

Please note – This is a previous WA award summary and does not contain the current rates of pay

WA award summary

# Cleaners and Caretakers Award

1 January 2021 - 30 June 2021

# About this award summary

This WA award summary is a summary of the state Cleaners and Caretakers Award and does not include all obligations required by the award. It is important that you also refer to the full Cleaners and Caretakers Award that is available on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website <a href="https://www.wairc.wa.gov.au">www.wairc.wa.gov.au</a>

Provisions of other employment legislation also apply to employees and have been included in this WA award summary where appropriate. You may need to refer to the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*, the *Long Service Leave Act 1958*, and the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* for full details.

This document is formatted for viewing on the Wageline website and contains web links to other relevant information. If you are using a printed copy in which links are not visible, all additional information can be found at <a href="https://www.dmirs.wa.gov.au/wageline">www.dmirs.wa.gov.au/wageline</a> or by contacting Wageline on 1300 655 266.

The 2020 State Wage Order issued by the WAIRC in June 2020 granted an increase in pay rates under this award effective from the first pay period on or after 1 January 2021.







# Three Step Check: to make sure this WA award summary is relevant to you

### Step 1

Is the business in the state system?

This WA award summary applies to businesses in the **state industrial relations system.** It covers businesses which operate as:

- ✓ sole traders (e.g. Jane Smith trading as Jane's Club)
- unincorporated partnerships (e.g. Jane and Bob Smith trading as Jane's Club)
- unincorporated trust arrangements (e.g. Jane and Bob Smith as trustees for Jane's Club)
- incorporated associations and other non-profit bodies that are not trading or financial corporations

This summary does **not** cover businesses and organisations in the national system which operate as:

- Pty Ltd businesses that are trading or financial corporations (e.g. Smith Pty Ltd trading as Jane's Club)
- incorporated partnerships or incorporated trusts
- incorporated associations and other not-for-profit bodies that are trading or financial corporations

For more information visit the <u>Guide to who is in the WA state system</u> page. If the business or organisation is in the national system visit the Fair Work Ombudsman website www.fairwork.gov.au

# Step 2

Is the business covered by the Cleaners and Caretakers Award?

The Cleaners and Caretakers Award applies to churches, clubs, local government, societies and/or organisations and private industry employers in the state industrial relations system.

# Step 3

Is the employee's job covered by the Cleaners and Caretakers Award? The Cleaners and Caretakers Award sets pay rates, working hours and other employment arrangements for employees working as:

- Cleaners or caretakers
- ✓ Window cleaners
- Security guards or lift attendants and other attendants.

The award does not apply to any employee otherwise covered by the:

- ✓ Contract Cleaners Award
- ✓ Cleaners and Caretakers (Car and Caravan Parks) Award or
- ✓ Security Officers Award

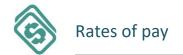


Employers covered by this WA award are legally required to keep employment records. Employers can be fined up to \$5,000 for not keeping employment records, for keeping inadequate or fraudulent records, or for not providing records to Industrial Inspectors when required to do so. Page 7 details record keeping requirements.

The Cleaners and Caretakers Award is a legal document that outlines the minimum wages and conditions of employment that must be provided to employees who are covered by the award. Employers and employees cannot agree to lesser conditions.

Industrial Inspectors at the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety have statutory powers to investigate employee complaints about underpayment of wages or leave entitlements under this WA award and state employment laws. The department can prosecute employers in the Industrial Magistrates Court for not paying the rates of pay, including overtime, penalty rates and allowances required by this WA award.

Employees who believe that they have been underpaid, or wish to make an anonymous report of wage theft, should visit the Making a complaint about underpayment of wages or entitlements page for more information.



All rates of pay are gross rates (before tax). The 2020 State Wage Order increased pay rates effective from the first pay period on or after **1 January 2021**. The tables below provide the rates that apply from the first pay period on or after **1 January 2021**.

Rates of pay – applicable from the first pay period on or after 1 January 2021 until end of last pay period commenced in June 2021

See page 12 for classifications	Age	Rate	Weekly	Hourly	Casual
Cleaner	Adult	100%	\$776.80	\$20.44	\$24.53
	20 years	90%	\$699.12	\$18.40	\$22.08
	19 years	80%	\$621.44	\$16.35	\$19.62
	18 years	70%	\$543.76	\$14.31	\$17.17
	17 years	60%	\$466.08	\$12.27	\$14.72
Caretaker	Adult	100%	\$795.10	\$20.92	\$25.11
	20 years	90%	\$715.60	\$18.83	\$22.60
	19 years	80%	\$636.10	\$16.74	\$20.09
	18 years	70%	\$556.60	<b>\$1</b> 4.65	\$17.58
	17 years	60%	\$477.10	\$12.56	\$15.07
Security Guard	Adult	100%	\$774.30	\$20.38	\$24.45
	20 years	90%	\$696.90	\$18.34	\$22.01
	19 years	80%	\$619.40	\$16.30	\$19.56
	18 years	70%	\$542.00	\$14.26	\$17.12
	17 years	60%	\$464.60	\$12.23	\$14.67
Security Guard (mobile)	Adult	100%	\$791.70	\$20.83	\$25.00
	20 years	90%	\$712.50	\$18.75	\$22.50
	19 years	80%	\$633.40	\$16.67	\$20.00
	18 years	70%	\$554.20	\$14.58	\$17.50
	17 years	60%	\$475.00	\$12.50	\$15.00
Security Guard/Cleaner	Adult	100%	\$775.40	\$20.41	\$24.49
X O	20 years	90%	\$697.90	\$18.37	\$22.04
	19 years	80%	\$620.30	\$16.32	\$19.59
	18 years	70%	\$542.80	\$14.28	\$17.14
	17 years	60%	\$465.20	\$12.24	\$14.69
Window Cleaner	Adult	100%	\$782.80	\$20.60	\$24.72
	20 years	90%	\$704.50	\$18.54	\$22.25
	19 years	80%	\$626.20	\$16.48	\$19.77
	18 years	70%	\$548.00	\$14.42	\$17.31
	17 years	60%	\$469.70	\$12.36	\$14.83
Lift Attendant	Adult	100%	\$771.80	\$20.31	\$24.37
	20 years	90%	\$694.60	\$18.28	\$21.93

See page 12 for classifications	Age	Rate	Weekly	Hourly	Casual
	19 years	80%	\$617.40	\$16.25	\$19.50
	18 years	70%	\$540.30	\$14.22	\$17.06
	17 years	60%	\$463.10	\$12.19	\$14.62
Attendant	Adult	100%	\$767.00	\$20.18	\$24.22
	20 years	90%	\$690.30	\$18.17	\$21.80
	19 years	80%	\$613.60	\$16.15	\$19.38
	18 years	70%	\$536.90	\$14.13	\$16.95
	17 years	60%	\$460.20	\$12.11	\$14.53
Lavatory Assistant	Adult	100%	\$774.80	\$20.39	\$24.47
	20 years	90%	\$697.30	\$18.35	\$22.02
	19 years	80%	\$619.80	\$16.31	\$19.57
	18 years	70%	\$542.40	\$14.27	\$17.13
	17 years	60%	\$464.90	\$12.23	\$14.68

### **Registered trainees**

- Registered trainees are employees who are undertaking a traineeship registered with the <u>Apprenticeship Office</u>
  at the Department of Training and Workforce Development. Traineeships can be undertaken on a full time or
  part time basis.
- Registered trainees under the Cleaners and Caretakers Award must be paid the same minimum salaries that
  apply to other employees working under the award, according to age and the appropriate classification level.
  Registered trainees are covered by all other provisions of the award, including working hours, penalty rates,
  allowances and leave entitlements.
- An employer is required to pay a registered trainee for time spent at TAFE (or other off the job training) as normal working hours. An employer is not required to pay TAFE fees on behalf of the registered trainee.



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# Allowances

#### **Meal money**

- If an employee is required to work overtime for more than 2 hours, without notification the previous day or earlier, must be supplied with a meal by the employer or be paid **\$9.05** per occasion.
- If a second or subsequent meal is required the employee must be supplied with a second meal or paid \$6.20.

### **Leading hand**

If a full time employee is placed in charge of other employees, they must be paid a weekly leading hand allowance.

Number of employees placed in charge of	Weekly rate
3 - 6 employees	\$14.20
6 - 10 employees	\$25.30
10 - 15 employees	\$31.50
15 - 20 employees	\$38.40
More than 20 other employees	\$49.50

### Split shift

If an employee is required to carry out the ordinary hours of duty per day in more than one shift and if the break is not less than three hours they must be paid \$3.15 per day. This allowance does not apply to caretakers.

### Location allowance for employees in regional areas

- Employees employed in certain regional towns must be paid the location allowance relevant to that town. Rates
  listed below are for adult employees working full time. Junior employees, casual employees, part time
  employees, apprentices and trainees must be paid proportionate location allowance based on the proportion
  which their weekly wage is to the adult rate under the WA award.
- If an employee has a dependant (a spouse or partner, or a child if there is no spouse or partner) the employee is entitled to receive double the allowance specified for the relevant town except if the dependant also receives a location or district allowance payment as part of their own employment.
- If an employee has a 'partial dependant' (a dependant who receives a district or location allowance of their own which is less than the location allowance the employee is entitled to under this award) the employee is entitled to receive:
  - the relevant location allowance for the employee's town; plus
  - an amount equal to the difference between the employee's location allowance and the amount their partial dependant receives in district or location allowance.
- If an employee receives free board and lodging, or is paid an allowance for board and lodging, the rate of location allowance is adjusted to 66.67% (two thirds) of the rate for the relevant town.

# Location allowance rates effective 1 July 2020

Town	\$ per week	Town	\$ per week	Town	\$ per week
Agnew	\$22.30	Halls Creek	\$52.40	Norseman	\$19.80
Argyle	\$59.70	Kalbarri	\$8.00	Nullagine	\$57.80
Balladonia	\$23.10	Kalgoorlie	\$9.50	Onslow	\$38.90
Barrow Island	\$38.90	Kambalda	\$9.50	Pannawonica	\$29.10
Boulder	\$9.50	Karratha	\$37.60	Paraburdoo	\$28.90
Broome	\$35.90	Koolan Island	\$39.30	Port Hedland	\$31.10
Bullfinch	\$10.40	Koolyanobbing	\$10.40	Ravensthorpe	\$11.70
Carnarvon	\$18.40	Kununurra	\$59.70	Roebourne	\$43.30
Cockatoo Island	\$39.30	Laverton	\$22.80	Sandstone	\$22.30
Coolgardie	\$9.50	Learmonth	\$32.80	Shark Bay	\$18.40
Cue	\$22.90	Leinster	\$22.30	Southern Cross	\$10.40
Dampier	\$31.30	Leonora	\$22.80	Telfer	\$53.20
Denham	\$18.40	Madura	\$24.10	Teutonic Bore	\$22.30
Derby	\$37.30	Marble Bar	\$57.90	Tom Price	\$28.90
Esperance	\$6.50	Meekatharra	\$19.80	Whim Creek	\$37.20
Eucla	\$25.00	Mount Magnet	\$24.80	Wickham	\$35.90
Exmouth	\$32.80	Mundrabilla	\$24.60	Wiluna	\$22.50
Fitzroy Crossing	\$45.30	Newman	\$21.40	Wyndham	\$55.90

### Toilet cleaning

If an employee is required to clean toilets they must be paid an allowance based on the number of toilets cleaned:

5 toilets but less than 10 toilets per day
10 toilets but less than 30 toilets per day
30 toilets but less than 50 toilets per day
\$4.40 per week
\$13.10 per week
\$26.10 per week

• 50 toilets or greater per day \$32.70 per week

### Other allowances

Please view Cleaners and Caretakers Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website <a href="https://www.wairc.wa.gov.au">www.wairc.wa.gov.au</a> for details of other allowances which apply to specific working arrangements.



- An employee must receive a meal break of not less than 30 minutes but not more than one hour between 12 noon and 2.15pm.
- This clause does not apply to Security Guards, Security Guard/Cleaners or Security Guards (mobile) whose crib time must be taken in the employer's time.



# Hours and overtime

### Ordinary hours - cleaners

The ordinary hours for a cleaner are:

- An average of 38 hours per week with the hours actually worked being 40 per week or 80 per fortnight to be worked 8 hours per day on any five days of the week or 10 days of the fortnight.
- Worked with two hours of each week's work accruing as an entitlement to a maximum of 12 accrued days off in each 12 month period.
- A maximum of 8 hours per day Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 hours on Saturday.
- Worked between 6.00am and 7.00pm Monday to Friday (provided that if an employee works a five day week, work may be performed until 7.30pm on Friday).
- Worked between 6.00am and 1.00pm on Saturdays. Any ordinary hours worked on a Saturday between 6.00am and 1.00pm must be paid at the rate of time and one quarter.

# Overtime - cleaners

- All overtime worked in excess of the ordinary hours prescribed must except as otherwise provided be paid for at
  the rate of time and one half for the first two hours and double time after that. All overtime worked on Sundays
  must be paid at the rate of double time.
- All hours worked by a part time employee beyond the ordinary rostered hours for that day must be paid at overtime rates.

### Hours and overtime - other classifications

Different ordinary hours arrangements, overtime rates and weekend rates apply to **security guards, and attendants**. See clauses 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 of the Cleaners and Caretakers Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website <a href="https://www.wairc.wa.gov.au">www.wairc.wa.gov.au</a>



# Employment of children

- If the business is not a shop, restaurant, fast food or takeaway food outlet the minimum age for employment is 15 years old.
- A child who is 13 or 14 years old may work in a shop, restaurant, fast food or takeaway food outlet between 6am and 10pm (excepting school hours) if the employer has obtained written permission from their parent or guardian. Visit the <a href="Employment of children laws in WA shop, restaurant, fast food or takeaway food businesses">Employment of children laws in WA shop, restaurant, fast food or takeaway food businesses</a> page for more information.
- School aged children must not be employed during school hours, unless participating in a school program (e.g. work experience placement).
- A child under 18 must not be employed in a job that jeopardises their wellbeing.



# Deductions from pay

An employer may **only** make a deduction from an employee's pay if:

- the employee has agreed to the deduction in writing, (as part of a written employment contract or otherwise) and the deduction is on behalf of the employee;
- the employer is authorised by the WA award to make the deduction and the deduction is on behalf of the employee; or
- the employer is required by a court or a state or federal law to make the deduction (e.g. tax that must be withheld from the employee's pay).



# **Employment records**

- Employers are legally required to keep employment records which demonstrate that employees have been paid all entitlements under the Cleaners and Caretakers Award and relevant legislation.
- Employers must keep all employment records for at least seven years after they are made for both current and
  past employees. Records relating to long service leave must be kept for seven years from the date employment
  ends.
- Employers can be fined up to \$5,000 by the Industrial Magistrates Court for not keeping employment records or for keeping inadequate or fraudulent records. Employers often fail to keep sufficient detail in their employment records.
- Employers must keep records that detail:
  - Employee's name
  - o Date of birth if under 21 years of age
  - Date employee commenced with the employer
  - Total number of hours worked each week
  - o The gross and net amounts paid to the employee.
  - o All information required to calculate long service leave entitlements and payment
  - o All pay deductions and reasons for them
  - Name of WA award that applies
  - Daily start and finish time and meal breaks taken
  - Employment status (full time, part time, casual)
  - Employee's classification under the award
  - All leave taken, whether paid, partly paid or unpaid
  - Any other information necessary to prove that the wages received by an employee comply with the requirements of the Cleaners and Caretakers Award, such as overtime hours worked and allowances paid. Contact Wageline or view the full Cleaners and Caretakers Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website www.wairc.wa.gov.au for details.
- Employment records can be written or electronic as long as they are in a form that can be printed. Time and wage books can be used to keep employment records, however, it is the employer's responsibility to ensure the time and wage book includes all of the required information.
- The records must be in English.
- Wageline's <u>Employment record obligations for WA award employers</u> publication helps state system employers keep correct employment records. The publication features helpful step by step guides to record keeping and Wageline's new look <u>record keeping templates</u>.



# **Public holidays**

- Full time employees are entitled to public holidays (or days substituted for public holidays) without deduction of pay. Part time employees are entitled to public holidays (or days substituted for public holidays) without deduction of pay if they would ordinarily be required to work on that day if it was not a public holiday.
- Under this award if a public holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday will be considered to be the public holiday. However, if Boxing Day falls on a Sunday or Monday, the following Tuesday will be considered to be the public holiday. When a public holiday is substituted with another day, the public holiday itself is no longer considered a public holiday for the purposes of the award.
- Hours worked on a public holiday or substituted holiday must be paid at the rate of double time and a half.
- Visit the Public Holidays in Western Australia page to view the public holiday dates.



# Leave entitlements

Quick reference guide					
Leave entitlement	Full time	Part time	Casual		
Paid annual leave	✓		×		
Sick and carer's leave	✓ .		*		
Unpaid carer's leave	<b>✓</b>		✓		
Bereavement leave	×	1	✓		
Unpaid parental leave		✓	✓		
Long service leave		✓	✓		

This WA award summary covers the basic leave entitlements for employees covered by the Cleaners and Caretakers Award but does **not** include all details on leave obligations and entitlements. Full details of conditions are contained in the Cleaners and Caretakers Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website <a href="www.wairc.wa.gov.au">www.wairc.wa.gov.au</a> the Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993 and the Long Service Leave Act 1958.

#### **Parental leave**

Employees, including eligible casual employees, are entitled to the unpaid parental leave entitlements in the National Employment Standards of the *Fair Work Act 2009*, as well as a number of more beneficial conditions contained in the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993* (a return to work after parental leave on a modified basis and a reversion to pre-parental leave working conditions). Visit the <u>Parental leave</u> page for more details.

### Bereavement leave

- All employees, including casual employees, are entitled to two days' paid bereavement leave on the death of a spouse, de facto partner, parent, step-parent, grandparent, child, step-child, grandchild, sibling or any other member of the employee's household. The two days need not be consecutive.
- Bereavement leave is a minimum entitlement from the Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993.
- The Cleaners and Caretakers Award also contains bereavement leave provisions which in some circumstances may provide additional entitlements to an employee. Please consult the award for details.

# Long service leave

- Long service leave is a paid leave entitlement for employees who have continuous employment with 'one and the same employer' for a specified period. Full time, part time and casual employees are entitled to long service leave under the Long Service Leave Act 1958.
- To be entitled to long service leave an employee's employment with their employer must be continuous. The amount of their long service leave is determined by the employee's period of continuous employment.

- There are a range of paid and unpaid absences or interruptions to an employee's employment that count towards the employee's period of employment for the purposes of accruing long service leave. Some other types of absences do not break an employee's continuous employment, but do not count towards an employee's period of employment for the purposes of accruing long service leave. See the <a href="Long service leave">Long service leave</a> What is continuous employment page for more information.
- 'The one and the same employer' also includes employers who previously owned a business, where there has
  been a transmission of business. This means an employer who buys or otherwise acquires a business or part of a
  business will take on the long service leave obligations for existing employees if there has been a transmission of
  business. This applies regardless of anything written in a sale of business contract.

# **Taking long service leave**

The long service leave entitlement for full time, part time and casual employees is:

- after 10 years of continuous employment with the one and the same employer  $-8^{2/3}$  (8.667) weeks of leave on ordinary pay; and
- for every 5 years of continuous employment with the one and the same employer after the initial 10 years  $-4^{1/3}$  (4.333) weeks of leave on 'ordinary pay'.

### When employment ceases

Employee with between 7 and 10 years of continuous employment When an employee with at least 7 but less than 10 years of continuous employment resigns or is terminated, they are entitled to pro rata long service leave on the basis of  $8^{2/3}$  (8.667) weeks for 10 years of continuous employment. This entitlement:

- is calculated on the employee's entire period of employment; that is, years, months, weeks and days;
- applies to employees who resign, are made redundant, die or whose employer has terminated them for any reason other than serious misconduct; and
- does not apply to an employee whose employer has terminated them for serious misconduct.

Employee with 10 or more years of continuous employment

# Full entitlement – 10 years or more of continuous employment

An employee who resigns or whose employment is terminated for any reason is entitled to:

- 8<sup>2/3</sup> (8.667) weeks of leave if they have completed 10 years of continuous employment
- an additional  $4^{1/3}$  (4.333) weeks of leave for each subsequent 5 years after the initial 10 years of continuous employment.

### Pro-rata entitlement - more than 10 years of continuous employment

When an employee with more than 10 years but less than 15 years of continuous employment resigns or is terminated, they are entitled to pro rata leave. This entitlement:

- is calculated on the basis of  $8^{2/3}$  weeks for 10 years of continuous employment for each year of employment since they completed 10 years of continuous employment;
- is calculated on completed years of employment only; that is, it does not include months, weeks or days; and
- does not apply to an employee whose employer has terminated them for serious misconduct.

This pro rata entitlement (calculated on the basis of  $8^{2/3}$  weeks for 10 years of continuous employment) will also apply to each year of employment since an employee completed 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 years etc. of employment.

- The Long service leave pages of the Wageline website contain extensive information on:
  - What counts as continuous employment, including details on the impact of various types of paid and unpaid absences or interruptions on continuous employment.
  - What happens when business ownership changes.
- The <u>WA long service leave calculator</u> can provide an estimate of an employee's long service leave entitlement when employment ends as a result of resignation, dismissal, death or redundancy. The WA long service leave calculator is available at <u>www.dmirs.wa.gov.au/lslcalculator</u>.

### Sick and carer's leave

- Sick and carer's leave entitles a full time or part time employee to paid time off work due to either illness or
  injury to themselves (sick leave), or because they have to care for an ill or injured family or household member
  (carer's leave).
- Full time and part time employees are entitled to paid sick and carer's leave equal to the number of hours they would ordinarily work in a two week period, up to 76 hours per year. Sick and carer's leave is a cumulative entitlement, and any leave not taken in one year can be carried over to the next year.
- Sick and carer's leave accrues on a weekly basis for full and part time employees.
- In the first year of employment, a full time or part time employee can use any paid sick and carer's leave that they have accrued to date for caring purposes.
- In the second and subsequent years of employment, a full time employee can only use a maximum of 76 hours
  of their accrued sick leave entitlement for caring purposes, or a part time employee the relevant proportion of
  76 hours based on their ordinary hours of work.
- An employee is entitled to up to two days of unpaid carer's leave per occasion if an employee does not have sufficient paid leave accrued or has exceeded the maximum amount of carer's leave that can be taken in any 12 month period.
- Casual employees are not entitled to paid sick leave or paid carer's leave. Casual employees can access up to two day's unpaid carer's leave per occasion.
- Sick and carer's leave is a minimum entitlement from the Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993.
- Wageline's <u>Sick leave calculation guide</u> can assist with calculating sick and carer's leave entitlements.
- Wageline's <u>Employment record obligations for WA award employers</u> publication includes a leave record template.

### **Annual leave**

- Annual leave is a minimum entitlement in the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act* and the Cleaners and Caretakers Award sets out additional requirements regarding annual leave and annual leave loading.
- Full time employees are entitled to a minimum of four weeks of paid annual leave for each year of completed service, up to 152 hours. Part time employees are entitled to a minimum of four weeks of paid annual leave per year paid on a pro rata basis according to the number of hours they are required ordinarily to work in a four week period.
- Security Guards, Security Guard/Cleaners, Security Guards (Mobile) and Rest Room Attendants receive an additional week of annual leave each year.
- Casual employees are not entitled to <u>paid</u> annual leave. Casual employees are entitled to four weeks of <u>unpaid</u> annual leave for every 12 months service.
- During a period of annual leave an employee must be paid annual leave loading of 17.5%. However if the employee would have received additional rates greater than the 17.5% loading for work in ordinary hours had they not been on leave, the additional rates must be added paid in lieu of leave loading.
- Annual leave loading is not payable on any unused annual leave paid out on termination.
- Annual leave accrues on a weekly basis:
  - A full time employee working a 38 hour week accrues 2.923 hours of annual leave for each completed week of work.
  - A part time employee accrues the relevant proportion of 2.923 hours annual leave for each completed week of work.
  - Employees under this award who receive additional leave will accrue leave at a different rate, see the award for details.
  - o Visit Wageline's Annual leave calculation guide to work out annual leave entitlements.
- Wageline's <u>Employment record obligations for WA award employers</u> publication includes a leave record template.



# Resignation, termination and redundancy

### Resignation by the employee

- Casual employees must provide one hour's notice of resignation.
- Full time and part time employees must provide one day's notice during a probationary period of three months
  or less.
- If the employee is not on a probationary period, the Cleaners and Caretakers Award does not specify a particular notice period that employees must give to the employer if they resign.

### **Termination**

- An employer is required to give a casual employee one hour's notice of termination or one hour's pay in lieu of such notice.
- Except in cases of serious misconduct, an employer is required to give full time and part time employees the following period of notice of termination (or payment in lieu):

Period of continuous service	Notice period
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years*	2 weeks
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years*	3 weeks
More than 5 years*	4 weeks

<sup>\*</sup>Employees over 45 years of age with two or more years of continuous service must receive an additional week's notice.

# **Dismissal requirements**

- Under state laws, employees cannot be dismissed if to do so would be harsh, unfair or oppressive. There must be a valid and fair reason for dismissal, such as:
  - o consistent unsatisfactory work performance (which has been raised with the employee and the employee given further training and an opportunity to improve their work performance);
  - o inappropriate behaviour or actions; or
  - o serious misconduct.
- The <u>Dismissal information</u> page outlines obligations and requirements when an employee is terminated.

# **Redundancy**

- An employee is redundant when their employer has made a definite decision that they no longer wish the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone.
- When an employee has been made redundant they are entitled to receive:
  - o the appropriate notice period or pay in lieu of notice, as outlined in the Termination section above;
  - o paid leave for job interviews;
  - any unpaid wages;
  - o any unused accrued and pro rata annual leave;
  - o any unused accrued long service leave;
    - pro rata long service leave (if applicable); and
  - severance pay (if applicable).
- Visit the Redundancy General information page for information on redundancy obligations.

### Severance pay – Employers who employ 15 or more employees

• Employers covered by this award who employ 15 or more employees must pay severance pay when an employee is made redundant, as outlined in the table below.

• Employers who employ less than 15 employees are not required to make severance payments to redundant employees.

Period of continuous service*	Number of weeks severance pay
Less than 1 year	Nil
1 year and less than 2 years	4 weeks
2 years and less than 3 years	6 weeks
3 years and less than 4 years	7 weeks
4 years and less than 5 years	8 weeks
5 years and less than 6 years	10 weeks
6 years and less than 7 years	11 weeks
7 years and less than 8 years	13 weeks
8 years and less than 9 years	14 weeks
9 years and less than 10 years	16 weeks
10 years and over	12 weeks

<sup>\*</sup>An employee's period of continuous service includes any service with that business under a previous employer where there has been a transmission of the business.

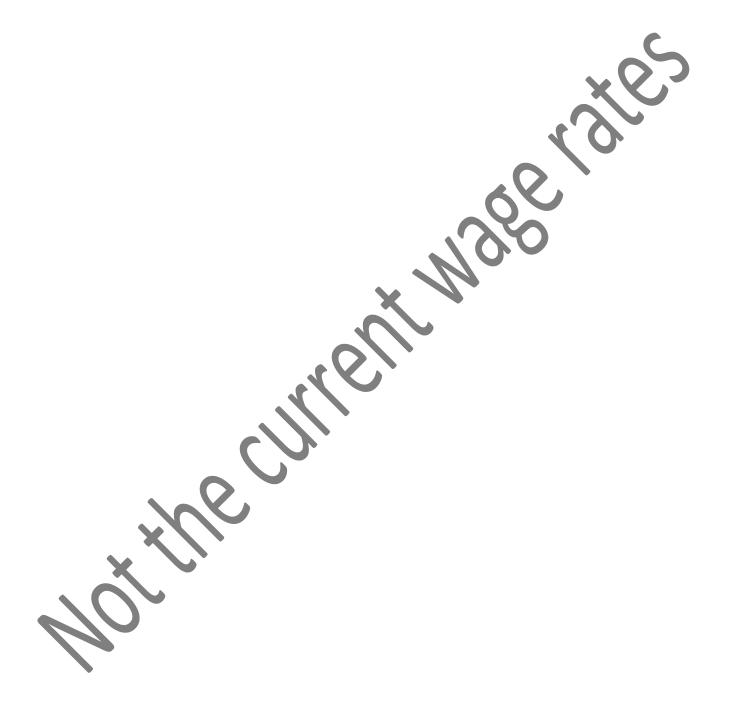
- These severance pay requirements do not apply to probationary employees, apprentices and trainees, casual
  and contract employees or employees terminated due to serious misconduct or for other reasons not related to
  redundancy.
- Redundancy pay is calculated based on the applicable number of weeks' severance multiplied by ordinary time earnings. Ordinary time earnings excludes overtime, penalty rates, and allowances.
- If the employee resigns during the notice period, they are entitled to the same severance pay they would receive if they had worked until the end of the notice period. However, in this circumstance the employee is not entitled to payment in lieu of notice.
- Visit the <u>Redundancy payments</u> page for more information on redundancy payments.



### Classifications

- An "Attendant" is an employee who has the care of an arcade and/or entrance hall of a public building or similar place and shall include employees carrying out the duties of directing and/or escorting clients, customers or other persons in such places. The term shall include employees performing cleaning work in connection with parental rooms and/or rest rooms and/or staff lunch rooms and the making of tea and washing up of any utensils when necessary.
- A "Caretaker" is an employee required to reside on, or near the employer's premises who shall do such work as
  the employer may direct. The term 'work' shall not include time spent by a caretaker sleeping or resting or
  otherwise being on the employer's premises other than for the purpose of carrying out their duties in cleaning
  and/or supervising cleaning and/or maintaining the premises of the employer in a clean condition.
- A "Cleaner" is an employee other than a window cleaner substantially employed in performing cleaning work including glass partitions.
- A "Lift Attendant" is an employee employed in any mechanical device running in a vertical shaft or well, within or
  attached to any building. Such device can be worked by any power other than hand, comprise a cage or platform
  and used for the purpose of raising or lowering persons or goods. Provided this shall not apply to any cage
  enclosure or platform erected on any mine used solely for mining purposes.
- A "Rest Room Attendant" is an employee employed in or in connection with toilets, rest rooms or parental rooms which are open to the public.
- A "Security Guard" is an employee who is required to watch and/or guard and/or patrol the employer's buildings and/or premises.

- A "Security Guard (mobile)" is an employee who may be required to use a vehicle to patrol the employer's buildings and/or premises.
- A "Window Cleaner" is an employee employed exclusively on window cleaning.



### **Disclaimer**

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety has prepared this WA award summary to provide information on pay rates and major award provisions. It is provided as a general guide only and is not designed to be comprehensive or to provide legal advice. The department does not accept liability for any claim which may arise from any person acting on, or refraining from acting on, this information.