

Fair Work Act 2009

FAIR WORK COMMISSION: 4 Yearly Review of Modern Awards

SUBMISSION in REPLY

AM2014/239 Pastoral Award 2010

20 October 2016

SHEARING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (SCAA)

Sent via email to amod@fwc.gov.au



BACKGROUND

- 1. This reply submission is filed by the Shearing Contractors Association of Australia (SCAA) and relates to the Four Yearly Review of the Pastoral Award 2010 (Pastoral Award).
- 2. The SCAA is a registered organisation under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (Cth) and represents the interests of professional shearing across Australia. Its origins originate back to 1927.
- 3. On 5 October 2016, the President of the Fair Work Commission issued Directions to file written submissions and any evidence in support of the outstanding claims identified in their submissions filed in accordance with previous directions
- 4. This SCAA reply submission is filed in accordance with these Directions

OUTLINE OF SUBMISSIONS IN REPLY

- 5. The SCAA is only concerned with matters directly or indirectly related to shearing operations.
- 6. In this instance the we are concerned with the matters tabled by the National Farmers Federation (NFF) in their submission dated 28 September 2016: NFF Submission 28 Sep 2016 in particular Item 84, Item 86 & Item 95 See table, along with 4 additional matters
- 7. There are three additional matters that the SCAA believes should be considered during this 'Drafting Process' being:
- 8. Additional Item SCAA1 Clause 40.2 Shearers providing their own stud combs.

 Details: Currently the Award states that where a shearer provides their own stud combs, 25% needs to be 'added to the rate for each class of sheep'.
- 9. **Issue:** The practice of using 'thicker' combs to shear non-stud sheep is far more common than the practice of shearing 'stud' sheep. Currently there is debate in the marketplace over the rate if thicker combs are used and whether or not the payment of 'stud' rates is applicable.
- 10. Comment: Anecdotally most shearers and shearing contractors agree that there should be a higher rate for using these thicker, what is most commonly known as 'Cover' combs but 25% premium is questioned as possibly being too much of a premium. Some of the issues that need to be considered are:
 - (i) 'Tallies' (number of sheep shorn per day) are reduced but not by 25%. The reduction in tallies is closer to say 12.5% but evidence should be sought to verify this.
 - (ii) It is accepted that the thicker combs do increase the 'wear and tear' on the running components of the handpiece, resulting in earlier replacement of 'moving parts'.
 - (iii) There is the monetary cost for the worker buying the actual combs and the question if this is at a higher cost than what the existing 'in-built' comb-and-cutter-allowance has provided for.



- 11. **Solution:** The term and practice of using 'stud' combs needs to be reviewed in terms of relevance and either have a definition that to includes 'cover' combs or similar terms, assuming that the same rate of pay is applicable or insert a new term and rate for 'cover' combs.
- 12. Additional Item SCAA2 Clause 40.2 Quoting of Additional rates

Details 40.2 Additional Rates has six additional applicable rates, with five of them being specified and one being as agreed. Of the five specified rates, three (Rams, Stud Ewes and Lambs, Double Fleeced) are quoted as a % multiplied by the prescribed rate and two of them (Hand Shearing, Stud Combs) and are quoted as 'additional rates'

- 13. **Problem:** The quoting method is inconsistent and slightly confusing as they all can be quoted using the same methodology.
- 14. **Solution:** it would be better to quote Hand Shearing as 107% of the rate prescribed appropriate to the class of sheep (compared with 7.5% added to the rate for each class of sheep) Shearers providing their own stud combs 125% of the rate prescribed appropriate to the class of sheep (compared with 25% added to the rate for each class of sheep),
- 15. Additional item SCAA3 Clause 40.4 Quoting of Shed Hand's 'Weekly Rate'

 Details: Amending Clause 40.4 regarding quoting of Shed Hand rate as a 'Weekly Rate' and a 'Per Run Rate'.
- 16. **Issue:** the Award is currently stating that that the weekly rate is *20 times the 'run rate'* but many workers legitimately only work 19 runs per week and are only entitled to 19 runs of pay.
- 17. **Comments:** This is the result of the move to the 38 hour week and the 'Per Run Rate' was adjusted accordingly in 2010. Currently, the two ways shed staff can be requested to work are:
 - (i) 5 days of 3x two hour (120minutes) runs and a fourth run that finishes after 96 minutes (5.06pm on a normal day). The worker would be paid for 20 runs during the week or
 - (ii) 4 days of 4xtwo hour runs and on the fifth day (normally Friday) they would work only 3x two hour runs. The worker would only be entitled to 19 runs of pay.

18. Solution:

- (i) Remove the quote 'weekly rate' amount and only quote the per 'run rate' or
- (ii) Quote both the weekly rate as 19 runs and 20 runs
- 19. Additional item SCAA4 Clause 46.1 Sleeping Quarters Allowance

Details: Clause 46.1 The ambiguity of when a Sleeping Quarters Allowance is payable in Suburban Work

- 20. **Issue:** the applicability of the sleeping Quarters allowance is currently being contested in the 'field' and it would be timely to review the clause:
 - (i) Currently there appears to be no debate as to the entitlement of free accommodation or the payment of the sleeping quarters allowance is where:
 - (a) a worker or team of workers live on a 'camp-out job (where there is a mess and cook) or
 - (b) a worker or workers are traveling to another town, that is impractical to 'day-trip'.



(ii) There is ambiguity in common instances, where workers come to a town for work and then live in a caravan park or a flat that is owned or paid for by the employer, for extended and indefinite periods of time but may consider their parent's home (or similar), their 'home', even though they arguable do not 'live' there or intend to live there for any significant periods in the future. In this case, does the worker have grounds to argue that they are entitled to free accommodation or alternatively the sleeping quarters allowance?

21. Comments

Does this clause require:

- (i) Require 'time-frames' to be stated i.e. maximum time staying away from home or usual place of residence to identify when the 'new' residence become their 'usual place of residence'?
- (ii) a better definition as to when the payment is applicable and its intention:
- (a) is it intended to be compensation for the inconvenience of a worker being away from 'home/usual place of residence? or
- (b) is it intended to be a general pay and condition that actually allows all workers in the shearing industry to call the shearing sheds their 'home' and not have to pay rent or a mortgage elsewhere? In other words was it a deliberate 'attraction and retention strategy' to keep more workers in the industry without needing to pay them higher (monetary) pay rates.

 (iii) a revision in light of the significant changes in work practices over the past 30 years and more specifically the shift from camp-out jobs (cook and mess) being the norm to 'suburban jobs' that has shifted the capital costs from farmers to shearing contractors who need to buy accommodation (flats or caravan parks) in order to attract and retain the required staff? Should they be able to charge the staff staying there to cover the costs of funding, running and maintain these premises?
- 22. Summary table below



Item	Pastoral Award Exposure Draft		NFF's	SCAA comment on Change	
		P		0	
			Change		
84	46 Special allowances (other	41. Special allowances (other	The legal	1. SCAA Agrees with the NFF's	
Classins	than Woolclassers Special	than Woolclassers and Shearing	dictionary	comments here and the term	
Sleeping Quarters	allowances (other than	shed experts) 41.1 Allowance	defines	'home' should be reinserted	
Allowance	Woolclassers and Shearing shed	where sleeping quarters are not	residence as	to the Exposure Draft.	
SCAA4	experts) 46.1 Allowance where	provided If the employee does	"personal		
	sleeping quarters are not	not reside at their usual place of	presence at	2. Issue: the applicability of	
	provided Where the employee	residence and is forced to obtain	some place of	the sleeping Quarters	
	does not reside during a	and pay for sleeping quarters	abode" and	allowance is currently being	
	shearing (or crutching) at the	away from the employer's	indicates that	contested in the 'field' and it	
	employee's home or usual place	premises because the employer	"although the domicile and	would be timely to review the	
	of residence and the employee is forced to obtain and pay for	is unable to provide sleeping quarters at the premises for the	residence of a	clause:	
	sleeping quarters away from the	employee during a shearing or	person are	(i) Currently there appears to	
	employer's premises because	crutching, the employer will: (a)	usually in the	be no debate as to the	
	the employer is unable to	arrange for sleeping quarters for	same place,	entitlement of free	
	provide sleeping quarters at the	the employee to be supplied	and the two	accommodation or the	
	premises for the employee, the	elsewhere at the employer's	terms are	payment of the <i>sleeping</i>	
	employer will: (a) arrange for	expense; or (b) pay to the	frequently	quarters allowance is where:	
	sleeping quarters for the	employee an allowance of	used as if they	(a) a worker or team of	
	employee to be supplied	\$46.15 per night during the	have the	workers live on a 'camp-out	
	elsewhere at the employer's	employee's employment that	same	job (where there is a mess and	
	expense; or (b) pay to the	the employee is forced to obtain	meaning,	cook) or	
	employee an allowance of	and pay for sleeping quarters;	domicile	(b) a worker or workers are	
	259.4% of the standard rate per	and (c) provide or pay for the	means living	traveling to another town	
	night for each night during the	transport of the employee	in that locality	/region, that is impractical to	
	employee's employment that	between the sleeping quarters	with the	'day-trip'.	
	the employee is so forced to	and the shed where the distance	intent to		
	obtain and pay for sleeping	is one kilometre or more	make it a	(ii) There is ambiguity in	
	quarters; and (c) where the	walking distance between the	fixed and	common instances, where	
	distance is one kilometre or	employee's sleeping quarters	permanent	workers come to a town for	
	more walking distance between	and the shed.	home.	work and then live in a	
	the employee's sleeping		Residence merely	caravan park or a flat that is	
	quarters and the shed, provide or pay for the transport of the		requires	owned or paid for by the employer, for extended and	
	employee between the sleeping		bodily	indefinite periods of time but	
	quarters and the shed.		presence as	may consider their parent's	
	quarters and the snea.		an inhabitant	home (or similar), their	
			in a given	'home', even though they	
			place." This	arguable do not 'live' there or	
			definition	intend to live there for any	
			shows that,	significant periods in the	
			while a	future. In this case, does the	
			person's	worker have grounds to argue	
			home and	that they are entitled to free	
			usual place of	accommodation or the	
			residence will	sleeping quarters allowance?	
			often mean		
			the same		



not necessarily the case. Shearing is a form of employment that is traditionally associated with an expeditionary lifestyle where employees move around throughout the year for work and may establish a usual place of residence that is away from their home. The Exposure Draft clause would not apply to a circumstance where an employee returns to their home for work, which is not their usual place of residence at that time. To avoid this becoming a contested issue in the future, the term 'home' should be reinserted to the Exposure Draft.

thing, this is

Comments

Does this clause require

- (i) require 'time-frames' to be stated i.e. maximum time staying away from home or usual place of residence to identify when the 'new' residence become their 'usual place of residence'?
- (ii) a better definition as to when the payment is applicable and its intention: (a) is it intended to be compensation for the inconvenience of a worker being away from 'home/usual place of residence? or (b) is it intended to be a general pay and condition that actually allows all workers in the shearing industry to call the shearing sheds their 'home' and not have to pay rent or a mortgage elsewhere? In other words was it a deliberate 'attraction and retention strategy' to keep more workers in the industry without needing to pay them higher (monetary) pay rates.
- (iii) a revision in light of the significant changes in work practices over the past 30 years and more specifically the shift from camp-out jobs (cook and mess) being the norm to 'suburban jobs' that has shifted the capital costs from farmers to shearing contractors who need to buy accommodation (flats or caravan parks) in order to attract and retain the required staff? Should they be able to charge the staff staying there to cover the costs of funding, running and maintain these premises?



0.0	47.2 Allews as for the first	42.2 Allewayer for 1.1. f	TI	CCAA
86	47.3 Allowance for delays for	42.3 Allowance for delays for	The	SCAA agrees with NFF's
	Woolclassers paid at piecework	Woolclassers paid at piecework	Commission	comment.
	rate (a) unless the failure to	rate (a) (ii) the failure to start	has expressed	
	start is caused by wet weather	is not caused by wet weather or	a preference	
	or other unforeseen causes such	other unforeseen natural causes	not to use the	
	as fire, flood, earthquake or any	such as fire, flood, or	phrase 'act of	
	other act of God. Note:	earthquake. Note: Abbreviated	God'., The	
	Abbreviated for ease of reading	for ease of reading	NFF proposes	
			the following	
			alternative	
			form of words	
			to ensure that	
			fires that are	
			deliberately lit	
			continue to	
			be covered by	
			the revised	
			clause. It is	
			our	
			understanding	
			that the AWU	
			has agreed to	
			this form of	
			words. 42.3	
			Allowance for	
			delays for	
			Woolclassers	
			paid at	
			piecework	
			rate (a) (ii)	
			the failure to	
			start is not	
			caused by wet	
			weather or	
			other	
			unforeseen	
			natural causes	
			such as fire,	
			flood, or	
			earthquake.	
			Note:	
			Abbreviated	
			for ease of	
			reading	
95	45.1(h) If found employee— the	A.1.2 'If found' rates are	Schedule	SCAA agrees with NFF's
	rates prescribed above less the	calculated by deducting \$29.20	A.1.2 should	comment.
	amount of \$29.85, which is	from the 'not found' rate. This	clarify that	
	arrived at by adding the	amount is arrived at by adding	the deduction	
	Shearing cook's daily rate to one	the Shearing cook's daily rate to	is 'per day'.	
	fifth of the Shearers' ration	one fifth of the Shearers' ration	The daily	



			,	(COURT - F) IN TOO SEE FOR THE POST OF THE
	component. The Shearing cook'daily rate is calculated in accordance with clause A.5.		'found' deduction should be \$29.85. Clause 40.3(d) should also be amended in the same way, in relation to crutching. A further identical provision should be inserted above	
FWC Item ? (SCAA1) Stud Combs	45.1 (F) Any Shearers that are required to provide their own stud combs will be paid 25% additional to the rate of each class of sheep	40.2 Other Shearing Rates Description % of applicable rate Shearers 25% added providing to the rate required to provide their own stud combs 40.2 Other Shearing Rates % of applicable rate for of each class of sheep Shearers 25% added to the rate for of each class of sheep	relation to shearing (see current clause 45.1(h) of the Pastoral Award). New Item — no comment from NFF as yet	Additional Item SCAA2 – 40.2 Shearers providing their own stud combs. Details: Currently the Award states that where a shearer provides their own stud combs, 25% needs to be 'added to the rate for each class of sheep'. Issue: The practice of using 'thicker' combs to shear nonstud sheep is far more common than the practice of shearing 'stud' sheep. Currently there is debate in the marketplace over the rate if thicker combs are used and whether or not the payment of 'stud' rates is applicable. Comment: Anecdotally most shearers and shearing contractors agree that there should be a higher rate for using these thicker, what is most commonly known as



					premium. Son that need to be are (a) 'Tallies' (nushorn per day but not by 25' in tallies is clook but evidence is to verify this. (b) It is accept thicker combs' wear and tear components or resulting in ear replacement of (c) There is the for the worke actual combs if this is at a high what the exist comb-and-cut has provided in the practice of usineeds to be resulted of relevance and definition that 'cover' combsterms, assuming same rate of por insert a new	uestioned as a too much of a ne of the issues be considered amber of sheep and are reduced as too say 12.5% as hould be sought are to say 12.5% as hould be sought are do increase the root of the handpiece, arlier of 'moving parts'. The monetary cost or buying the and the question igher cost than ting 'in-built' atter-allowance for. Iterm and ing 'stud' combs are ing includes are to includes are to includes are to includes are or similar ing that the pay is applicable or term and rate in the coay is applicable or term and rate.
FWC Item ?	(e) For hand shearing—7.5% additional to the rate for each class of sheep.	Description	% of applicable rate	New Item – no comment from NFF as	for 'cover' cor	% of applicable rate
(SCAA2) Quoting of additional rates	(f) Any Shearers that are required to provide their own stud combs will be paid 25% additional to the rate of each class of sheep.	Shearers providing required to provide their own stud combs Shearers providing required to provide their own stud combs	7.5 % added to the rate for of each class of sheep 25% added to the rate for of each class of sheep	yet	Shearers required to provide their own stud combs	107.5% of the rate prescribed appropriate to the class of sheep



								Shearers required to provide their own stud combs	125% of the rate prescribed appropriate to the class of sheep
FWC Item			ds (a) If	40.4 Rates for Sshed hands (a) If			New Item –	Additional item SCAA1 –	
FWC Item ? (SCAA3) Weekly rate quote	45.3 Rates for Shed hands (a) If not found employee: Adults Weekly Per Run \$ For adults 1051.33 52.57 with less than 65 work days experience as a shed hand For adults with 65 or more work days experience as a shed hand For adults hand For adults 1105.65 55.28		40.4 Rates for Sshed hands (a) If not found employee: Adults Weekly Per Run Rate \$ For adults 1051.33 52.57 with less than 65 work days' experience as a Sshed hand For adults 1105.65 55.28 with 65 or more work days' experience as a Sshed hand		New Item – no comment from NFF as yet	Quoting of She' Weekly Rate' Details: Amen regarding quo Hand rate as a and a 'Per Rur Issue: the Awastating that the rate is 20 time but many wor only work 19 mand are only eruns of pay. Comment: The the move to the adjusted according Currently, the staff can be reare: (a) 5 days of 3 (120minutes) fourth run than 96 minutes (5 normal day). If would be paid during the were (b) 4 days of 4 and on the fift Friday) they were as the control of the were and on the fift Friday) they were as the control of the were and on the fift Friday) they were as the control of the cont	ding Clause 40.4 ting of Shed 'Weekly Rate' Rate'. ard is currently at the weekly sthe 'run rate' kers legitimately runs per week entitled to 19 is is the result of the 38 hour week un Rate' was rdingly in 2010. two ways shed rquested to work at two hour runs and a t finishes after ofopm on a The worker for 20 runs		
								Solution: (a) Requote 'weekly and only quot rate' or (b) Quote both rate as 19 run Note: A.3.2 –	rate' amount e the per 'run n the weekly s and 20 runs



		Junior Formula" Does not
		show the weekly rate
		therefore there is no problem
		and can be left as proposed

Jason Letchford Secretary

On behalf of the Shearing Contractors Association of Australia (SCAA) scaa@scaa.org.au