request to revert under subclause 48.15(e)(i). If the request is refused, the notice is to set out the reasons for the refusal.
 - (v) An Employee who believes their request to revert under subclause 48.15(e)(i) has been unreasonably refused may seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and the onus will be on the Employer to demonstrate that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.
- (f) Employer Requirement to Revert
- (i) If, on finishing Maternity Leave, an Employee has returned to work on a modified basis in accordance with clause 48.15(d), the Employer may subsequently require the Employee to resume working on the same basis as the Employee worked immediately before starting Maternity Leave.
 - (ii) A requirement can be made under clause 48.15(f)(i) only if:
 - (A) the requirement is made on grounds relating to the adverse effect that the Employee continuing to work on a modified basis would have on the conduct of the operations or business of the Employer and those grounds would satisfy a reasonable person; or
 - (B) the Employee no longer has a child who has not reached the compulsory education period as defined in section 6 of the *School Education Act 1999* (WA).

48.16 Effect of Maternity Leave on the Contract of Employment

- (a) (i) Paid Maternity Leave will count as qualifying service for all purposes.
- (ii) Qualifying service for any purpose is to be calculated according to the number of weeks' of paid Maternity Leave that were taken at full pay or would have been had the Employee not taken paid Maternity Leave at half pay. Employees who take paid Maternity Leave on half pay do not accrue Agreement or other entitlements beyond those that would have accrued had they taken the leave at full pay.
- (b) (i) Absence on unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave will not break the continuity of service of Employees.
- (ii) Where an Employee takes a period of unpaid Maternity Leave or extended unpaid Maternity Leave exceeding 14 calendar days in one continuous period, the entire period of such leave will not be taken into account in calculating the period of service for any purpose. Periods of unpaid leave of 14 days or less will, however, count for service.

- (c) An Employee on Maternity Leave may terminate employment at any time during the period of leave by written notice in accordance with Clause 13 - Contract of Service.
- (d) An Employer will not terminate the employment of an Employee on the grounds of the Employee's application for Maternity Leave or absence on Maternity Leave but otherwise the rights of the Employer in respect of termination of employment are not affected.

48A. ADOPTION LEAVE

48A.1 Eligibility

- (a)
 - (i) A permanent, fixed term contract or eligible casual Employee is entitled to 52 weeks' unpaid adoption leave on the placement of a child for adoption as provided for under this clause.
 - (ii) The period of leave granted to a fixed term contract Employee will not extend beyond the term of that contract.
 - (iii) An Employee is eligible, without concluding their adoption leave and resuming duty, for subsequent periods of adoption leave, including paid adoption leave, in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (b) A permanent or fixed term contract Employee must have completed 12 months' continuous service in the WA Public Sector as defined under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) immediately preceding the adoption leave in order to receive the forms of paid leave as provided for by this clause.
- (c) An Employee on a period of leave without pay unrelated to Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave must resume duties prior to being entitled to paid adoption leave in accordance with the eligibility requirements.
- (d) An eligible casual Employee as defined under subclause 48.2 is entitled to unpaid Adoption Leave as provided by this clause.

48A.2 General Entitlement to Adoption Leave

- (a) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 52 weeks' unpaid Adoption Leave.
- (b)
 - (i) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 14 weeks' paid Adoption Leave that will form part of the 52 weeks' unpaid entitlement.
 - (ii) The 14 week period of paid Adoption Leave is inclusive of any public holidays or repealed public service days in lieu falling within that time.
 - (iii) The period of paid Adoption Leave can be extended by the Employee taking double the leave on a half-pay basis and its effect is in accordance with subclause 48.16 - Effect of Maternity Leave on the Contract of Employment;
- (c) An Employee must take Adoption Leave in one continuous period with the exception of:
 - (i) Special Temporary Employment or Special Casual Employment pursuant to subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave; or
 - (ii) circumstances where the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, pursuant to subclause 48A.4.
- (d) Except for leave provided under Clause 48C - Partner Leave only one parent can proceed on Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at any one time.

- (e) Where less than the 52 weeks' Adoption Leave is taken paid or unpaid, the unused portion of the leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.
- (f) Unpaid Adoption Leave may be taken in more than one continuous period where the Employee:
 - (i) meets the requirements of subclause 48A.4; or
 - (ii) undertakes special temporary employment or special casual employment in accordance with the provisions at subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave. In these circumstances, the provisions of subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave will apply.
- (g)
 - (i) Where both Employees are employed in the WA Public Sector an entitlement to paid or unpaid Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave or Parental Leave provided for by another industrial agreement can be shared; and
 - (ii) The entitlement provided to the Employees will not exceed the paid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave quantum for one Employee or its half pay equivalent; and
 - (iii) The Employees may only proceed on paid and/or unpaid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at the same time in exceptional circumstances with the approval of the Employer or as provided for under subclause 48.5(d). This does not prevent an Employee from taking paid or unpaid Partner Leave as prescribed by Clause 48C - Partner Leave.

48A.3 Payment for Paid Adoption Leave

- (a)
 - (i) Subject to subclause 48A.3(c) a full time Employee proceeding on paid Adoption Leave is to be paid according to their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Adoption Leave. Shift and weekend penalty payments are not payable during paid Adoption Leave.
 - (ii) Subject to subclause 48A.3(c), payment for a part time Employee is to be determined according to an average of the hours worked by the Employee over the preceding 12 months; or their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Adoption Leave, exclusive of shift and weekend penalties, whichever is greater.
- (b) An Employee may elect to receive pay in advance for the period of paid Adoption Leave at the time the Adoption Leave commences, or may elect to be paid the entitlement on a fortnightly basis over the period of the paid Adoption Leave.
- (c)
 - (i) An Employee in receipt of a higher duties allowance for a continuous period of 12 months immediately prior to commencing paid Adoption Leave, is to continue to receive the higher duties allowance for the first four weeks' of paid Adoption Leave.
 - (ii) An Employee who is entitled to be paid higher duties allowance in accordance with subclause 48A.3(c)(i) and elects to take paid Adoption Leave at half pay will be paid the higher duties allowance at the full rate for the first four weeks' only.
- (d) Where an Employee is on a period of half pay Adoption Leave and their employment is terminated through no fault of the Employee, the Employee will be paid out any period of unused paid Adoption Leave equivalent to the period of leave the

Employee would have accessed had they been on full pay Adoption Leave when their termination occurred.

- (e) An Employee eligible for a subsequent period of paid Adoption Leave as provided for under subclause 48A.1(a)(iii) will be paid the Adoption Leave as follows:
 - (i) According to the Employee's status, classification and ordinary working hours at the time of commencing the original period of paid Adoption Leave; and
 - (ii) Not affected by any period of special temporary employment or special casual employment undertaken in accordance with subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (f) Where less than the 52 weeks' Adoption Leave is taken paid or unpaid, the unused portion of the leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.
- (g) An eligible casual Employee provided for under subclause 48A.1(d) is not entitled to paid Adoption Leave.
- (h) The "day of placement", in relation to the adoption of a child by an Employee, means the earlier of the following days:
 - (i) the day on which the Employee first takes custody of the child for the adoption;
 - (ii) the day on which the Employee starts any travel that is reasonably necessary to take custody of the child for the adoption.
- (i) An Employee is not entitled to adoption-related leave unless the child that is, or is to be, placed with the Employee for adoption:
 - (i) is, or will be, under 16 years old as at the day of placement, or the expected day of placement, of the child; and
 - (ii) has not, or will not have, lived continuously with the Employee for a period of six months or more as at the day of placement, or the expected day of placement, of the child; and
 - (iii) is not (otherwise than because of the adoption) a child or stepchild of the Employee or the Employee's partner.
- (j)
 - (i) An Employee seeking to adopt a child is entitled to two days unpaid leave to attend interviews or examinations required for the adoption procedure.
 - (ii) An Employee working or residing outside of the Perth metropolitan area is entitled to an additional day's unpaid leave.
 - (iii) The Employee may take any paid leave entitlement to which the Employee is entitled to in lieu of this leave.
- (k)
 - (i) If an application for adoption leave has been granted for the adoption of a child, which does not eventuate, then the period of paid or unpaid adoption leave is terminated.
 - (ii) Employees may take any other paid leave entitlement to which they are entitled in lieu of the terminated adoption leave or return to work.

48A.4 Hospitalised Children

- (a) Where an Employee has commenced Adoption Leave and the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, the Employee may agree with their Employer not to take Adoption Leave for a period

while that child remains in hospital (the permitted work period) as prescribed by section 78A of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

48A.5 Commencement of Adoption Leave

- (a) An eligible Employee can commence Adoption Leave from the day of placement of the child.
- (b) The period of paid Adoption Leave must conclude within 12 months of the day of placement except under exceptional circumstances as provided under subclause 48.8(f) of the Maternity Leave clause, but as it relates to Adoption Leave.

48A.6 Notice and Variation Requirements

- (a) An Employee will give no less than eight weeks' written notice to the Employer of:
 - (i) the date the Employee proposes to commence paid or unpaid Adoption Leave; and
 - (ii) the period of leave to be taken.
- (b) An Employee is not in breach of subclause 48A.6(a) by failing to give the required period of notice if such failure is due to the requirement of the adoption agency to accept earlier or later placement of a child, or other compelling circumstances.
- (c) An Employee proceeding on adoption leave may elect to take a shorter period of adoption leave to that provided by this clause and may at any time during that period elect to reduce or seek to extend the period stated in the original application, provided four weeks' written notice is provided.

48A.7 Other Provisions

The following provisions, as provided under clause 48 - Maternity Leave have application to Adoption Leave:

- (a) Clause 48.10 - Interaction with Other Leave Entitlements;
- (b) Clause 48.11 - Extended Unpaid Maternity Leave;
- (c) Clause 48.12 - Communication during Maternity Leave;
- (d) Clause 48.13 - Replacement Employee;
- (e) Clause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave;
- (f) Clause 48.15 - Return to Work on Conclusion of Maternity Leave; and
- (g) Clause 48.16 - Effect of Maternity Leave on the Contract of Employment.

48B. OTHER PARENT LEAVE

48B.1 For the purposes of this clause:

- (a) The "other parent" may or may not be the biological parent, does not necessarily have to be the partner of the birth parent and is the primary care giver of the child.
- (b) The "primary care giver" means the Employee will assume the principal role for the care and attention of a child under the age of 12 months or a newly adopted child.
- (c) Only one person can be the primary care giver of the child at any one time.

48B.2 Eligibility

- (a) (i) Where an eligible Employee, other than an Employee entitled to paid Maternity Leave under subclause 48.4 or Adoption Leave under subclause

48A.1, is the other parent and primary care giver of a child under the age of 12 months or a newly adopted child the provisions of this clause will apply.

- (ii) An Employee must be the primary care giver of the child to access paid Other Parent Leave.
- (iii) An Employer may require an Employee to provide confirmation of their primary carer status with evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person.
- (b) An eligible casual Employee, as defined under subclause 48.2 of the Maternity Leave clause, is entitled to unpaid Other Parent Leave as provided by this clause.
- (c)
 - (i) A permanent, fixed term contract or eligible casual Employee is entitled to 52 weeks' unpaid Other Parent Leave in accordance with this clause.
 - (ii) An eligible permanent or fixed term contract Employee is entitled to 14 weeks' paid Other Parent Leave in accordance with this clause if they are the primary care giver of the child.
 - (iii) An Employee employed on a fixed term contract will have the same entitlement to Other Parent Leave; however, the period of leave granted will not extend beyond the term of that contract.
 - (iv) An Employee is eligible, without concluding their Other Parent Leave and resuming duty, for subsequent periods of Other Parent Leave, including paid Other Parent Leave, in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (d) A permanent or fixed term contract Employee must have completed 12 months' continuous service in the WA Public Sector as defined under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)* immediately preceding the Other Parent Leave in order to receive the forms of paid leave as provided for by this clause.
- (e) An Employee on a period of leave without pay unrelated to Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave must resume duties prior to being entitled to paid Other Parent Leave in accordance with the eligibility requirements.

48B.3 General Entitlement to Other Parent Leave

- (a) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 52 weeks' unpaid Other Parent Leave.
- (b)
 - (i) Subject to the requirements of this clause an eligible Employee is entitled to 14 weeks' paid Other Parent Leave that will form part of the 52 week unpaid entitlement if they are the primary care giver of the child.
 - (ii) The 14 week period of paid Other Parent Leave is inclusive of any public holidays or repealed public service days in lieu falling within that time.
 - (iii) The period of paid Other Parent Leave can be extended by the Employee taking double the leave on a half-pay basis and in its effect is in accordance with subclause 48.16 - Effect of Maternity Leave on the Contract of Employment.
- (c) An Employee must take Other Parent Leave in one continuous period with the exception of:
 - (i) Special Temporary Employment or Special Casual Employment pursuant to subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave; or
 - (ii) circumstances where the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, pursuant to subclause 48B.5.

- (d) Except for leave provided under Clause 48C - Partner Leave only one parent can proceed on Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at any one time.
- (e) Where less than the 52 week Other Parent Leave is taken paid or unpaid, the unused portion of the leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.
- (f)
 - (i) An Employee, whose Partner is not employed, or is employed and does not intend to take unpaid parental leave for a child under the age of 12 months or placement of a newly adopted child as provided for in Clause 48A – Adoption Leave, may access unpaid Other Parent Leave where the:
 - (aa) Employee will have a responsibility for the care of the child; and
 - (bb) Partner has responsibility for the care of the child for the period between the date of birth or placement of the child and the start date of the Employee’s leave.
 - (ii) The leave application must ensure that the leave commences within 12 months of the date of birth or placement of the child.
 - (iii) This entitlement forms part of an Employee’s 52 week unpaid Other Parent Leave entitlement and may not be extended beyond 24 months after the date of birth or date of placement of a newly adopted child as provided for in Clause 48A – Adoption Leave.
- (g) Unpaid Other Parent Leave may be taken in more than one continuous period where the Employee:
 - (i) meets the requirements of subclause 48B.5; or
 - (ii) undertakes special temporary employment or special casual employment in accordance with the provisions at subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave. In these circumstances, the provisions of subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave, will apply.
- (h)
 - (i) Where both Employees are employed in the WA Public Sector an entitlement to paid or unpaid Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave or Parental Leave provided for by another industrial agreement can be shared; and
 - (ii) The entitlement provided to the Employees will not exceed the paid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave quantum for one Employee or its half pay equivalent; and
 - (iii) The Employees may only proceed on paid and/or unpaid Maternity, Adoption or Other Parent Leave at the same time in exceptional circumstances with the approval of the Employer or as provided for under subclause 48B.3(j). This does not prevent an Employee from taking paid or unpaid Partner Leave as prescribed by Clause 48C - Partner Leave.
- (i) An eligible casual Employee provided for under subclause 48B.2(b) is entitled to unpaid Other Parent Leave only.
- (j) If both parents work in the WA Public Sector and the birth parent is able to remain on paid Maternity Leave despite their incapacity to be the child’s primary care giver, the Employees may choose which parent will access the paid leave.
 - (i) If the birth parent chooses to remain on paid Maternity Leave, the other parent may access unpaid Other Parent Leave for the period they are their child’s primary care giver.

- (ii) If the other parent chooses to be the primary care giver of the child and accesses paid Other Parent Leave the birth parent may access unpaid Maternity Leave.
- (iii) Where the other parent accesses paid leave in accordance with this subclause, the birth parent is entitled to resume paid Maternity Leave if/when they become the child's primary care giver, subject to the provisions of subclause 48B.3(j).

48B.4 Payment for Paid Other Parent Leave

- (a)
 - (i) Subject to subclause 48B.4(c) a full time Employee proceeding on paid Other Parent Leave is to be paid according to their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Other Parent Leave. Shift and weekend penalty payments are not payable during paid Other Parent Leave.
 - (ii) Subject to subclause 48B.4(c), payment for a part time Employee is to be determined according to an average of the hours worked by the Employee over the preceding 12 months; or their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Other Parent Leave, exclusive of shift and weekend penalties, whichever is greater.
- (b) An Employee may elect to receive pay in advance for the period of paid Other Parent Leave at the time the Other Parent Leave commences, or may elect to be paid the entitlement on a fortnightly basis over the period of the paid Other Parent Leave.
- (c)
 - (i) An Employee in receipt of a higher duties allowance for a continuous period of 12 months immediately prior to commencing paid Other Parent Leave, is to continue to receive the higher duties allowance for the first four weeks' of paid Other Parent Leave.
 - (ii) An Employee who is entitled to be paid higher duties allowance in accordance with subclause 48B.4(c)(i) and elects to take paid Other Parent Leave at half pay will be paid the higher duties allowance at the full rate for the first 4 weeks' only
- (d) An Employee is entitled to remain on paid Other Parent Leave if the pregnancy results in other than a live child; or the birth parent is incapacitated following the birth of the child; or the child dies or is hospitalised such that the Employee or the Employee's partner is not providing primary care to the child.
- (e) Where an Employee is on a period of half pay Other Parent Leave and their employment is terminated through no fault of the Employee, the Employee will be paid out any period of unused paid Other Parent Leave equivalent to the period of leave the Employee would have accessed had they been on full pay Other Parent Leave when their termination occurred.
- (f) An Employee eligible for a subsequent period of paid Other Parent Leave as provided for under subclause 48B.2(c)(iv) will be paid the Other Parent Leave as follows:
 - (i) According to the Employee's status, classification and ordinary working hours at the time of commencing the original period of paid Other Parent Leave; and
 - (ii) Not affected by any period of Special Temporary Employment or Special Casual Employment undertaken in accordance with subclause 48.14 - Employment during Unpaid Maternity Leave.

- (g) Where less than the 52 weeks' Other Parent Leave is taken paid or unpaid, the unused portion of the leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.
- (h) An eligible casual Employee provided for under subclause 48B.2(b) is not entitled to paid Other Parent Leave.

48B.5 Hospitalised Children

- (a) Where an Employee has commenced Other Parent Leave and the child remains in hospital after the child's birth, or is hospitalised immediately following the birth, the Employee may agree with their Employer not to take Other Parent Leave for a period while that child remains in hospital (the permitted work period) as prescribed by section 78A of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

48B.6 Commencement of Other Parent Leave

- (a) An eligible Employee identified as the primary care giver of the child can commence Other Parent Leave from the child's birth date or placement, or a later date nominated by the Employee.
- (b) The period of paid Other Parent Leave must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement of the child except under exceptional circumstances as per subclause 48.8(f) of the Maternity Leave clause, but as it relates to Other Parent Leave.

48B.7 Notice and Variation Requirements

- (a) An Employee will give no less than eight weeks' written notice to the Employer of:
 - (i) the date the Employee proposes to commence paid or unpaid Other Parent Leave; and
 - (ii) the period of leave to be taken.
- (b)
 - (i) An Employee is not in breach of subclause 48B.7(a) by failing to give the required period of notice if such failure is due to the requirement of the Employee to take on the role of primary care giver due to the birth parent or other adoptive parent being incapacitated to take on the primary caring role.
 - (ii) In such circumstances the Employee will give notice as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) The granting of leave under this clause is subject to the Employee providing the Employer with evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person detailing the reasons for and the circumstances under which the leave application is made and the relationship the Employee has with the child.
- (d) An Employee proceeding on Other Parent Leave may elect to take a shorter period of Other Parent Leave to that provided by this clause and may at any time during that period elect to reduce or seek to extend the period stated in the original application, provided 4 weeks' written notice is provided.

48B.8 Other Provisions

The following provisions, as provided under Clause 48 - Maternity Leave have application to Other Parent Leave:

- (a) Clause 48.10 - Interaction with Other Leave Entitlements;
- (b) Clause 48.11 - Extended Unpaid Maternity Leave;
- (c) Clause 48.12 - Communication during Maternity Leave;
- (d) Clause 48.13 - Replacement Employee;

- (e) Clause 48.14 - Employment during unpaid Maternity Leave;
- (f) Clause 48.15 - Return to work on conclusion of Maternity Leave; and
- (g) Clause 48.16 - Effect of Maternity Leave on the contract of employment.

48C. PARTNER LEAVE

48C.1 An Employee who is not taking Maternity Leave, Adoption Leave or Other Parent Leave is entitled to 1 week's Partner Leave as prescribed by this clause in respect of the:

- (a) birth of a child to the Employee's partner; or
- (b) adoption of a child who is not the child or the stepchild of the Employee and/or the Employee's partner; is under the age of 16 and has not lived continuously with the Employee for 6 months or longer.

48C.2 Subject to available credits, the entitlement to 1 week's partner leave may be taken as:

- (a) paid Personal Leave, subject to subclause 48C.7;
- (b) paid Annual and/or Long Service Leave;
- (c) time off in lieu of overtime and/or accrued days off; and/or
- (d) unpaid Partner Leave.

48C.3 Partner leave must be taken immediately following the birth or, in the case of adoption, the placement of the child.

48C.4 (a) Subject to subclause 48C.4(b), the taking of partner leave by an Employee will have no effect on their or their partner's entitlement, where applicable, to access paid Maternity Leave as provided by Clause 48 - Maternity Leave, paid Adoption Leave as provided by Clause 48A - Adoption Leave and paid Other Parent Leave as provided Clause 48B - Other Parent Leave.

- (b) Where applicable, unpaid Partner Leave taken by an Employee will be counted as part of the Employee's Other Parent Leave entitlement.

48C.5 Any public holidays that fall during Partner Leave will be counted as part of the Partner Leave and do not extend the period of Partner Leave.

48C.6 The taking of time off in lieu of overtime and/or accrued days off for Partner Leave purposes will be subject to the provisions of Clause 18 - Hours of Work and Clause 22 - Overtime.

48C.7 Personal Leave

- (a) An Employee may access their accrued Personal Leave entitlements for Partner Leave purposes.
- (b) The right to access Personal Leave credits for partner leave purposes does not affect an Employee's right to take more than five days Personal Leave for the purposes provided for in Clause 46 - Personal Leave.

48C.8 Right to Request Additional Unpaid Partner Leave

- (a) The total period of partner leave provided by this clause will not exceed eight weeks'.
- (b) An Employee is entitled to request an extension to the period of Partner Leave up to a maximum of eight weeks'. The additional weeks will be unpaid and the eight week maximum is inclusive of any period of Partner Leave already taken in accordance with subclause 48C.2.
- (c) The extended unpaid Partner Leave may be taken in separate periods, but, unless the Employer agrees, each period must not be shorter than two weeks'.

- (d) The period of extended unpaid Partner Leave must be concluded within twelve months of the birth of the child.
- (e) The Employer is to agree to an Employee's request to extend their unpaid Partner Leave made under subclause 48C.8(b) unless:
 - (i) having considered the Employee's circumstances, the Employer is not satisfied that the request is genuinely based on the Employee's parental responsibilities; or
 - (ii) there are grounds to refuse the request relating to the adverse effect that agreeing to the request would have on the conduct of operations or business of the Employer and those grounds would satisfy a reasonable person. These grounds include, but are not limited to:
 - (A) cost;
 - (B) lack of adequate replacement staff;
 - (C) loss of efficiency; and
 - (D) impact on the production or delivery of products or services by the Employer.
- (f) The Employer is to give the Employee written notice of the Employer's decision on a request to extend their unpaid Partner Leave. If the Employee's request is refused, the notice is to set out the reasons for the refusal.
- (g) An Employee who believes their request to extend unpaid Partner Leave has been unreasonably refused may seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and the onus will be on the Employer to demonstrate that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.

48C.9 Where an Employer agrees to an Employee's request to extend their period of unpaid partner leave under subclause 48C.8(b), the Employer must allow an Employee to elect to substitute any part of that period of unpaid Partner Leave with accrued Annual Leave, Long Service Leave, time off in lieu of overtime and/or accrued days off. The extended unpaid Partner Leave may be taken in separate periods, but, unless the Employer agrees, each period must not be shorter than two weeks'.

48C.10 An Employee on unpaid Partner Leave is not entitled to paid Personal Leave.

48C.11 Notice

- (a) The Employee will give not less than four weeks' notice in writing to the Employer of the date the Employee proposed to commence Partner Leave, stating the period of leave to be taken.
- (b) An Employee who has given their Employer notice of their intention to take Partner Leave will provide the Employer with a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner naming the Employee, or the Employee's partner, confirming the pregnancy and the estimated date of birth.

48C.12 Effect of Partner Leave on the Contract of Employment

The provisions of subclause 48.16 of the Maternity Leave clause concerning the effect of Maternity Leave on the contract of employment will apply to Employees accessing Partner Leave, with such amendment as necessary.

48C.13 Eligible Casual Employees

An eligible casual Employee, as defined in subclause 48.2 of the Maternity Leave clause, is only entitled to unpaid Partner Leave.

48D. UNPAID GRANDPARENTAL LEAVE

48D.1 For the purposes of this clause “primary care giver” means the Employee who will assume the principal role for the care and attention of a grandchild.

48D.2 An Employee is entitled to a period of up to 52 weeks’ continuous unpaid Grandparental Leave in respect of the:

- (a) birth of a grandchild of the Employee; or
- (b) adoption of a grandchild of the Employee, being a child who is not the grandchild or grand-stepchild of the Employee, is under the age of five and has not lived continuously with its adoptive parents for six months or longer.

48D.3 Primary Care Giver Status

- (a) An Employee is only entitled to Grandparental Leave if they are or will be the primary care giver of a grandchild.
- (b) Determination of primary care giver status will be made by reference to the provision of care during what would be the Employee’s ordinary hours of work had the Employee not been providing care to their grandchild.
- (c) An Employer may require an Employee to provide confirmation of their primary care giver status. Where an Employer requires an Employee to confirm their status as the primary care giver of a grandchild, the Employee is to provide the Employer with evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person of the entitlement to unpaid Grandparental Leave.

48D.4 Commencement, Notice and Variation of Leave

- (a) Commencement of unpaid Grandparental Leave may occur any time within 24 months following the birth or placement of the Employee’s grandchild.
- (b) The Employee will give not less than four weeks’ notice in writing to the Employer of the date the Employee proposes to commence unpaid Grandparental Leave, stating the period of leave to be taken.
- (c) The notice period in subclause 48D.4(b) may be waived by the Employer in exceptional circumstances.

48D.5 An Employee may request and an Employer may agree to an Employee taking Grandparental Leave on a part time basis provided:

- (a) the Employee is their grandchild’s primary care giver on those days for which care is provided by the Employee; and
- (b) the Employee’s leave concludes no later than 52 weeks’ after the commencement of the period of Grandparental Leave.

48D.6 Other Entitlements

The following provisions contained in Clause 48 - Maternity Leave will be read in conjunction with this clause, with such amendment as is necessary.

- (a) Clause 48.12(a) - Communication during Maternity Leave.
- (b) Clause 48.13(a) - Replacement Employee.

- (c) Clauses 48.15(a)(ii) and 48.15(b) - Return to Work on Conclusion of Maternity Leave.
- (d) Clause 48.16 - Effect of Maternity Leave on the Contract of Employment.

48D.7 The entitlement to Grandparental Leave is as prescribed in this clause. Other than as specified in subclause 48D.7, an Employee has no entitlement to the provisions contained in Clause 48 - Maternity Leave with respect to the birth or adoptive placement of their grandchild.

48E. SUPERANNUATION ON UNPAID PARENTAL LEAVE

48E.1 In this clause, "Unpaid Parental Leave" means:

- (a) unpaid Maternity Leave, which includes unpaid Maternity Leave, unpaid Special Maternity Leave and extended unpaid Maternity Leave under clause 48 of this Agreement;
- (b) unpaid Adoption Leave under clause 48A of this Agreement; and
- (c) unpaid Other Parent Leave under clause 48B of this Agreement.

48E.2 An Employee or eligible casual employee who is entitled to Unpaid Parental Leave is entitled to have superannuation contributions made in respect of the period of Unpaid Parental Leave taken to a maximum of 12 weeks'.

48E.3 Superannuation contributions made under this clause will be calculated:

- (a) in respect of the period of unpaid Maternity Leave, unpaid Adoption Leave or unpaid Other Parent leave taken or 12 weeks'; whichever is lesser;
- (b) based on the amount that would have been paid to the Employee had they taken paid Maternity Leave, paid Adoption Leave or paid Other Parent Leave for that period and in accordance with the following:
 - (i) for full time Employees - the ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Parental Leave;
 - (ii) for part time Employees - an average of the hours worked by the Employee over the preceding 12 months; or their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of Parental Leave, whichever is greater; or
 - (iii) for eligible casual employees - an average of the hours worked by the eligible casual employee over the preceding 12 months;exclusive of shift and weekend penalties.

48E.4 Superannuation contributions will be paid:

- (a) to the Employee's superannuation fund in respect of which superannuation contributions for that Employee are made; and
- (b) at the time that the period of Unpaid Parental Leave in respect of which the contributions are payable concludes.

48E.5 Superannuation contributions will be made in accordance with the *State Superannuation Act 2000* (WA) and the *State Superannuation Regulations 2001* (WA).

49. FAMILY AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEAVE

49.1 The Employer recognises that some Employees may face situations of violence or abuse in their personal life that may affect their attendance or performance at work, the Employer is committed to providing support to Employees who experience family and domestic violence.

- 49.2 An Employee will not be discriminated against because of their disclosure of, experience of, or perceived experience of, family and domestic violence.
- 49.3 The Employer will not tolerate Employees perpetrating family and domestic violence in or from the workplace. Employees must not use work facilities to perpetrate family and domestic violence. Any such conduct may constitute a breach of discipline.

Definitions of Family and Domestic Violence

- 49.4 (a) The meaning of family and domestic violence is in accordance with the definition in the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* (WA).
- (b) To avoid doubt, this definition includes behaviour that:
- (i) is physically or sexually abusive;
 - (ii) is emotionally or psychologically abusive;
 - (iii) is economically abusive;
 - (iv) is threatening;
 - (v) is coercive;
 - (vi) in any other way controls or dominates the family or household member and causes that person to feel fear for their safety or wellbeing or that of another person; or
 - (vii) causes a child to hear or witness, or otherwise be exposed to the effects of, such behaviour.

Access to Family and Domestic Violence Leave

- 49.5 In accordance with the following subclauses, an Employee, including a Casual Employee, may apply for leave to deal with activities related to family and domestic violence. The Employer will assess each application and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Employee seeking the leave.
- 49.6 Such activities related to family and domestic violence may include attendance at medical appointments; legal proceedings; counselling, appointments with a medical or legal practitioner; relocation or making other safety arrangements; and other matters of a compassionate or pressing nature related to family and domestic violence which arise without notice and require immediate attention.
- 49.7 Subject to subclauses 49.5 and 49.6, an Employee experiencing family and domestic violence will have access to 10 non-cumulative days per year of paid Family and Domestic Violence Leave, in addition to their existing leave entitlements.
- 49.8 On exhaustion of the leave entitlement in subclause 49.7, Employees will be entitled to up to 2 days' unpaid Family and Domestic Violence Leave on each occasion.
- 49.9 Family and Domestic Violence Leave does not affect salary increment dates, Long Service Leave entitlements or Annual Leave entitlements.
- 49.10 Subject to the Employer's approval of the application, Family and Domestic Violence Leave may be taken as whole or part days off.
- 49.11 Application of the leave entitlement for Casual Employees will be considered by the Employer on a case by case basis.

Notice and Evidentiary Requirements

- 49.12 The Employee will notify their Employer as soon as reasonably practicable of their request to take leave under this clause.
- 49.13 Supporting evidence of family and domestic violence may be required to access paid leave entitlements however this should not be onerous on the Employee. Leave can be granted without supporting documentation where the Employer is satisfied it is not required.
- 49.14 Evidence may be in the form of a document issued by the police, a court, a legal service, a health professional, or a counsellor or a refuge service. A statutory declaration may also be provided.
- 49.15 Such evidence will be dealt with in accordance with the confidentiality provisions in this clause. Only the Employee will retain a copy of the evidence and information will not be kept on an Employee's personnel file.

Access to other forms of leave

- 49.16 Subject to the leave provisions of this Agreement, an Employee experiencing family and domestic violence may use other leave entitlements.
- 49.17 Subject to the Employer's approval of the application, and sufficient leave credits being available, leave may be taken as whole or part days off.
- 49.18 Forms of other paid leave include:
- (a) Personal Leave;
 - (b) Annual Leave;
 - (c) accrued Long Service Leave;
 - (d) purchased leave;
 - (e) accrued time off in lieu of overtime.
- 49.19 Approval of Leave Without Pay is subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

Confidentiality

- 49.20 The Employer will take all reasonable steps to ensure any information disclosed by Employees regarding family and domestic violence is kept strictly confidential. Disclosure will be on a need-to-know basis only and only to maintain safety. Where possible, disclosure will only occur with the express consent of the Employee.
- 49.21 Employers will take reasonable steps to ensure any information or documentation provided by an Employee regarding family and domestic violence is kept confidential.
- 49.22 Only the Employee will retain a copy of evidence for accessing Family and Domestic Violence Leave and information will not be kept on an Employee's personnel file unless otherwise agreed. The Employer will record that any evidence produced was sighted.
- 49.23 Subsequent disclosure should be on a need-to-know basis, for example if there is a potential for workplace safety to be impacted and generally with the consent of the Employee.
- 49.24 This clause does not override any legal obligations to disclose information.

Contact person

- 49.25 The Employer will identify contact/s within the workplace who will be trained in family and domestic violence and associated privacy issues. The Employer will advertise the name of any family and domestic violence contacts within the workplace.

Individual support

- 49.26 Where there is a risk to the personal health or safety of an Employee who is experiencing or has experienced family and domestic violence, the Employer, where appropriate, may:
- (a) facilitate flexible working arrangements, such as changes to hours/days worked, working different days or length of days, changed shift/rostering arrangements, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement;
 - (b) make workplace modifications including changes to the Employee's telephone number and email address and, where appropriate/practicable, the Employee's work location.
- 49.27 An Employee who is experiencing or has experienced family and domestic violence may access confidential counselling support via the Employer's employee assistance program.

Workplace safety

- 49.28 Where an Employee raises issues of family and domestic violence the Employer should establish with the Employee the level of risk and seek advice from their human resource/safety specialist to review and implement specific safety and emergency management systems and plans.
- 49.29 With the exception of access to the Employer's employee assistance program which is available to all Employees, the provisions of this clause are only applicable to Employees who are subject to family and domestic violence.

50. PURCHASED LEAVE – 42/52 SALARY ARRANGEMENT

- 50.1 (a) At the request of an Employee an Employer may agree to an arrangement ("the arrangement") where the Employee can take a reduced salary spread over 52 weeks' of the year and receive the following amounts of purchased leave:

Number of weeks salary spread over 52 weeks	Number of weeks purchased leave
42	10
43	9
44	8
45	7
46	6
47	5
48	4

Number of weeks salary spread over 52 weeks	Number of weeks purchased leave
49	3
50	2
51	1

- (b) Both the agreement to the arrangement and the time at which the additional leave is taken will be dependent on the operational requirements of the department where the Employee works at the particular time.
- (c) Purchased leave will not be able to be accrued, from one year to the next, provided that the Employee is to be entitled to pay in lieu of the purchased leave not taken.
- (d) Unless otherwise agreed between the Employee and the Employer, an Employee who enters into an arrangement under this subclause does so in blocks of 12 months.
- (e) For the purposes of this sub clause and without limiting the meaning of the term, “operational requirements” may include:
 - (i) the availability of suitable leave cover, if required;
 - (ii) cost implications;
 - (iii) impact on client/patient service requirements;
 - (iv) impact on the work of other Employees; and
 - (v) the Employee’s existing leave liabilities.
- (f) The portion of the Employee's salary to be forfeited will be calculated as a fortnightly amount and their fortnightly salary will be decreased by that amount for the duration of the arrangement.
- (g) All Annual Leave taken during the course of the arrangement will be paid at the reduced rate.
- (h) The additional leave will continue to accrue while the Employee is on leave during the course of the arrangement.
- (i) The reduced salary will be used for all purposes during the course of the arrangement.
- (j) The additional leave will not attract leave loading.

50.2 It is the responsibility of the Employee to investigate the impact of any of the arrangements under this clause on their allowances, superannuation and taxation, and the options, if any, available for addressing these.

51. PURCHASED LEAVE – DEFERRED WAGES ARRANGEMENT

51.1 By written agreement between the Employer and the Employee, an Employee may enter into a deferred salary scheme over a five year period in which the Employee may be paid 80% of their ordinary salary over a four year period, with the unpaid component accrued over the four years, and paid out in equal instalments during the fifth year.

51.2 The fifth year will be treated as continuous service, but will not count as service for the purpose of accruing leave entitlements.

- 51.3 Access to the leave when it falls due will not be unreasonably refused by the Employer, but in any case the leave may only be deferred by agreement between the Employer and Employee.
- 51.4 When deciding whether to support a particular request for this arrangement, the Employer will take into account factors such as operational requirements. In order to satisfy operational requirements, the number of Employees allowed to work under the arrangement may be restricted at any one time, and/or the timing of the arrangement may need to be staggered.
- 51.5 By agreement the four year accrual period may be suspended. The Employee will revert back to 100% of salary or access leave without pay, provided that except where longer periods of unpaid leave are otherwise prescribed by this Agreement (e.g. Parental Leave), such non participatory periods will not exceed six months. The commencement of the leave year will be delayed by the length of the non-participatory period.
- 51.6 Where an Employee withdraws from this arrangement in writing, or the Employee's contract of employment terminates for any reason, the Employee will receive a lump sum equal to the accrued credit. The payment of the lump sum may be deferred for a period of up to three months on the Employee's request, provided that where the contract has terminated the payment will be made in their final pay.
- 51.7 Any paid leave taken during the first four years of this arrangement will be paid at 80% of the Employee's ordinary salary.
- 51.8 It is the responsibility of the Employee to investigate the impact of any of the arrangements under this clause on their allowances, superannuation and taxation, and the options, if any, available for addressing these.

52. DONOR LEAVE

52.1 Blood or Plasma Donation

Subject to operational convenience, an Employee will be granted paid leave for the purpose of donating blood or plasma to approved donor centres.

52.2 Organ or Tissue Donation

- (a) Subject to the production of appropriate evidence, an Employee will be entitled to up to six weeks' paid leave for the purpose of donating an organ or body tissue.
- (b) Provided that where this paid leave is not sufficient and on the production of a medical certificate, an Employee may access their accrued Personal Leave or other paid leave in order to cover their absence.

53. EMERGENCY SERVICES LEAVE

- 53.1 Subject to operational requirements, paid leave of absence will be granted by the Employer to an Employee who is an active volunteer member of State Emergency Service, St John Ambulance Australia, Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service, Bush Fire Brigades, Volunteer Marine Rescue Services Groups or DFES Units, in order to allow for attendances at emergencies as declared by the recognised authority.
- 53.2 The Employer will be advised as soon as possible by an Employee, the emergency service, or other person as to the absence and, where possible, the expected duration of leave.
- 53.3 The Employee must complete a leave of absence form immediately on return to work.
- 53.4 The application form must be accompanied by a certificate from the emergency organisation certifying that the Employee was required for the specified period.
- 53.5 An Employee, who during the course of an emergency, volunteers their services to an emergency organisation, will comply with subclauses 53.2, 53.3 and 53.4.

54. DEFENCE FORCE RESERVES LEAVE

54.1 The Employer must grant leave of absence for the purpose of defence service to an Employee who is a volunteer member of the Defence Force Reserves or the Cadet Force. Defence service means service, including training, in a part of the Reserves or Cadet Force.

54.2 Leave of absence may be paid or unpaid in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

54.3 Application for leave of absence for Defence service will, in all cases, be accompanied by evidence of the necessity for attendance. At the expiration of the leave of absence granted, the Employee will provide a certificate of attendance to the Employer.

54.4 Paid leave

(a) An Employee who is a volunteer member of the Defence Force Reserves or the Cadet Force is entitled to paid leave of absence for Defence service, subject to the conditions set out hereunder.

(b) Part time Employees will receive the same paid leave entitlement as full time Employees but payment will only be made for those hours that would normally have been worked but for the leave.

(c) On written application, an Employee will be paid salary in advance when proceeding on such leave.

(d) Casual Employees are not entitled to paid leave for the purpose of defence service.

(e) An Employee is entitled to paid leave for a period not exceeding 105 hours on full pay in any period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in each year.

(f) An Employee is entitled to a further period of leave, not exceeding 16 calendar days, in any period of 12 months commencing on 1 July. Pay for this leave will be at the rate of the difference between the normal remuneration of the Employee and the Defence Force payments to which the Employee is entitled if such payments do not exceed normal salary. In calculating the pay differential, pay for Saturdays, Sundays, Public Holidays and rostered days off is to be excluded, and no account is to be taken of the value of any board or lodging provided for the Employee.

54.5 Unpaid leave

(a) Any leave for the purpose of defence service that exceeds the paid entitlement prescribed in subclause 54.4 will be unpaid.

(b) Casual Employees are entitled to unpaid leave for the purpose of Defence service.

54.6 Use of other leave

(a) An Employee may elect to use annual or Long Service Leave credits for some or all of their absence on Defence service, in which case they will be treated in all respects as if on normal paid leave.

(b) The Employer cannot compel an Employee to use Annual Leave or Long Service Leave for the purpose of Defence service.

55. SUPPORT DURING A PANDEMIC

55.1 In the event of a pandemic, the Employer commits to supporting employees in response to the Government's obligations to continue to deliver essential services.

55.2 Where an Employee is absent from work because of a Government requirement to self-isolate, and the requirement to self-isolate has not arisen during the course of their employment, the following provisions shall apply.

- (a) The Employee may work from home in appropriate circumstances where there is an operational requirement and subject to Employer policies.
- (b) Where an Employee is required to self-isolate but is unable to work from home, the Employer will not unreasonably refuse access to the following leave flexibilities:
 - (i) purchased leave – 42/52 salary arrangement;
 - (ii) annual leave, including twice the period of any portion of their annual leave at half pay; and
 - (iii) long service leave, including payment at half or double pay.

56. PUBLIC HEALTH STATE OF EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

56.1 WA Health System Initiatives

- (a) Subject to the Minister for Health declaring a Public Health State of Emergency pursuant to section 167 or an extension under section 170 of the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), the Employer may call upon an Employee to volunteer to be temporarily deployed to work in another Health Service Provider’s facility or a facility providing residential care, as defined by the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cth) Division 41-3, located within Western Australia.
- (b) Temporarily deployed Employees will remain employed by the Employer at all material times. For the avoidance of doubt, this Agreement will remain the governing instrument at all material times.
- (c) Employees who are deployed pursuant to this subclause will have their service recognised as continuous for all purposes under this Agreement.
- (d) The Employee will be advised as soon as possible by the Employer of the expected date and duration of deployment.
- (e) The Employer will release an employee from duty for the purpose of the employee attending any training, class or course of instruction required to meet the requirements of the deployment initiative.

56.2 Federal Government Initiatives or Programs

- (a) In the event an Employee enters into a third party arrangement to provide residential care within or outside Western Australia, as defined by the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cth) Division 41-3, as part of a response to a national, interstate or Western Australian public health emergency, the release of the employee on leave will be at the Employer’s discretion.
- (b) In deciding to exercise its discretion the Employer will consider if:
 - (i) the Minister for Health has declared a Public Health State of Emergency pursuant to section 167 or an extension under section 170 of the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA);
 - (ii) the initiative or program is endorsed by the Federal Government, and recognised by the WA Health System;
 - (iii) the length of the deployment;
 - (iv) prior arrangements with the Employer have been made; and
 - (v) the release of the Employee will have an adverse impact of the operations of the Employer.
- (c) The Employee will provide the Employer at least four weeks’ notice of the deployment and the expected duration of the leave. The Employer may waive the requirement to provided notice in exceptional circumstances.

- (d) The request must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy a reasonable person, such as a formal document from the Federal Government initiative or program certifying the employee is required for the specified period.
- (e) The Employee must complete a leave of absence form, as soon as practicable.
- (f) The Employer may grant leave of absence for the purpose of the employee attending any training class or course of instruction required to meet the requirements of the Federal Government led initiative.
- (g) Any leave for the purpose of Federal Government endorsed initiatives or projects as prescribed in subclause (a) and (f) of this clause will be unpaid, provided that an employee may apply to access an appropriate existing form of accrued leave.
- (h) The Employer may exercise its discretion to grant special leave with pay for the period of absence.
- (i) Any Employees who are absent from duty, including on unpaid leave, pursuant to this subclause will have their service recognised as continuous for all purposes under this Agreement.

57. CULTURAL/CEREMONIAL LEAVE

- 57.1 Cultural/ceremonial leave will be available to all Employees.
- 57.2 Such leave will include leave to meet the Employee's customs, traditional law and to participate in cultural and ceremonial activities.
- 57.3 Employees are entitled to time off without loss of pay for cultural/ceremonial purposes, subject to agreement between the Employer and Employee and sufficient leave credits being available.
- 57.4 The Employer will assess each application for ceremonial/cultural leave on its merits and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Employee seeking the leave.
- 57.5 The Employer may request reasonable evidence of the legitimate need for the Employee to be allowed time off.
- 57.6 Cultural/ceremonial leave may be taken as whole or part days off. Each day or part thereof, will be deducted from:
 - (a) The Employee's Annual Leave entitlements (where applicable); or
 - (b) Accrued days off or time in lieu.
- 57.7 Time off without pay may be granted by arrangement between the Employer and the Employee for cultural/ceremonial purposes.

58. CULTURAL LEAVE FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES

- 58.1 Employees who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander are entitled to paid cultural leave which can be accessed to participate in any of the following:
 - (a) cultural and ceremonial obligations under Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander lore, customs or traditional law; and
 - (b) community cultural events such as NAIDOC Week activities, Reconciliation Week or Coming of the Light festivals.
- 58.2 Up to five days of paid cultural leave per calendar year will be available under this clause. The leave need not be taken in one continuous period. Paid cultural leave will not accrue from year to year and will not be paid out on termination.

- 58.3 The Employer will assess each application for cultural leave on its merits and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Employee seeking the leave.
- 58.4 The Employer may request reasonable evidence of the legitimate need for the Employee to be allowed time off.
- 58.5 If an Employer requires an Employee to attend to business associated with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisation, or an organisation that works to facilitate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests, the attendance is considered to be a part of the Employee's normal duties and the Employee need not access leave under this or any other clause to enable it.
- 58.6 Cultural leave granted under this clause is in addition to the leave provided by clause 47 - Bereavement Leave and clause 57 - Cultural/Ceremonial Leave of this Agreement.

59. STUDY LEAVE

- 59.1 An Employee may be granted time off with pay for part time study purposes at the discretion of the Employer.
- 59.2 Full time Employees are entitled to a maximum of 200 hours paid study leave per calendar year.
- 59.3 Part time Employees are entitled to study leave on the same basis as full time Employees.
- 59.4 Subject to subclause 59.2, time off with pay may be granted up to a maximum of five hours per week including travelling time, where subjects of approved courses are available during normal working hours, or where approved study by correspondence is undertaken.
- 59.5 Subject to agreement between the Employer and the Employee, an Employee may access time off of one shift per week. The five hours provided in subclause 59.4 will contribute to the rostered shift nominated for study leave purposes and any hours in excess of the five hours limitation shall contribute to the annual maximum provided for at subclause 59.2
- 59.6 Employees who are obliged to attend educational institutions for compulsory block sessions may be granted time off with pay, including travelling time, up to the maximum annual amount allowed in clause 59.2.
- 59.7 Employees will be granted sufficient time off with pay to travel to and sit for the examinations of any approved course of study.
- 59.8 In every case the approval of time off to attend lectures and tutorials will be subject to:
- (a) hospital convenience; provided that Hospital inconvenience can not be claimed because it is necessary to replace the Employee by utilising increased hours for part time staff, short term contract staff, or casual relief staff. Budgetary constraints should not factor into Hospital convenience.
 - (b) the course being undertaken on a part time basis;
 - (c) Employees undertaking an acceptable formal study load in their own time;
 - (d) Employees making satisfactory progress with their studies;
 - (e) the course being relevant to the Employee's career in the Health Service and being of value to the Employer; and
 - (f) the course furthering the career of the Employee.
- 59.9 An acceptable part time study load should be regarded as not less than five hours per week of formal tuition, with at least half of the total formal study commitment being undertaken in the Employee's own time, except in special cases such as where the Employee is in the

final year of study and requires less time to complete the course, or the Employee is undertaking the recommended part time year or stage, and this does not entail five hours of formal study.

- 59.10 In cases where Employees are studying subjects which require fortnightly classes the weekly study load should be calculated by averaging over two weeks' the total fortnightly commitment.
- 59.11 Travelling time returning home after lectures or tutorials is to be calculated as the excess time taken to travel home from such classes, compared with the time usually taken to travel home from the Employee's normal place of work.
- 59.12 An Employee will not be granted more than the time off provided for in subclause 59.2, 59.4 or 59.5, except in exceptional circumstances, where the Employer may decide otherwise.
- 59.13 Time off with pay for those who have failed a unit or units may be considered for one repeat year only.
- 59.14 Approved Courses
- (a) Two year full time Certificate courses and Diploma courses provided by a registered vocational education and training institutions.
 - (b) Secondary courses leading to the Tertiary Entrance Examination or courses preparing students for the mature age entrance conducted by the Tertiary Institutions Service Centre.
 - (c) A degree or Associate Diploma course at a post-secondary education institution.
 - (d) Courses recognised by the National Authority for the Accreditation of Translators and Interpreters (NAATI) in a language relevant to the needs of the Public Sector.

60. HEALTH WORKER TRAINING

- 60.1 A Health Worker may receive up to two weeks' paid leave for the purposes of in service training, of which at least one week will be in a major centre (in one block or across a number of shorter sessions) with access to staff development courses and/or staff development resources. In service training will be provided in:
- (a) Induction/Orientation into the Health Service.
 - (b) Information Technology where access to Information Technology is available at the worksite.
 - (c) Grievance/dispute resolution.
 - (d) Work Health and Safety.
- 60.2 Leave under this clause may encompass education/training in a number of areas including diet and nutrition; ear conditions and hearing; maternal and child health; aged care; dental care; diabetes; substance abuse/addiction; mental health; disabled care; renal dialysis; child care; men's health; women's health; sexual health and sexually transmitted infection; counselling; youth issues; cultural security; cross cultural training; financial management; program and funding guidelines; health planning; health management and administration; health records and reporting.
- 60.3 Leave under this clause may also cover attendance at work related conferences.
- 60.4 Leave under this clause is designed to enhance the Health Worker's knowledge and skills to help meet the health service objectives in the delivery of health services to Aboriginal people.
- 60.5 Leave will be approved by the Health Service Manager or the person at the Health Service delegated to approve such leave giving consideration to the needs of the Health Service, to

the benefits it provides in the provision of health services to Aboriginal people and to the objective of providing greater career progression opportunities for Aboriginal Health Workers.

61. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT LEAVE

- 61.1 (a) In this clause, “operative date” means 1 July 2021.
- (b) Notwithstanding subclause 61.1(c), the provisions of this clause apply to Enrolled Nurses, AINs and Aboriginal Health Practitioners.
- (c) The provisions of this clause apply to Aboriginal Health Practitioners on and from the registration of this Agreement.
- 61.2 Basic Entitlement
- (a) On the operative date, and each anniversary of the operative date, all full time Employees are entitled to 16 hours of non-cumulative professional development leave.
- (b) All full-time Employees who commence part way through an accrual year will receive the entitlement provided at clause 61.2(a) on a pro rata basis on the date of commencement of employment.
- 61.3 Graduate Entitlement
- (a) Full-time graduate nurses participating in a recognised graduate program are entitled to an additional 24 hours of professional development leave on commencement.
- 61.4 Remote Area Entitlement
- (a) All Employees working in locations between 200km and 400km from the Perth GPO are entitled to an additional 8 hours of professional development leave on commencement and a further additional 8 hours of professional development leave on the completion of each period of 12 months service.
- (b) All Employees working in locations more than 400km from the Perth GPO are entitled to 16 hours of professional development leave on commencement and a further additional 16 hours of professional development leave on the completion of each period of 12 months service.
- 61.5 Part time Employees are entitled to professional development leave on a pro rata basis.
- 61.6 Access to Professional Development Leave
- (a) Professional development leave accrued pursuant to clause 61.2 unused on the anniversary of the operative date will be paid out no later than the second full pay period following the anniversary date, at the Employee’s Ordinary Rate of Pay, exclusive of allowances and shift penalties.
- (b) Clause 61.6(a) is not applicable to the Graduate Entitlement provided for at clause 61.3, Remote Area Entitlement provided for at clause 61.4 or preserved professional development leave at clause 61.8.
- 61.7 Transitional Arrangements
- (a) Unused professional development leave accrued prior to the operative date will be preserved.
- (b) The accrual date of the Graduate Entitlement provided for at clause 61.3 and Remote Area Entitlement provided for at clause 61.4 is not connected to the operative date and operates as a separate bank of leave to the Basic Entitlement at clause 61.2.
- (c) This subclause does not apply to Aboriginal Health Practitioners.

- 61.8 Order of Access to Professional Development Leave
- (a) Professional development leave will be accessed in the following order:
- (i) Professional development leave preserved pursuant to clause 61.8(a).
 - (ii) Basic Entitlement provided for at clause 61.2.
 - (iii) Graduate Entitlement provided for at clause 61.3.
 - (iv) Remote Area Entitlement provided for at clause 61.4.
- 61.9 Unused portions of professional development leave will not be paid out on resignation or termination of employment.
- 61.10 Employees will not receive travel time in addition to professional development leave entitlements.
- 61.11 The Employer will not unreasonably withhold approval of professional development leave for non-Employer provided development opportunities which are directly relevant to the current or emerging professional development needs of Employees.
- 61.12 The Employer will not require an Employee to use their professional development leave under this clause for mandatory competency training, delivered by the Employer, including but not limited to Advanced Life Support; Basic Life Support, Manual Handling or Fire and Safety Training which is to be provided in ordinary paid time.
- 61.13 The Employer will ensure that Employees are afforded sufficient non-clinical time to complete mandatory competency training. This includes providing facilities necessary to complete this training, including access to computers if required.
- 61.14 Where an Employee moves during an applicable period of service between locations or Employers the prescribed entitlement will be transferred to the new Employer.
- 61.15 All levels of nursing staff are entitled to equal access to professional development leave. The Employer will have regard to such when allocating professional development leave.
- 61.16 All other forms of leave will continue to accrue whilst an Employee is accessing professional development leave.
- 61.17 Applications for all forms of professional development leave must be made in advance and in the form prescribed by the Employer.
- 61.18 Professional development leave will be recorded and acquitted in hours.
- 62. PAID LEAVE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING**
- 62.1 Leave during normal working hours without loss of pay will be granted to Employees from a non-English speaking background who are unable to meet standards of communication to advance career prospects, who constitute a safety hazard or risk to themselves and/or fellow Employees, or who are not able to meet the accepted requirements of the Employee's particular occupation or the health industry, to attend English training conducted by an approved and authorised authority. The selection of Employees for training will be determined by consultation between the Employer and the Union.
- 62.2 Leave will be granted to enable Employees selected to achieve an acceptable level of vocational English proficiency. In this respect the tuition content with specific aims and objectives incorporating the pertinent factors at subclause 62.4 will be agreed between the Employer, the Union and the Adult Multicultural Education Services or other approved authority conducting the training.
- 62.3 Subject to appropriate needs assessment, participation in training will be on the basis of minimum of 100 hours per Employee per year.

62.4 The agreed desired proficiency level will take account of the vocational needs of an Employee in respect of communication, safety, welfare, and productivity within their current position as well as those positions to which they may be considered for promotion or redeployment. It will also take account of issues in relation to training, retraining and multi-skilling, award restructuring, industrial relations and safety provisions, and equal opportunity employment legislation.

63. INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS LEAVE

63.1 Special leave with pay may be granted by the Employer to an Employee chosen to represent Australia as a competitor or official, at a sporting event, which meets the following criteria:

- (a) it is a recognised international amateur sport of national significance; or
- (b) it is a world or international regional competition; and
- (c) no contribution is made by the sporting organisation towards the normal salary of the Employee.

63.2 The Employer will make enquiries with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries on:

- (a) whether the application meets the above criteria; and
- (b) the period of leave to be granted.

64. WITNESS AND JURY SERVICE

64.1 An Employee subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence in any proceeding will, as soon as practicable, notify the manager/supervisor who will notify the Employer.

64.2 Where an Employee is subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence in an official capacity, that Employee will be granted by the Employer leave of absence with pay, but only for such period as is required to enable the Employee to carry out duties related to being a witness. If the Employee is on any form of paid leave, the leave involved in being a witness will be reinstated, subject to the satisfaction of the Employer. The Employee is not entitled to retain any witness fee but will pay all fees received into Consolidated Fund. The receipt for such payment with a voucher showing the amount of fees received will be forwarded to the Employer.

64.3 An Employee subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence in an official capacity will, in the event of non-payment of the proper witness fees or travelling expenses, as soon as practicable after the default notify the Employer.

64.4 An Employee subpoenaed or called as a witness on behalf of the Crown not in an official capacity will be granted leave with full pay entitlements. If the Employee is on any form of paid leave, this leave will not be reinstated as such witness service is deemed to be part of the Employee's civic duty. The Employee is not entitled to retain any witness fee but will pay all fees received into Consolidated Fund.

64.5 An Employee subpoenaed or called as a witness under any other circumstances other than specified in subclauses 64.2 and 64.4, will be granted leave of absence without pay except when the Employee makes an application to clear accrued leave in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

64.6 An Employee required to serve on a jury will, as soon as practicable after being summonsed to serve, notify the supervisor/manager who will notify the Employer.

64.7 An Employee required to serve on a jury will be granted by the Employer leave of absence on full pay, but only for such period as is required to enable the Employee to carry out duties as a juror.

64.8 An Employee granted leave of absence on full pay as prescribed in subclause 64.7 is not entitled to retain any juror's fees but will pay all fees received into Consolidated Fund. The receipt for such payment will be forwarded with a voucher showing the amount of juror's fees received to the Employer.

65. LEAVE WITHOUT PAY

65.1 Subject to the provisions of subclause 65.2, the Employer may grant an Employee leave without pay for any period and is responsible for that Employee on their return.

65.2 Every application for leave without pay will be considered on its merits and may be granted provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the work of the Employer is not inconvenienced; and
- (b) all other leave credits of the Employee are exhausted.

65.3 An Employee on a fixed term appointment may not be granted leave without pay for any period beyond that Employee's approved period of engagement.

65.4 Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, any continuous period of leave without pay which exceeds 14 days will not count as qualifying service for any purpose.

65.5 Leave without pay for full time study

The Employer may grant an Employee without pay to undertake full time study, subject to a yearly review of satisfactory performance.

Leave without pay for this purpose will not count as qualifying service for leave purposes.

65.6 Leave without pay for Australian Institute of Sport scholarships

Subject to the provisions of subclause 65.2, the Employer may grant an Employee who has been awarded a sporting scholarship by the Australian Institute of Sport, leave without pay.

PART 8 – CHANGE MANAGEMENT

66. INTRODUCTION OF CHANGE

66.1 Where an Employer has made a definite decision to introduce major changes in production, programme, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have a significant effect on Employees, the Employer will notify the Employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and the Union.

66.2 For the purpose of this clause a “significant effect” includes termination of employment, major changes in the composition, operation or size of the Employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities, 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 restructuring of jobs.

66.3 The Employer will discuss with the Employees affected and the Union, among other things, the introduction of the changes referred to in subclause 66.1, the effects the changes are likely to have on Employees, measures to avert or minimise the adverse a significant effect and will give prompt consideration to matters raised by the Employees and/or the Union in relation to the changes. Where an Employee is to be made redundant, the matters to be discussed also include the likely effects of the redundancy.

66.4 The discussion will commence as soon as reasonably practicable after a decision has been made by the Employer to make the changes referred to in subclause 66.1, unless by prior arrangement, the Union is represented on the body formulating recommendations for change to be considered by the Employer.

66.5 For the purposes of such discussion, the Employer will provide to the Employees concerned and the Union, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed; the expected effects of the changes on Employees and any other matters likely to affect Employees provided that any Employer will not be required to disclose information which may seriously harm the Employer's business undertaking or the Employer's interest in the carrying on, or disposition, of the business undertaking.

67. REDEPLOYMENT AND REDUNDANCY

67.1 The parties acknowledge that the *Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)* and the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014 (Regulations)* provide the legislative framework for redeployment and redundancy for Employees covered by this Agreement. If the provisions of this clause and the Regulations are inconsistent, the Regulations prevail.

67.2 The Employer and prospective Employer will assess the Suitability of a Surplus Employee broadly which includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) acknowledging that the Employee's classification level illustrates core competencies for that classification level;
- (b) providing sufficient weight to the Employee's knowledge, skills and experience; and
- (c) recognising the transferability of skills to roles where a direct fit may not exist.

67.3 The Employer and prospective Employer will seek to place Surplus Employees in suitable positions, pursuant to subclause 67.2.

67.4 The Employer will provide Surplus Employees with direct access to priority vacancies through the online Recruitment Advertising Management System.

67.5 The Employer will provide Surplus Employees with case management in line with the Public Sector Commission's Redeployment and Redundancy Guidelines and the Public Sector Commission's Redeployment and Redundancy Guidelines Appendix A – Case Management or any revised arrangement subsequent to the review of the redeployment and redundancy provisions. The Employer will ensure that Surplus Employees are provided with an appropriately skilled case manager/s, a skills audit and continual support to find Suitable Employment.

67.6 On notification of registration, the Employer will provide an Employee who is notified of the Employer's intention to register them under regulation 18 of the Regulations with the written reason/s for the intended registration and the possible employment, placement and training options available to them.

67.7 Where the Employer is able to do so consistent with Commissioner's Instruction No. 12 – Redeployment and Redundancy, the Employer may Suspend the Redeployment Period of a Registered Employee for the duration that the Employee is participating in retraining, a secondment or other employment placement arrangement. Where suspension of the total duration would exceed the allowable duration under Commissioner's Instruction No. 12 – Redeployment and Redundancy, the Employer may Suspend the Redeployment Period for the portion allowable.

67.8 When a Registered Employee enters the last three months of their Redeployment Period, the Employer will notify the Union as soon as possible.

68. CONSULTATION

Enrolled Nurses and Assistants in Nursing

68.1 The parties recognise the need for effective communication to improve the business/operational performance and working environment in organisations. The parties

acknowledge that decisions will continue to be made by the Employer, who is responsible and accountable to Government for the effective and efficient operation of the organisation.

68.2 For the purposes of this clause "consultation" means a process that involves the timely exchange of relevant information and the opportunity for discussions between the parties on matters relevant to a proposed change. These discussions are to provide the Union and Employees with a genuine opportunity to contribute to the decision making process.

68.3 The parties agree that:

- (a) Where the Employer proposes to make changes likely to affect existing practices, working conditions or employment prospects of the Employees, the Employer will notify, and consult with, the union and Employees who may be affected by the proposed change.
- (b) To enable genuine consultation to occur, the notification should include, at a minimum, the nature of the proposed change and the effects it is likely to have on the Employees.
- (c) The consultation process will be open and transparent, and the following principles will apply:
 - (i) the Employer will ensure appropriate mechanisms and communication channels are in place to facilitate consultation;
 - (ii) the Employer and the Union are to provide all reasonable and relevant information except confidential commercial, business or personal information the release of which may seriously harm a party or individual;
 - (iii) information provided will be clear and with sufficient background information available so that issues are understood;
 - (iv) Employers will assess the impacts of change broadly;
 - (v) throughout the consultation process, the Employer will provide adequate time, resources and support for information to be considered by affected Employees and the Union and for consultation to occur; and
 - (vi) once a change is implemented, the Employer will evaluate and review the change and inform the Union of the review outcomes.
- (d) In the context of such discussion the Union and Employees are able to contribute to the decision making process.

68.4 Establishment of Employer/Union Consultative Committee

Employer/Union Consultative Committees

- (a) Each Employer will have a consultative committee ("EUWUCC") comprising of Employer representatives and Union nominated representatives.
- (b) The EUWUCC will convene within 28 days of a written request being received from either party.
- (c) The EUWUCC will establish terms of reference.
- (d) The EUWUCC can refer matters to the SWCC as agreed between the Employer and the Union.
- (e) The EUWUCC will be a forum for consultation on matters including:
 - (i) workload management;
 - (ii) local industrial issues;

- (iii) fixed term contract employment including the circumstances for fixed term appointments, casual employment and agency usage;
- (iv) changes to work organisation and/or work practices;
- (v) discussing how to increase the level of employment of Enrolled Nurses in hospitals;
- (vi) improving work health and safety;
- (vii) flexible work practices;
- (viii) performance appraisals, staff development and professional learning;
- (ix) Employer implementation of recommendations from Government decisions, policies and initiatives;
- (x) Employer implementation of other aspects of this Agreement;
- (xi) workplace culture issues; and
- (xii) any other matters as agreed between the Employer and the Union.

Health Workers and Aboriginal Health Practitioners

- 68.5 A Consultative Committee will be established at a workplace when the Union or the relevant Employer notifies the other of its intention to do so.
- 68.6 The Union and relevant Employer will meet and jointly determine the structure and process (including elections and timetables) of the Consultative Committee.
- 68.7 Consultative Committees will be made up of representatives of the Employer and the Union.
- 68.8 Consultative Committees are for the purpose of progressing the issues raised in this Agreement.
- 68.9 Each Health Worker nominated by the Union who has not previously received training will be released to attend the Union training course before the first consultative committee meeting.
- 68.10 The Employer will provide reasonable resources to ensure effective and informed Health Worker participation, including access to all relevant information and a reasonable period of time of release to facilitate the consultative process.
- 68.11 Union representatives will be paid for attendance at Consultative Committee meetings as if they had worked their normal roster.
- 68.12 Union representatives will be given time off in lieu when they attend a Consultative Committee meeting in their own time, such time to be equal to total travel and meeting time.
- 68.13 The Employer will be responsible for the keeping of proper records of the Consultative Committee. At the conclusion of each meeting, the Employer will forward minutes of the Consultative Committee to members of the Committee.
- 68.14 An officer of the Union is entitled to attend a meeting of the Consultative Committee and address the Committee on any issue, but will not vote on any motion.

System-wide Consultative Committee

- 68.15 The parties agree that separate SWCCs can be established for Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Aboriginal Health Practitioners and Aboriginal and Ethnic Health Workers.
 - (a) System-wide Consultative Committee (“SWCC”) will monitor developments, consult, and address system-wide operational issues including implementation of this Agreement.

- (b) SWCCs will consist of representatives from the Union, including union delegates and the System Manager or nominee.
- (c) SWCCs will convene within 28 days of a written request being received from either party.
- (d) SWCCs will establish terms of reference.
- (e) A representative from the Chief Nurse and Midwifery Office may attend the relevant SWCC from time to time.
- (f) SWCC may establish sub-committees where required.
- (g) SWCC will be a forum for consultation on matters including:
 - (i) recognition of Enrolled Nurses in hospitals;
 - (ii) policies, procedures and practices associated with the Enrolled Nursing workforce, including scope of practice of Enrolled Nurses;
 - (iii) system wide policies associated with the usage of Enrolled Nurses in hospitals;
 - (iv) reviewing the current career structures for Enrolled Nurses;
 - (v) the Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Competencies Workbook and Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse Classification Guide;
 - (vi) career structure for Assistants in Nursing;
 - (vii) career structures for Aboriginal and Ethnic Health Workers;
 - (viii) workplace culture issues; and
 - (ix) any other matters as agreed between the SWCC.

PART 9 – WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

69. HEALTH AND SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE RECORDS

Health and Safety Representative Records

- 69.1 The Employer will maintain a Health and Safety Representative Register.
- 69.2 The Health and Safety Representative Register will record the following information for each representative:
 - (a) name;
 - (b) department/ward;
 - (c) site;
 - (d) job title/occupation;
 - (e) date of election as a representative; and
 - (f) training details on completion of relevant workplace health and safety training courses, including initial and refresher training dates.
- 69.3 The Employer will provide detail as per subclause 69.2 to the Union and System Manager every 6 months.
- 69.4 On 31 January each year, the System Manager will provide a year to date summary of the Work Health and Safety Representative Register for the WA Health System to the

Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety – Government Sector Labour Relations.

Workplace Violence Data

- 69.5 The Employer will, subject to confidentiality and privacy requirements, provide the Union with the following information on a quarterly basis:
- (a) workplace violence data; and
 - (b) data on workplace serious injuries or illnesses as prescribed by section 36 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* (WA), including the employee's position, location and nature of the injury or disease.

PART 10 – UNION MATTERS

70. UNION AND DELEGATES RECOGNITION AND RIGHTS

70.1 Recognition

- (a) The Employer recognises the rights of the Union to organise and represent its members. Union representatives (“Delegates”) in the Hospital have a legitimate role and function in assisting the Union in the tasks of recruitment, organising, communication and representing members interests in the workplace.
- (b) The Employer will distribute, with any pre-employment and/or orientation package the Employer ordinarily distributes to new Employees, a flyer/information sheet provided by the Union. The flyer/information sheet will provide information regarding Union membership, pay and conditions and representation of Union members within the workforce.
- (c) All management representatives will treat Union Delegates with respect and without victimisation, and this respect will be mutually reciprocated.

70.2 Union Delegates will be granted:

- (a) An assurance that issues raised will be promptly dealt with in accordance with Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure.
- (b) Genuine consultation by the Employer for decisions impacting on Union members or Employees eligible to be Union members.
- (c) Paid time to communicate during the Delegates' ordinary working hours with Union members to:
 - (i) attend to Union business in the workplace; or
 - (ii) educate Enrolled Nurse on professional development issues, including the process of advancement to becoming an Advanced Skill Enrolled Nurse.
- (d) Paid time to communicate at subclause 70.2(c) will be negotiated at each Hospital. For example, the total pool of time available to all delegates at Royal Perth Hospital and Sir Charles Gardiner Hospital will be eight hours per fortnight, which may be increased by agreement between the parties for the incidence of site or broader industrial issues.
- (e) Delegates will consult with the Employer when paid time off is required. Any disagreements will be dealt with in accordance with Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure.

- 70.3 The Union will give the names of Union Delegates to the relevant Employers in writing.

70.4 Facilities

- (a) Information
 - (i) The relevant Awards and Agreements will be displayed on notice boards in the workplace where it is easily accessible to Employees.
 - (ii) Employees on request will be provided with a copy of this Agreement by the Employer. The Employer will make sufficient copies available for this purpose.
- (b) Union Delegates will be provided with:
 - (i) Access to facilities including basic communication and information resources such as telephone, fax, e-mail, photocopier, stationery and access to meeting rooms to meet with individual or groups of members and perform Union business.
 - (ii) Access to all relevant information, including appropriate awards, agreements, job descriptions and policies.
 - (iii) Lockable notice boards in the ratio of one notice board for every 200 beds or part thereof. Access to the notice board will be restricted to authorised Union Delegates. It is the responsibility of the Delegate to ensure that only authorised Union material is placed on the notice board.
 - (iv) A lockable cabinet.

70.5 Organising the Workplace

- (a) Provided appropriate notice is given and the operation of the organisation is not unduly affected, Union Delegates will have:
 - (i) A list of new Employees, provided by the Employer each month, which identifies the time of commencement of new Employees, their employment status, occupation, hours of work and work location.
 - (ii) Time to discuss the benefits of Union membership with a new Employee as part of their induction.
 - (iii) Where the Employer conducts a group induction, which may be on or off site, the Union will be given at least 14 days' notice of the time and place of the induction. The Union will be entitled to at least thirty minutes to address new Employees without Employer representatives being present.
- (b) Access to a private sheltered area for meetings of members. Details to be decided by local arrangement.
- (c) Access to rosters providing information regarding work location and shifts of Employees. The rosters will be provided within five working days of request.
- (d) Quarterly paid general Union meetings, to a maximum duration of one hour. These meetings are to be arranged at a local level.
- (e) Delegate meetings
 - (i) Paid monthly Union delegate meetings for each Hospital to a maximum of two hours.
 - (ii) Quarterly paid regional delegate meetings to a maximum of two hours (plus reasonable travel time).

- (iii) The option to aggregate the time available for meetings, pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, to meet the needs of country delegates.
- (iv) Where agreement is reached between the Employer and the Union, the option for delegates within the Perth Metropolitan area to convene for meetings pursuant to subparagraph (i) at one Hospital site.
- (f) Subject to compliance with the relevant clinical protocols at each facility, the right to enter the Employer's premises during working hours, including meal breaks, for the purpose of discussing with Employees covered by this Agreement the legitimate business of the Union, or for the purpose of investigating complaints concerning the application of this Agreement, but will in no way unduly interfere with the work of the Employees.
- (g) Subject to compliance with the relevant clinical protocols at each facility, the Secretary or authorised Union representative will be able to move freely within the Hospital, and will not be required to be accompanied by any Employee or agent of the Employer, but will in no way unduly interfere with the work of the Employees.
- (h) Where a hospital, or part of a hospital, establishes a sign-in / sign-out protocol, any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business will comply with those requirements.
- (i)
 - (i) Any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business may not enter areas which the hospital, on reasonable grounds, designates as restricted access areas.
 - (ii) Restricted access areas will not include:
 - (A) staff amenities facilities attached to clinical areas such as operating theatre suites, secure mental health wards, paediatric wards and emergency departments; or
 - (B) an area accessible to an unescorted member of the public.
 - (iii) An area of a hospital that requires security card access, or to which the public are unable to enter without appropriate permission, such as the intensive care unit, the emergency department, a locked ward or operating theatre suit, is not automatically a restricted area.
 - (iv) Prior to seeking entry to a restricted access area, any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business, will identify themselves to the Manager of that area prior to being granted entry.
 - (v) Other than a brief interaction with staff to notify their arrival, any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business will conduct all discussions away from clinical areas and out of public view.
 - (vi) Any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business will comply with a direction to leave a designated restricted access area provided that the decision of the Hospital in this regard may subsequently be disputed pursuant to Clause 71 - Dispute Settlement Procedure.
- (j) Any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business will comply with all health, safety, hygiene and infection control requirements.

- (k) Any person exercising a right of entry or otherwise conducting union business will treat all hospital staff with courtesy and respect and will not impede staff in the performance of their duties.
- (l) Union business may not be conducted in clinical areas in view of patients or in a manner which disrupts the delivery of clinical services.

70.6 Representation

The Employer will grant paid leave during ordinary working hours to an Employee:

- (a) Who is required to give evidence before any industrial tribunal;
- (b) Who as a Union nominated representative of the Employees is required to attend negotiations and/or conferences between the Union and Employer;
- (c) When prior agreement between the Union and Employer has been reached for the Employee to attend official Union meetings preliminary to negotiations or industrial hearings;
- (d) Who as a Union nominated representative of the Employees is required to attend joint Union/management consultative committees or working parties.

70.7 Union Dues

The Employer agrees, on receiving written authorisation from an Employee, to provide to the Union within five working days the Employee's bank account details and subsequent changes from time to time for the purpose of enabling the Employee to establish a direct debit facility for the payment of Union dues.

70.8 Paid Leave for Union Training

- (a) The Employer will grant paid leave of absence to Employees who are nominated by their Union to attend short courses conducted by the Union.
- (b) Paid leave of absence will also be granted to attend similar courses or seminars as from time to time approved by agreement between the parties.
- (c) An Employee will be granted up to 6 days paid leave each calendar year for Union training or similar courses or seminars. However, leave in excess of 6 days, and up to 12 days, may be granted in any 1 calendar year, provided that the total leave being granted in that year and in the subsequent year does not exceed 12 days.
- (d) Country delegates will be paid travel time during normal working hours at the ordinary rate of pay to attend such training.

70.9 Rates of Pay During Absence on Union Training

- (a) Leave of absence will be granted at the ordinary rate of pay the Employee would have received had they not been on leave.
- (b) Where a public holiday or rostered day off (including a rostered day off as a result of working a 38 hour week) falls during a Union training course or seminar, a day off in lieu of that day will be granted.

70.10 Shift Employees attending a Union training course or seminar will be deemed to have worked the shifts they would have worked had leave not been taken, and payment for such leave will include shift penalties.

70.11 Application for Union Training Leave

- (a) Any application by an Employee will be submitted to the Employer for approval at least four weeks' before the commencement of the leave, provided that the Employer may agree to a lesser period of notice.
- (b) The Employer will not be liable for any expenses associated with an Employee's attendance at Union training.
- (c) Leave of absence granted under this clause will include any necessary travelling time in normal working hours immediately before or after the training.

70.12 Application

- (a) An Employee will not be entitled to paid leave to attend Union business other than as prescribed by this clause.
- (b) The provisions of this clause will not apply to special arrangements made between the parties, which provide for unpaid leave for Employees to conduct Union business.
- (c) The provisions of this clause will not apply when an Employee is absent from work without the approval of the Employer.

70.13 Leave to attend negotiation planning meetings

The Employer will provide Union Delegates paid leave to participate in the process of negotiating a replacement agreement to this Agreement:

- (a) Six months prior to the expiry date of this Agreement the Employer will release an agreed number of accredited delegates to attend negotiation planning meetings.
- (b) In the absence of any agreement on the number of delegates to be released, the maximum number to be released will be 15.
- (c) The Union may determine from which workplaces delegates will be drawn, provided that, if more than one delegate is drawn from any one facility, the operation of that facility will not be unduly affected.
- (d) Any dispute about the number to be released from any particular facility will be dealt with in accordance with Clause 71 – Dispute Settlement Procedure.
- (e) The conditions under which leave is granted will be same as prescribed for granting Union Training Leave pursuant to this Clause.
- (f) The maximum entitlement to leave during the prescribed period will be a total of 12 hours plus the reasonable travel time required to attend meetings.
- (g) The Employer will facilitate phone and video link-ups where necessary to enable the participation of Union representatives from remote areas in the negotiation of a replacement agreement.

PART 11 – DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

71. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

71.1 Preamble

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA) (as amended) any question, dispute or difficulty arising in the course of the employment of Employees covered by this Agreement raised by the Union, Employer or Employee(s), will be settled in accordance with this clause.

- (b) The parties agree that no bans, stoppages or limitations will be imposed prior to, or during the time this procedure is being followed.
- (c) For the purpose of this procedure “Employer” includes an authorised officer nominated by the Employer.

71.2 Procedure

- (a) The Employee/s and the manager with whom the dispute has arisen will discuss the matter and attempt to find a satisfactory solution, within three working days.
- (b) An Employee may be accompanied by a Union representative during all stages of this procedure.
- (c) If the dispute cannot be resolved at this level, the matter will be referred to and be discussed with the relevant manager’s superior and an attempt made to find a satisfactory solution, within a further three working days. An Employee may be accompanied by a Union representative.
- (d) If the dispute is still not resolved, it may be referred by the Employee/s or Union representative to the Chief Executive or their nominee.
- (e) Where the dispute cannot be resolved within five working days of the Union representatives’ referral of the dispute to the Chief Executive or their nominee, either party may refer the matter to the Commission, where within the Commission’s jurisdiction.
- (f) The period for resolving a dispute may be extended by agreement between the parties.
- (g) Notwithstanding the above the Union may raise matters directly with representatives of the Employer. In each case the Union and the Employer will endeavour to reach agreement. If no agreement is reached either party may refer the dispute to the Commission for conciliation and/or arbitration where within the Commission’s jurisdiction.
- (h) The status quo (i.e. the condition applying prior to the issue arising) will remain until the issue is resolved in accordance with the procedures outlined above.

71.3 Disciplinary Procedure

- (a) Where the Employer seeks to discipline an Employee, or terminate an Employee, the following steps will be observed:
 - (i) In the event that an Employee commits a misdemeanour, the Employee’s immediate supervisory or any other officer so authorised, may exercise the Employer’s right to reprimand the Employee so that the Employee understands the nature and implications of their conduct.
 - (ii) The first two reprimands will take the form of warnings, and if given verbally, will be confirmed in writing as soon as practicable after the giving of the reprimand.
 - (iii) Should it be necessary, for any reason, to reprimand an Employee three times in a period not exceeding 12 months continuous service, the contract of service will, on the giving of that third reprimand, be terminable in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
 - (iv) The above procedure is meant to preserve the rights of the individual Employee, but it will not, in any way, limit the right of the Employer to summarily dismiss an Employee for gross misconduct.

71.4 Access To The Commission

- (a) The settlement procedures contained within this clause will be applied to all manner of disputes, including those arising under this agreement, referred to in subclause 71.1, and no party, or individual, or group of individuals, will commence any other action, of whatever kind, which may frustrate a settlement in accordance with its procedures. Observance of these procedures will in no way prejudice the right of any party in dispute to refer the matter for resolution in the Commission, at any time.
- (b) The status quo (i.e. the condition applying prior to the issue arising) will remain until the issue is resolved in accordance with the procedure outlined above.

71.5 Provision Of Services

- (a) The Union recognises that the Health Service has a statutory and public responsibility to provide health care services without any avoidable interruptions.
- (b) This grievance procedure has been developed between the parties to provide an effective means by which Employees may reasonably expect problems will be dealt with as expeditiously as possible by the Hospital management.
- (c) Accordingly, the Union hereby agrees that during any period of industrial action, sufficient labour will be made available to carry out work essential for life support within the Hospital.

71.6 Nothing in this Agreement constitutes a referral agreement within the meaning of section 12 of the *Employment Dispute Resolution Act 2008* (WA).

72. SIGNATORIES

Justine Withers

Justine Withers
A/Director
System-wide Industrial Relations
for and on behalf of the Employers

14 / 11 / 2022

Date

Carolyn Smith

Carolyn Smith
State Secretary
United Workers Union (WA)

11 / 11 / 22

Date

SCHEDULE A – WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT

PR914193

AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

Workplace Relations Act 1996
s.99 notification of industrial dispute
s.120A application for orders of Commission on exceptional matters

Australian Nursing Federation and Others

and

The Honourable Minister for Health and Others
(C2001/1910)

Various employees

Health and welfare services

JUSTICE MUNRO
SENIOR DEPUTY PRESIDENT O'CALLAGHAN
COMMISSIONER O'CONNOR

SYDNEY, 11 FEBRUARY 2002

EXCEPTIONAL MATTERS ORDER

- A. Further to the decision issued by the Commission on 17 December 2001 [Print PR912571], and the supplementary decision issued on 11 February 2002 [Print PR914192], the following order is made:

TITLE

This Order will be known as the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Exceptional Matters Order 2001.

PARTIES

The parties to this order are the Minister for Health in the State of Western Australia, (the Minister), the Australian Nursing Federation, (the ANF), and the employer respondents corresponding to those listed in Appendix 2 of the *Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*, (the employer respondents), as identified in Attachment 1 to this Order.

APPLICATION

This Order applies to the employment in Western Australian Government Health Services by the Minister or by the employer respondents of employees, who are eligible to be members of the ANF and engaged within a classification provided for in clauses 9, 10, 11 and Appendix 1 of the *Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001*, and to work performed for each such employer that is work within the scope of the definitions for those classifications in clause 31 of the *Nurses (ANF - WA Public Sector) Award 1994*, (the Award), being work performed by an employee of the respondent employers.

PERSONS BOUND

This Order is binding upon the parties, and upon the officers and employees of each of the parties and upon employees who are the members of the ANF, or eligible to be members of the ANF.

DUTY TO PREVENT SUSTAINED UNREASONABLE WORKLOAD

- 5.1** Each respondent employer will ensure that the work to be performed by an employee to whom this Order applies:
- 5.1.1** is of a nature that is reasonably consistent with the performance, over the ordinary time hours of a regular periodic roster, of duties and tasks within the employee's classification description at the standard required for observance of the Nurses' Code of Conduct requirement that the nursing care provided or about to be provided to a patient will be adequate, appropriate, and not adversely affect the rights, health or safety of the patient client; and,
 - 5.1.2** constitutes a workload that is not a sustained manifestly unfair or unreasonable workload having regard to the skills, experience and classification of the employee and the period over which the workload is imposed.

Provided that this clause will not operate in respect of work that a respondent employer directs in order to meet emergency or extra-ordinary circumstances of an urgent kind so long as such work is not work regularly added to the employee's weekly or daily roster.

DUTY TO ALLOCATE AND ROSTER NURSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCESS CONSISTENT WITH REASONABLE WORKLOAD PRINCIPLES

- 6.1** The respondent employers will, from no later than 1 April 2002, implement in the allocation and rostering of nurses a developed form of the staffing model described as the "nursing hours per patient day model" (NHPPD), the main premises of which are set out in Attachment 2 to this Order.
- 6.2** Subject to clause 6.3, the premises of the NHPPD model will be developed to include criteria and benchmarking measures for nursing work in wards or units not covered by a ward category and associated criteria specified in Attachment 2 and in particular for:
- 6.2.1** intensive care units;
 - 6.2.2** surgical operating theatres;
 - 6.2.3** cardiac/coronary units;
 - 6.2.4** mental health units; and
 - 6.2.5** emergency and accident departments.
- 6.3** The implementation of the NHPPD model by the respondent employers will be undertaken in a way that allows for ongoing development and refinement of the model consistent with overall allocation and rostering outcomes determining nursing staff resources to meet estimated workloads in accordance with the following key principles:
- 6.3.1** clinical assessment of patient needs;

- 6.3.2 the demands of the environment such as ward layout;
- 6.3.3 statutory obligations including workplace safety and health legislation;
- 6.3.4 the requirements of nurse regulatory legislation and professional standards; and
- 6.3.5 reasonable workloads.

DUTY TO CONSULT, COMMUNICATE AND CONSTRUCTIVELY INTERACT ABOUT HEALTH SERVICE PROVISION TO PATIENTS

7.1 General duties

- 7.1.1 Each respondent employer and the ANF will together constitute and participate in a process for consultation and communication at industry level and at hospital level about overall nursing workload issues as an element in the provision of health services to patients.
- 7.1.2 The ANF will not unreasonably oppose the best use being made of all available and appropriately skilled staff to bring about the most effective team for the optimal provision of health services to patients at general and ward level, without unnecessary conditions or task demarcations.

7.2 Nursing Workloads Consultative Process Committee

- 7.2.1 For the purpose of complying at industry level with the duties in clause 7.1, the Minister acting generally for Western Australian Government Health Industry (the WAGHI) respondent employers will establish a Nursing Workloads Consultative Process Committee (the NWCP Committee). The founding membership of the NWCP Committee will be four senior level representatives of the WAGHI respondent employers, including a chairperson, and two representatives from the ANF; plus a representative each from the Australian Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Workers Union (the LHMU), and the Health Services Union of Australia (the HSUA), if those organisations elect to nominate a representative for the purposes of representation on the NWCP Committee only in relation to that part of their memberships that deal with nursing and/or nursing care related issues directly. The NWCP Committee may by agreement increase or decrease its membership.
- 7.2.2 For the duration of this Order, every six months the Minister on behalf of WAGHI employers will provide a detailed report to the NWCP Committee in relation to the steps being taken and the evaluation of progress in minimising adverse effects on workloads or patient service capacity in public hospitals. Such reports will:
 - 7.2.2.1 provide available data about levels and changes in levels of workloads of employees eligible to be members of the ANF, the LHMU or the HSUA;
 - 7.2.2.2 outline measures the employers have taken to address and/or relieve the workload of the relevant employees, including specific steps taken;
 - 7.2.2.3 provide information as to the progress achieved in implementing these or other similar steps, or to generally relieve or alleviate the workload of these employees, and

7.2.2.4 provide information as to future plans or intentions in relation to proposals to address the question of workloads of these employees.

7.2.3 As far as practicable, the reports made under clause 7.2.2 will be provided in writing. The first such report will be provided to each member of the NWCP Committee on 22 March 2002. Reports will be provided every six months after that date for the duration of this Order.

7.2.4 A meeting of the NWCP Committee will be held on 29 March 2002 and thereafter meetings will be held at the discretion of the NWCP Committee timed in broad conformity with the provision of reports.

7.3 Hospital Nursing Workload Consultative Committees And Area Nursing Workload Consultative Committees

7.3.1 For the purpose of complying at metropolitan hospital level with the duties in clause 7.1, the respective respondent employer for each metropolitan hospital (as set out in Attachment 3 to this Order) will establish a Hospital Nursing Workload Consultative Committee (the HNWC Committee) to have an advisory role in reviewing, assessing and making recommendations to the Executive Nursing Team of each respective metropolitan hospital, on an as needs basis, regarding:

- nursing workloads generally;
- admissions, discharges and patient movements generally, including transfers;
- bed usage and management generally; and
- planning for bed or ward closures during downtimes or other exigencies (including a refusal by the Executive Nursing Team for the hospital to ratify the level of nursing care for a given patient load against nursing professional standards).

In establishing HNWC Committees, the respondent employer will allow for the participation of up to 6 ANF representatives on each HNWC Committee and a corresponding number of WAGHI representatives.

7.3.2 For the purposes of complying at regional and rural hospital and health care facility level with the duties in clause 7.1, the respective respondent employer for each Area Health Authority will establish an Area Nursing Workload Consultative Committee (the ANWC Committee) to have an advisory role in reviewing, assessing and making recommendations to the Executive Nursing Team of each hospital or health care facility for which each respective Area Health Authority has responsibility, on an as needs basis, regarding:

- nursing workloads generally;
- admissions, discharges and patient movements generally, including transfers;
- bed usage and management generally; and
- planning for bed and ward closures during downtimes or other exigencies (including a refusal by the Executive Nursing Team for the hospital to ratify the level of nursing care for a given patient load against nursing professional standards).

In establishing the ANWC Committees, the Area Health Authority will allow for the participation of one ANF representative per health care facility for which it has responsibility and a corresponding number of WAGHI representatives.

7.3.3 If there is no Area Health Authority in existence that is responsible for a hospital or health care facility, the respective respondent employer for each such hospital or health care facility will establish an appropriate NHWC Committee, with the same membership and role as that detailed in clause 7.3.1 of this Order.

7.3.4 If an Area Health Authority comes into existence and becomes responsible for a hospital or health care facility, the individual HNWC Committee at all of the hospitals or health care facilities for which that Area Health Authority has responsibility, will cease, and an ANWC Committee, with the same membership and role as that detailed in clause 7.3.2 of this Order will be established for that Area Health Authority.

7.4 Each of the consultative processes established under this clause will operate as far as practicable without formality with a view to reaching a consensus about matters to be considered. By agreement of the relevant Committee, the matters to be considered may also include issues such as patient transfers to or from hospital through liaison with community health services units, the trauma service and the ambulance service, the refinement of the admissions and discharge policy for a hospital, and measures necessary to bring about the most effective team for the optimal provision of health services to patients at general ward level. Unless otherwise provided by this Order, the processes established under this clause are advisory. A respondent employer in relation to a particular matter referred to a committee may elect to be bound by any agreement reached at the relevant committee in respect of the matter referred.

VISIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NHPPD MODEL AT WARD OR UNIT LEVEL

8. In giving effect to the duty in clause 6, each respondent employer will ensure for the duration of this Order that the implementation of the NHPPD model, and any other mechanisms that may be in place to manage the workloads of nurses, will be made clearly visible to and readily understood by, nurses at the ward or unit level. The precise mechanism for ensuring that this visibility and/or understanding is achieved may vary from site to site, health service to health service, but will result in the NHPPD being applied to identify a work roster that may be clearly understood by nurses at the ward or unit level.

MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE RE-ENTRY TO THE NURSING WORKFORCE

9. For the purpose of giving effect to the duties created by this Order, the parties will take into account a commitment by the Department of Health of Western Australia and the respondent employers to continue to provide for the duration of this Order, free re-registration and refresher courses for nurses seeking to re-enter the nursing workforce; and for the Department of Health to continue to co-ordinate statewide recruitment for nurses to enter into these courses. The ANF will encourage use of such courses.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

10.1 Notwithstanding clause 30 of the Award and clause 19 of the Nurses (WA Government Health Services) Agreement 2001, the following grievance procedure will apply to a workload grievance under this clause.

- 10.2** A workload grievance is a grievance stated in writing by an employee bound by this Order performing work to which this Order applies, by the ANF, or by a respondent employer, as a person aggrieved, about the nursing workload that a nurse is required to undertake, on the ground that:
- 10.2.1** an unreasonable or excessive patient care or nursing task work load is being imposed on the nurse other than occasionally and infrequently;
 - 10.2.2** to perform nursing duty to a professional standard, a nurse is effectively obliged to work unpaid overtime on a regularly recurring basis;
 - 10.2.3** the workload requirement effectively denies any reasonably practicable access to the nurse's quota of time for professional development, within 12 months of the entitlement arising;
 - 10.2.4** within a workplace or roster pattern, no effective consultative mechanism and process is available in respect of the determination of bed closures or patient workload for the available nursing resources in the workplace or roster pattern;
 - 10.2.5** a reasonable complaint to the appropriate hospital authority about capacity to observe professional mandatory patient care standards has not been responded to or acted upon within a reasonable time; or
 - 10.2.6** a particular member or set of members of a patient care team are being consistently placed under an unreasonable or unfair burden or lack of adequate professional guidance because of the workload or the staffing skill mix of the team.
- 10.3** Before initiating the formal grievance process under this clause, the person aggrieved will attempt to resolve with the appropriate and responsible employee, employer or organisation the matter giving rise to the grounds of the grievance. After such an attempt has failed, or if the attempt is manifestly likely to be unproductive of a resolution of the matter, the person aggrieved will lodge a statement setting out details of the grievance with the Director of Nursing at the work location, and in the case of an aggrieved employee, with the ANF.
- 10.4** Where the grievance is not resolved within five working days, the Director of Nursing will inform the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Area Health Authority (or if one has not been established, the CEO or General Manager of the relevant hospital of health service as the case may be) responsible for the work location of the grievance and supply as soon as practicable a statement outlining the grievance and setting out the principal reasons why it has not been or cannot be resolved. Thereupon, the CEO of the Area Health Authority and one person nominated by the ANF, will form a conciliation committee to attempt to resolve the grievance.
- 10.5** Where the grievance is not resolved within five working days of being brought to the Area Health Authority's CEO, the CEO of the Area Health Authority will inform the Director General of Health of the grievance and supply as soon as practicable a statement outlining the grievance and setting out the principal reasons why it has not been or cannot be resolved. Thereupon, the Director General of Health or one person nominated by the Director General of Health and one person nominated by the ANF, will form a conciliation committee to attempt to resolve the grievance.
- 10.6** A grievance will be resolved where the parties to the grievance reach agreement. Where agreement is reached the parties at the work location will be informed of the grievance resolution in writing including an implementation timetable and method of implementation.

- 10.7** The implementation of these procedures will take place without delay and be completed as soon as practicable. The employer and the ANF will each as far as practicable avoid action which may exacerbate the dispute or predetermine the outcome of an attempt to resolve the grievance.
- 10.8** A grievance that remains unresolved for a period of more than 15 working days Monday to Friday may be referred by the ANF or a respondent employer to a Board of Reference.
- 10.9** A Board of Reference under this clause will be constituted comprising two nominees of the ANF and two nominees of the employer, and a member of the Australian Industrial Relations Commission as Chairperson.
- 10.10** The function of the Board of Reference will be to resolve the grievance if practicable, without making a formal determination. If the Board of Reference is:
- 10.10.1** unable to resolve the grievance, but,
 - 10.10.2** is satisfied that the ground for the grievance has been established; and
 - 10.10.3** is satisfied that a determination on the basis of the grievance is necessary;
- the Board of Reference may make a determination in conformity with clause 10.11.
- 10.11** Subject to clause 10.10, a Board of Reference may determine:
- 10.11.1** in relation to a grievance under clause 10.2.1, 10.2.5, or 10.2.6, a principle to be applied for determining the workload relevant to the ground of the grievance being a principle capable of remedying the ground of grievance if applied by the responsible employer;
 - 10.11.2** in relation to a grievance under clause 10.2.2 or 10.2.3, a right for the employee or employees affected to, or a duty on the employer to grant an entitlement which, if granted or enforced, would remedy in part or whole the ground of the grievance;
 - 10.11.3** in relation to a grievance under clause 10.2.4, a process for consultation and reporting upon management decisions about patient workload or bed closures, not being a process inconsistent with clause 7 of this Order, that if introduced, would be appropriate to remedy the ground of the grievance.
- 10.11** In the event of representative members of the Board being equally divided in opinion, the Chairperson will cast his or her vote to give a majority decision.
- 10.12** A determination by the Board will be binding upon the parties and the parties will abide by any such determination as though it is a provision of this Order having a term co-extensive with the duration of this Order.

COMMENCEMENT DATE OF ORDER AND PERIOD OF OPERATION

This Order commences on 1 March 2002 and will expire on 28 February 2004.

BY THE COMMISSION:

JUSTICE P.R. MUNRO

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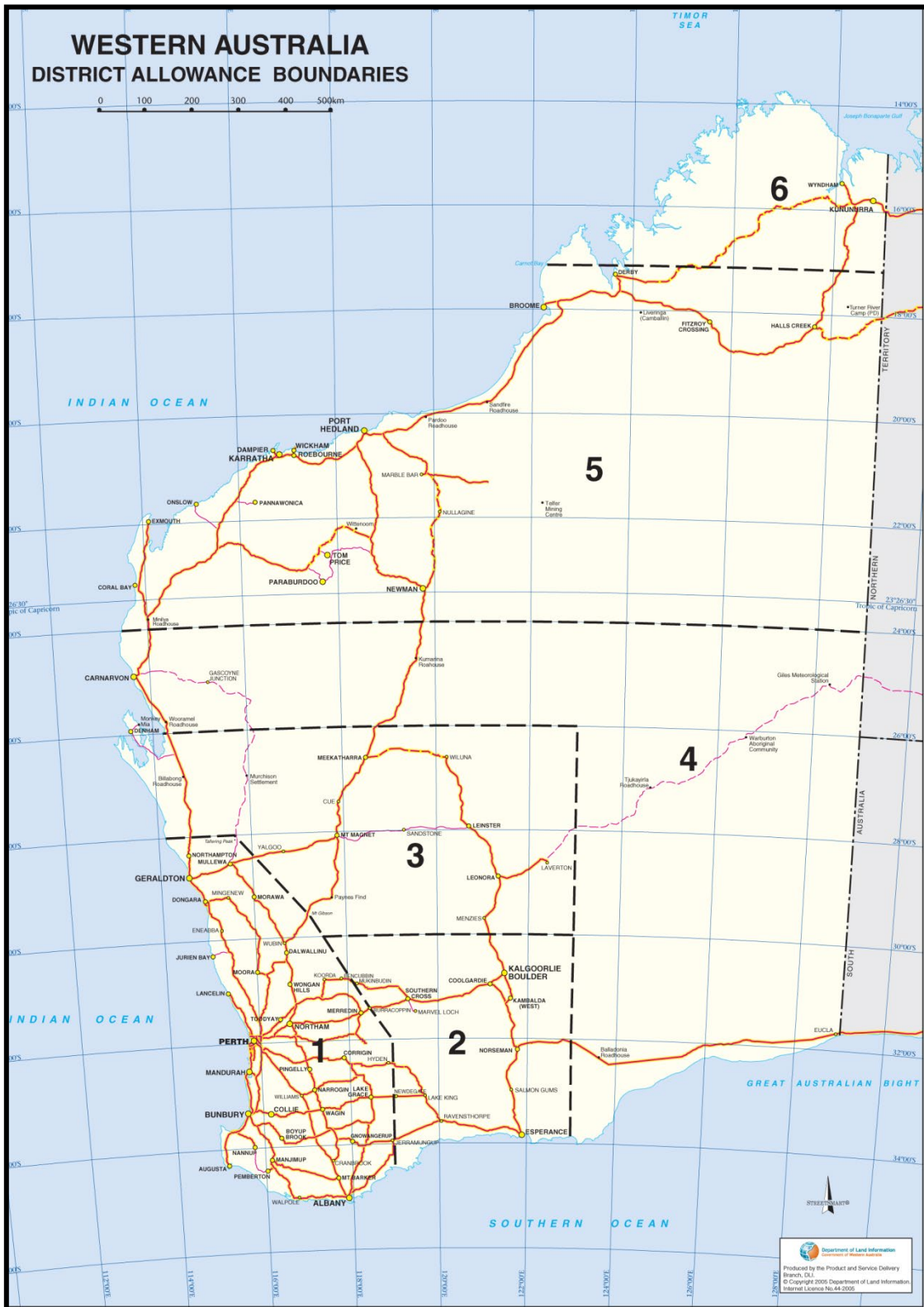
SCHEDULE B – NHPPD GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Ward Category	NHPPD	Criteria for measuring diversity, complexity and nursing tasks required
ED		<p>ED Nursing Hours per Patient Presentation (NHpPP) Formula</p> <p>(Assessment Time) + (Ongoing Care component x ALOS) + (Observation Ward Occupied Bed Days x 5.75 hours where appropriate)</p>
ICU	31.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tertiary designated ICU.
CCU	14.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated stand alone CCU.
HDU	12.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated stand alone HDU • High Dependency Unit @ >6 beds.
A	7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Complexity • High Dependency Unit @ or < 6 beds within a ward • Tertiary Step Down ICU • High Intervention Level • Specialist Unit/Ward Tertiary Level 1:2 staffing • Tertiary Paediatrics • Mental Health (MH) Secure Beds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seclusion used as per <i>Mental Health Act 1996 (WA)</i> ▪ High risk of self harm and aggression ▪ Intermittent 1:1 /2 Nursing ▪ Patients frequently on 15 minutely observations
B	6.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Complexity • No High Dependency Unit • Tertiary Step Down CCU/ICU

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate/High Intervention Level • Special Unit/Ward including Mental Health Unit • High Patient Turnover⁽¹⁾ > 50% • FHHS Paediatrics⁽²⁾ • Secondary Paediatrics • Tertiary Maternity • MH – High risk of self harm and aggression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Patients frequently on 30 minute observations ▪ Occasional 1:1 nursing ▪ Mixture of open and closed beds ▪ Seclusion used as per <i>Mental Health Act 1996 (WA)</i>
C	5.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Complexity Acute • Care Unit/Ward • Moderate Patient Turnover > 35%, OR • Emergency Patient Admissions > 50% • MH – Moderate risk of self harm and aggression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychogeriatric Mental Health Unit • Mental Health unit incorporating ECT Facility
D	5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Complexity • Acute Rehabilitation Secondary Level • Acute Unit/Ward • Emergency Patients Admissions > 40% OR • Moderate Patient Turnover > 35% • Secondary Maternity • MH – Medium to low risk of self harm and aggression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Forensic Patients in open beds
E	4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Complexity • Moderate Patient Turnover > 35% • Sub Acute Unit/Ward • Rural Paediatrics • Rural Maternity

F	4.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate/Low Complexity • Low Patient Turnover < 35% • Care Awaiting Placement/Age Care • Sub Acute Unit/Ward • MH Slow stream rehabilitation
G	3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambulatory Care including: • Day Surgery Unit
Renal (T)	3.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand alone Tertiary Renal Unit
Renal (S)	2.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand alone Satellite Renal Unit

SCHEDULE C – ANNUAL LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION MAP



The boundaries of the various districts will be as described.

District:

1. The area within a line commencing on the coast; thence east along lat 28 to a point north of Tallering Peak, thence due south to Tallering Peak; thence southeast to Mt Gibson and Burracoppin; thence to a point southeast at the junction of lat 32 and long 119; thence south along long 119 to coast.
2. That area within a line commencing on the south coast at long 119 then east along the coast to long 123; then north along long 123 to a point on lat 30; thence west along lat 30 to the boundary of No 1 District.
3. The area within a line commencing on the coast at lat 26; thence along lat 26 to long 123; thence south along long 123 to the boundary of No 2 District.
4. The area within a line commencing on the coast at lat 24; thence east to the South Australian border; thence south to the coast; thence along the coast to long 123 thence north to the intersection of lat 26; thence west along lat 26 to the coast.
5. That area of the State situated between the lat 24 and a line running east from Carnot Bay to the Northern Territory Border.
6. That area of the State north of a line running east from Carnot Bay to the Northern Territory Border.