# **Table of Contents (structure)**

This comparison document follows the sequence of the **Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)** (2<sup>nd</sup> column).

This comparison document contains plain language award-specific clauses. Plain language versions of clauses that are common to other modern awards and standard provisions (as described at paragraph 5 of the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016) will be subject to broader consultation than the *Pharmacy Industry Award 2010*. The plain language drafts of these clauses are not reproduced in this comparison document.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments			
<b>Table of Contents</b>	Table of Contents	The revised exposure draft structure follows the structure set out in the Statemen			
Part 1—Application and Operation	Part 1—Application and Operation of this award	of 10 May 2016 that is being applied to Group 4 exposure drafts as part of the Award stage of the 4 yearly review of modern awards.			
1. Title	1. Title and commencement	Award stage of the 4 yearly review of modern awards.			
2. Commencement and transitional	2. Definitions				
3. Definitions and interpretation	3. The National Employment Standards and this award				
4. Coverage	4. Coverage				
5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards	5. Effect of variations made by the Fair Work Commission				
6. The National Employment Standards and this award	6. Award flexibility for individual arrangements				
7. Award flexibility	7. Facilitative provisions for flexible working practices				
Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution	Part 2—Types of Employment and Classifications				
8. Consultation	8. Types of employment				
9. Dispute resolution	9. Full-time employment				
Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment	10. Part-time employment				
10. Employment categories	11. Casual employment				
11. Full-time employees	12. Classifications				
12. Part-time employees	Part 3—Hours of Work				
13. Casual employment	13. Ordinary hours of work				
14. Termination of employment	14. Rostering arrangements—full-time and part-time employees				
15. Redundancy	15. Breaks				
Part 4—Classifications and Wage Rates	Part 4—Minimum Wages and Allowances				
16. Classifications	16. Minimum wages				
17. Minimum weekly wages	17 Annualised salary (Pharmacists only)				
18. Junior rates	18. Allowances				
19. Allowances	19. Superannuation				
20. Accident make-up pay	Part 5—Overtime and penalty rates				
21. Superannuation	20. Overtime				
22. Payment of wages	21. Penalty rates				
23. Supported wage system	Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays				
24. National training wage	22. Annual leave				
Part 5—Ordinary Hours of Work	23. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave				
25. Hours of Work	24. Parental leave and related entitlements				
26. Overtime	25. Public holidays				
27. Annualised salary (Pharmacists only)	26. Community service leave				
28. Breaks	Part 7—Consultation and Dispute Resolution				
Part 6—Leave and public holidays	27. Consultation about major workplace change				

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
29. Annual leave	28. Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work	
30. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave	29. Dispute resolution	
31. Public holidays	Part 8—Termination of employment and Redundancy	
32. Community service leave	30. Termination of employment	
	31. Redundancy	
Schedule B—Classification Definitions	32. Transfer to lower paid job on redundancy	
Schedule C—Supported Wage System	33. Employee leaving during redundancy notice period	
Schedule D—National Training Wage	34. Job search entitlement	
Schedule E—Part-day Public Holidays	Schedule A—Classification Definitions	
	Schedule B—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay	
	Schedule C—Summary of Monetary Allowances	
	Schedule D—Supported Wage System	
	Schedule E—National Training Wage	
	Schedule F—Part-day Public Holidays	

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
Part 1—Application and Operation  1. Title  This award is the <i>Pharmacy Industry Award 2010</i> .  2. Commencement and transitional  2.1 This award commences on 1 January 2010.  2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.   2.4 Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.	<ol> <li>Title and commencement</li> <li>This is the <i>Pharmacy Industry Award</i> [2016].</li> <li>This modern award commenced operation on 1 January 2010.</li> <li>Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.</li> </ol> Note: some transitional arrangements removed — obsolete	The term "as varied," has been omitted because this would seem to give amendments made after 1 July 2010 retrospective effect.  Subclause 1.3 of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. It does not apply plain language principles and styles. It has been created by removing clause 35 (and Part 9 —Miscellaneous matters) from the 21 April 2016 plain language draft. It appeared as clause 1.5 of the initial exposure draft.  The plain language re-draft of this subclause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 with other clauses of the Pharmacy Industry Award that are common to other modern as outlined in the Statement of 15 July 2016.
3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:  Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)  agreement-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)  award-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)  community pharmacy means any business conducted by the employer in premises:  (a) that are registered under the relevant State or Territory legislation for the regulation of pharmacies; or  (b) are located in a State or Territory where no legislation operates	In this award:  Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)  community pharmacy, see clause 4.1.  employee means a national system employee as defined by section 13 of the Act.  employer means a national system employer as defined by section 14 of the Act.  enterprise instrument has the meaning given by subitem 2(1) of Schedule 6 to the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth).  Fair Work Regulations means the Fair Work Regulations 2009 (Cth)  National Employment Standards (NES), see Part 2-2 of the Act.	Minor edits have been made to this clause, including the insertion of Fair Work Regulations and standard rate.  The expression "unless the contrary intention appears" have been removed as they are unnecessary and have the potential to create confusion and uncertainty for award users.  The definition and references to the Fair Work Act have been revised due to [2016] FWCFB 4258 decision to refer to 'the Act', rather than 'Fair Work Act' because 'the Act' is the defined term in all modern awards (see paragraph 55). The term 'Fair Work Act' was used in the plain language draft of this Pharmacy Industry Award exposure draft and was well received in user-testing. It gave users greater confidence in their understanding of the interaction between awards and legislation and where to locate the relevant information. This issue will be considered when clauses that are common to other awards/exposure drafts are dealt with in 2017 (as outlined in the Statement of 15 July 2016). Further user-testing may be conducted.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
to provide for the registration of pharmacies;	Divisions 3 to 12 of the <u>Act</u> constitute the National Employment Standards. An extract of section 61 of the <u>Act</u> is reproduced below.	
and	The National Employment Standards are minimum standards applying	
that are established either in whole or in part for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or vending any medicines or drugs; and	to employment of employees. The minimum standards relate to the following matters:	
where other goods may be sold by retail	(a) maximum weekly hours (Division 3);	
<b>default fund employee</b> means an employee who has no chosen fund within the meaning of the <i>Superannuation Guarantee</i> (Administration)	(b) requests for flexible working arrangements (Division 4);	
Act 1992 (Cth)	(c) parental leave and related entitlements (Division 5);	
<b>defined benefit member</b> has the meaning given by the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i> (Cth)	(d) annual leave (Division 6);	
<b>Division 2B State award</b> has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the <i>Fair</i>	(e) personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave (Division 7);	
Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)	(f) community service leave (Division 8);	
<b>Division 2B State employment agreement</b> has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and	(g) long service leave (Division 9);	
Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)	(h) public holidays (Division 10);	
<b>employee</b> means national system employee within the meaning of the Act	(i) notice of termination and redundancy pay (Division 11);	
<b>employer</b> means national system employer within the meaning of the Act	(j) Fair Work Information Statement (Division 12).	
enterprise award-based instrument has the meaning in the Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)	<b>on-hire employer</b> means a person who carries on a business of employing individuals for the purpose of on-hiring them to an end-user employer.	
	<b>on-hire employee</b> means an employee of an on-hire employer who is on-hired to an employer covered by this award.	
<b>exempt public sector superannuation scheme</b> has the meaning given by the <i>Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993</i> (Cth)		
<b>MySuper product</b> has the meaning given by the <i>Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993</i> (Cth)	<b>standard rate</b> means the minimum wage for a <b>pharmacy assistant level 3</b> in clause 16—Minimum wages.	
<b>NES</b> means the National Employment Standards as contained in sections 59 to 131 of the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (Cth)	<b>State reference public sector modern award</b> has the meaning given by subitem 3(2) of Schedule 6A to the <i>Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009</i> (Cth).	
<b>on-hire</b> means the on-hire of an employee by their employer to a client, where such employee works under the general guidance and instruction of the client or a representative of the client	<b>State reference public sector transitional award</b> has the meaning given by subitem 2(1) of Schedule 6A to the <i>Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009</i> (Cth).	
<b>standard rate</b> means the minimum weekly wage for a Pharmacy Assistant Level 3 in clause 17. Where an allowance is specified as	<b>Table 2—Entitlements to meal and rest breaks</b> means the Table in clause 15.2.	
payable on an hourly basis, a reference to <b>standard rate</b> means 1/38th of the weekly wage referred to above.	<b>Table 3—Minimum wages</b> means the Table in clause 16.1.	References to Table 1 and Table 6 in the 21 April plain language draft have been
<b>transitional minimum wage instrument</b> has the meaning in the Fair	<b>Table 4—Overtime rates</b> means the Table in clause 20.3.	removed because these tables appear in clauses that are common to other awards and will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the <u>Statement</u>
Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cth)	<b>Table 5—Penalty rates</b> means the Table in clause 21.3.	of 15 July 2016.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments	
5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards	5. The National Employment Standards and this award	Clause 3 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language	
The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes them more accessible.	3.1 The National Employment Standards (NES) and this award contain the	re-draft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.	
6. The National Employment Standards and this award	Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.		
The <u>NES</u> and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.	3.3 The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply, either on a notice board which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through accessible electronic means.		
	3.4 Where a pharmacy does not have a notice board, the award and the NES may be kept at an alternative location on the premises that is accessible to employees, including being kept with the pharmacy communication book.		

## 4. Coverage

- 4.1 This award covers employers throughout Australia in the community pharmacy industry, and their employees in the classifications listed in clause 16—Classifications of this award to the exclusion of any other modern award. The award does not cover employment in a pharmacy owned by a hospital or other public institution, or operated by government, where their goods or services are not sold by retail to the general public.
- 4.2 The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.
- 4.3 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments)*Act 2009 (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.
- The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.
- 4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.6 This award covers employers which provide group training services for trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

#### Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)

## 4. Coverage

- 4.1 In this industry award **community pharmacy** means a business to which each of the following applies:
  - (a) the business is established wholly or partly for compounding or dispensing prescriptions or selling medicines or drugs by retail to the general public from the premises on which the business is conducted, whether or not other goods are so sold from those premises;
  - (b) if required to be registered under legislation for the regulation of pharmacies in force in the place in which the premises on which the business is conducted are located, the business is so registered;
  - (c) the business is not owned by a hospital or other public institution, or operated by government, unless medicines or drugs are sold by retail to the general public from the premises on which the business is conducted.
- **4.2** This industry award covers, to the exclusion of any other modern award:
  - (a) employers in the community pharmacy industry throughout Australia; and
  - (b) employees (with a classification defined in <u>Schedule A—Classification Definitions</u>) of employers mentioned in paragraph (a).
- **4.3** This industry award also covers:
  - (a) on-hire employees working in the community pharmacy industry (with a classification defined in <u>Schedule A—Classification</u> <u>Definitions</u>) and the on-hire employers of those employees; and
  - (b) trainees employed by a group training employer and hosted by an employer covered by this award to work in the community pharmacy industry (with a classification defined in <a href="Schedule A—Classification Definitions">Schedule A—Classification Definitions</a>) and the group training employers of those trainees.
- 4.4 However, this industry award does not cover any of the following:
  - (a) employees excluded from award coverage by the Act;

NOTE: See section 143(7) of the Act.

- **(b)** employees covered by a modern enterprise award or an enterprise instrument;
- (c) employees covered by a State reference public sector modern award or a State reference public sector transitional award;
- (d) employers of employees mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

#### **Drafter comments**

Several interested parties have suggested that improvements could be made to the clarity of this clause, although more information would be beneficial to determine how the clause can be revised to improve clarity while retaining precision. The plain language draft refers to 'the premises' in 4.1 (a)—(c). As outlined in the report from the pilot, section 90 of the *National Health Act 1953* provides for the Secretary (of the Department of Health) to approve a pharmacist to supply pharmaceutical benefits at particular <u>premises</u>. The Secretary can generally only approve a pharmacist if the Authority has recommended approval, and the pharmacist is permitted under the relevant State or Territory law to carry on business as a pharmacist.<sup>1</sup>

Most user testing participants found layout of the plain language version much easier to use. Changes were made following feedback from users to avoid a confusing sequence of 'is, is not, is'.

Several interested parties have suggested that the re-draft could disturb the coverage or create confusion. More information would be beneficial to determine how the clause can be revised to improve clarity of the coverage while retaining precision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Health Act 1953 (Cth) s 90; Pharmacy Location Rules Applicant's Handbook, Version 1.2 (November 2015) page 3.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010		Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)		draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
4.7	Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.  NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this award it is possible that the employer and employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.		employer performed An employ by this ind	loyer is covered by more than one award, an employee of is covered by the award that is most appropriate to the well by the employee and the industry in which they work. The ee working in the community pharmacy industry who is dustry award may be covered by an award with occupation	coverage' was not helpful to employers and employees. Although the coverage clause is 'award-specific' this particular provision is common to other awards/exposure drafts. Further consideration of provisions about multiple modern award coverage and user-testing would be beneficial, perhaps as part of
No provisions in current award.			A variation of this award made by the Fair Work Commission does not affect		TIC-ULAR OF THIS SUDCIAUSE WILL DO SUDJECT TO DIDAGEL CONSULTATION III ZOLI AS I
7. Standar	Award flexibility rd clause - no change - provision not reproduced			xibility for individual arrangements o change - provision not reproduced	Clause 6 of the revised exposure draft is a <i>standard</i> clause. Plain language draft standard clauses will be dealt with in matter <u>AM2016/15</u> as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.
No clause in current award.		7. 7.1	This awa	rd contains facilitative provisions which allow agreen an employer and an individual employee on how spectovisions are to apply at the workplace.	
		7.2			
			Clause 13.4(c) 18.3 The agreen	Provision  Time off instead of payment  Substitution of public holidays  ment must be kept by the employer as a time and wages reco	ord.
Part 3-	—Types of Employment and Classifications	Part 2—	-Types of o	employment and classifications	
10.	Employment categories	8.	Types of	employment	
10.1	Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories:  (a) full-time employees;  (b) part-time employees; or  (c) casual employees.	8.1	<ul><li>(a) a fu</li><li>(b) a p</li><li>(c) a ca</li></ul>	yee covered by this award must be one of the following:  all-time employee;  art-time employee;  asual employee.  ne of engaging an employee, the employer must inform	the
	At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and, in particular, whether they are to be full-time, part-time or casual.  Clause 12.10 reproduced here for comparative purposes.	8.3	employee they are e  Moving t  (a) A	of the terms on which they are engaged, including whe ngaged as a full-time, part-time or casual employee.  Detween types of employment  full-time or casual employee can only become a part-t	The moving between types of employment provisions have been incorporated as a subclause of clause 8. This limits the number of clauses in Part 2 (a priority for
12.10	Conversion of existing employees  l-time or casual employee will be transferred by an employer to part-time	employee with the employee's written consent.  (b) Maying to part time amployment does not affect the continuity.			award users) and it is useful for them to directly follow the list of the 3 employment types. It is not necessary for the provisions about moving between
140 1011	21 July 2016	(b) Moving to part-time employment does not affect the continuity			7

CURR	RENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
such to continu	yment without the written consent of the employee. Provided that where ransfer occurs all leave entitlements accrued will be deemed to be uous. A full-time employee who requests part-time work and is given such may revert to full-time employment on a specified future date by ment with the employer and recorded in writing.	of any leave entitlements.  (c) A full-time employee:  (i) may request to become a part-time employee; and  (ii) may return to full-time employment at a date agreed in writing with the employer.  NOTE: See section 65 of the Act for information about requests for flexible working arrangements.	types of employment to appear after the provisions detailing the 3 types of employment. This is because users 'dip into the award to find relevant information' rather than reading it from beginning to end. As the provisions for the 3 types of employment would be easily accessible to users as a separate clause (i.e. would appear in the table of contents/navigation) this change has the benefit of making the award more concise and the provisions more meaningful.  The note about flexible work arrangements has been added following the suggestion from <u>PGA</u> (paras 13 and 14).
11.	Full-time employees	9. Full-time employment	SDA is pursuing changes to the effect of this clause (see items 15 and 16 of the
	time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 per week.	An employee who is engaged to work 38 ordinary hours per week (or 76 ordinary hours over 2 consecutive weeks) is a full-time employee.	submissions summary).
12.	Part-time employees	10. Part-time employment	PGA are pursuing changes to the effect of this clause, including new subclauses via the <u>part-time employment</u> common issue matter.
12.1	A part-time employee is an employee who:  (a) works less than 38 hours per week; and	An employee who is engaged to work for fewer ordinary hours than mentioned in clause 9—Full-time employment and whose hours of	
	<ul><li>(a) works less than 36 hours per week, and</li><li>(b) has reasonably predictable hours of work.</li></ul>	work are reasonably predictable is a part-time employee.  10.2 This award applies to a part-time employee in the same way that it	
12.2	At the time of engagement, the employer and the part-time employee will agree, in writing, on a regular pattern of work, specifying at least:  (a) the hours worked each day;  (b) which days of the week the employee will work;	applies to a full-time employee except as otherwise provided by this award.  10.3 A part-time employee is only entitled to payments in respect of annual leave, personal/carer's leave, compassionate leave or public holidays on a proportionate basis.	Subclause 2 from the 21 April 2016 plain language draft has been split into 2 subclauses and re-drafted closer to the expressions used in the current award. Numbering of subsequent subclauses has been updated.
	<ul> <li>(c) the actual starting and finishing times of each day;</li> <li>(d) that any variation will be in writing;</li> <li>(e) that the minimum daily engagement is three hours;</li> </ul>	At the time of engaging a part-time employee, the employer must agree in writing with the employee to each of the following:	
	<ul><li>(f) all time worked in excess of agreed hours is paid at the overtime rate; and</li><li>(g) the times of taking and the duration of meal breaks.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) the number of hours to be worked each day;</li> <li>(b) the days of the week on which the employee will work;</li> <li>(c) the times at which the employee will start and finish work each</li> </ul>	
12.3	Any agreement to vary the regular pattern of work will be made in writing before the variation occurs. Any agreement to vary the agreed hours may also be either a permanent agreed variation to the pattern of work or may be a temporary agreed variation, e.g. a single shift or roster period. Such a variation will be agreed hours for the purposes of clause 12.2(f).	day;  (d) when meal breaks may be taken and their duration.  Any agreement under clause 10.4 must state that any variation agreed by the employer and the employee to any of the matters mentioned in clause 10.4(a) to (d) must be in writing.	
12.4	The agreement and variation to it will be retained by the employer and a copy given by the employer to the employee.	10.6 An agreement under clause <u>10.4</u> must also state each of the following:	
12.5	An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.	<ul><li>(a) the minimum period for which the employee may be rostered to work on any shift is 3 consecutive hours;</li><li>(b) for each ordinary hour worked, the employee must be paid in</li></ul>	
12.6	An employee who does not meet the definition of a part-time employee and who is not a full-time employee will be paid as a casual employee in accordance with clause 13—Casual employment.	accordance with clause 16—Minimum wages and in accordance with clause 21—Penalty rates for ordinary hours worked during periods specified in Table 5—Penalty rates;	
_	A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause will d for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate bed for the class of work performed.	(c) for each hour worked in excess of the number of ordinary hours agreed under clause 10.4 and 10.10, the employee must be paid at the overtime rate in accordance with clause 20.2—Application	

CURR	ENT AWARD—Ph	narmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
12.8 Rosters  (a) A part-time employee's roster, but not the agreed number of hours, may be altered by the giving of notice in writing of seven days or in the case of an emergency, 48 hours, by the employer to the employee. The rostered hours of part-time employees may also be altered at any time by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee.  (b) Rosters will not be changed from week to week, or fortnight to fortnight, nor will they be changed to avoid any award entitlements.  12.9 Award entitlements  A part-time employee will be entitled to payments in respect of annual leave, public holidays, personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave arising under the NES, or this award, on a proportionate basis. Subject to the provisions contained in this clause all other provisions of the award relevant to full-time employees will apply to part-time employees.  12.10 Conversion of existing employees  No full-time or casual employee will be transferred by an employer to part-time employment without the written consent of the employee. Provided that where such transfer occurs all leave entitlements accrued will be deemed to be continuous. A full-time employee who requests part-time work and is given such work may revert to full-time employment on a specified future date by agreement with the employer and recorded in writing.  12.11 Additional hours as casual hours  A part-time employee who has worked their agreed hours may agree to work additional hours which are not reasonably predictable up to the daily, weekly or		e employee's roster, but not the agreed number of be altered by the giving of notice in writing of seven the case of an emergency, 48 hours, by the employer loyee. The rostered hours of part-time employees may ered at any time by mutual agreement between the ind the employee.  Il not be changed from week to week, or fortnight to nor will they be changed to avoid any award its.  Ints  be entitled to payments in respect of annual leave, arer's leave and compassionate leave arising under the roportionate basis. Subject to the provisions contained visions of the award relevant to full-time employees loyees.  Intition is the interest of the employer to part-time written consent of the employee. Provided that where leave entitlements accrued will be deemed to be ployee who requests part-time work and is given such the employment on a specified future date by the employment on a specified future date by the employment on a specified future date by the as casual hours  In the many time is a casual hours  In the angle of notice in writing of notice in writing of notice in writing in the employees are the employees and recorded in writing.	of overtime for part-time employees.  10.7 The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 10.4 or variation of it and give another copy to the employee.  10.8 The roster of a part-time employee, but not the number of hours agreed under clause 10.4, may be changed:  (a) by the employer giving the employee 7 days, or in an emergency 48 hours, written notice of the change; or  (b) at any time by the employer and employee by mutual agreement.  10.9 However, the roster of a part-time employee must not be changed:  (a) from pay period to pay period; or  (b) so as to avoid any award entitlement.  10.10 A part-time employee who has worked the number of hours agreed under clause 10.4 may agree to work additional hours that are not reasonably predictable. The additional hours may be worked on the terms applicable to a casual employee.	Clause 10.8 and 10.9 have been revised to avoid using the expression "subject to".  Clause 10.10 and 10.11 have been revised to split a long sentence into 2, clarify the effect of the provisions and to apply the cross-referencing style used throughout. A note has been added to refer to the overtime provisions that would apply when the agreed hours exceed maximum daily/weekly hours.
13	Casual employme	ent	11. Casual employment	As outlined at paragraph 75 of the <u>report</u> from the pilot, provisions for casual
13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	have an expectation work.  A casual will be employee and an time employee.  Casual employees but may agree to be	the is an employee engaged as such and who does not on or entitlement to reasonably predictable hours of paid both the actual hourly rate paid to a full-time additional 25% of the ordinary hourly rate for a full-swill be paid at the termination of each engagement, be paid weekly or fortnightly.  It engagement of a casual is three hours.	or clause 10—Part-time employment may be engaged and paid as a casual employee.  11.2 A casual employee does not have an entitlement to reasonably predictable hours of work.  11.3 The minimum number of hours for which a casual employee may be rostered to work on any day is 3.  11.4 An employer must pay a casual employee for each hour worked a loading of 25% on top of the minimum hourly rate otherwise applicable under clause 16—Minimum wages.  NOTE: Column 2 of Table 3—Minimum wages shows the minimum hourly rate to which the casual loading applies. If an employee is classified as a Pharmacy	employment in regard to overtime are unclear.  The SDA addressed the issue of when casuals should be entitled to payment for overtime in their submission and that they are pursuing changes via the <a href="mailto:casual">casual</a> employment common issue matter. The PGA are also pursuing changes to the effect of this clause, including new subclauses via the <a href="mailto:casual employment">casual employment</a> common issue matter.  We note at this stage that further changes to these provisions may by required.
			Assistant, and aged under 21 years see also clause 16.2—Junior wages (Pharmacy Assistants only).	

CURR	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
		casual penalty rate (inclusive of casual loading) specified in column 3 of <u>Table 5—Penalty rates</u> .  NOTE: The 25% loading for casual employees applies to ordinary hours worked. The casual loading is not payable on overtime worked as specified in clause <u>20—Overtime</u> .	Subclause added to refer to the casual penalty rates listed in Table 5 and clarify that penalty rates apply to hours worked on days and times specified in the penalty rates clause.  Note added to clarify that casual loading is not payable on overtime. SDA are pursuing changes to the effect of these provisions via the <a href="mailto:casual employment">casual employment</a> common issue matter which could result in revisions to this note.
16.	Classifications	12. Classification	
16.1	All employees covered by this award must be classified according to the structure set out in Schedule B—Classification Definitions. Employers must advise their employees in writing of their classification and of any changes to their classification.	<ul> <li>12.1 An employer must classify an employee covered by this award in accordance with <a href="Schedule A—Classification Definitions">Schedule A—Classification Definitions</a>.</li> <li>12.2 The classification must be based on the skill level that the employee is</li> </ul>	
16.2	The classification by the employer must be according to the skill level or levels required to be exercised by the employee in order to carry out the principal functions of the employment as determined by the employer.	required to exercise in order to carry out the principal functions of the employment.  12.3 Employers must notify employees in writing of their classification and of any change to it.	
Part 5-	-Ordinary Hours of Work	Part 3—Hours of Work	As outlined at paragraph 75 of the <u>report</u> from the pilot, interaction between
25.	Hours of work	13. Ordinary hours of work	provisions for casual employment and overtime are unclear.
25.1	This clause does not operate to limit, increase or in any way alter the trading hours of any employer as determined by the relevant State or Territory legislation.	13.1 Ordinary hours may be worked on any day between 7.00 am and midnight.	SDA are pursuing changes to the effect of these provisions via the <u>casual</u> <u>employment</u> common issue matter which could result in revisions/additions to this clause.
25.2	Ordinary hours	Ordinary hours of work are continuous, except for rest breaks and meal breaks as specified in clause <u>15—Breaks</u> .	The order of subclauses changed to more closely reflect the original exposure draft.
	(a) Ordinary hours may be worked, within the following spread of hours:	13.3 The maximum number of ordinary hours that can be worked on any day is 12.	
	Days Spread of Hours	The maximum number of ordinary hours of work for a full-time employee per week (or as averaged over 2 consecutive weeks) are as	
	Monday to Sunday  7.00 am – midnight	set out in clause <u>9—Full-time employment</u> .	
	(b) Hours of work on any day will be continuous, except for rest pauses and meal breaks and must not be more than 12 hours per day.	The maximum number of ordinary hours of work for a part-time employee per week are as agreed under clause 10—Part-time employment.	
25.3	38 hour week rosters		
	A full-time employee will be rostered for an average of 38 hours per week, worked in any of the following forms:		
	(a) 38 hours in one week; or		
	<b>(b)</b> 76 hours in two consecutive weeks.		

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010			Revised	d exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
25.4 Rostering—Permanent employees		14.	Rostering arrangements—full-time and part-time employees		
	(a)	The following roster requirements will apply to permanent employees:	14.1	The following rostering arrangements apply to full-time and part-time employees:	
	(b) (c)	<ul> <li>(i) Ordinary hours will be rostered so as to provide an employee with two consecutive days off each week or three consecutive days off in a two week period.</li> <li>(ii) Ordinary hours and any reasonable additional hours may not be rostered over more than six consecutive days.</li> <li>(iii) Ordinary hours may not be rostered over more than five days in a week, provided that ordinary hours may be rostered on six days in one week where ordinary hours are rostered on no more than four days in the following week.</li> <li>(iv) An employee who regularly works Sundays will be rostered so as to have three consecutive days off each four weeks and the consecutive days off will include Saturday and Sunday.</li> <li>A requirement will not apply where the employee requests in writing and the employer agrees to other arrangements, which are to be recorded in the time and wages records. It cannot be made a condition of employment that an employee make such a request.</li> <li>An employee can terminate the agreement by giving four weeks' notice to the employer. The notice need not be given where the agreement terminates on an agreed date or at the end of an agreed period. For the avoidance of doubt this provision does not apply to part-time employees' agreed pattern of work under clause 12.2.</li> </ul>	14.2 14.3	<ul> <li>employees:</li> <li>(a) employees must be rostered to work ordinary hours in such a way that they have: <ul> <li>(i) 2 consecutive days off each week; or</li> <li>(ii) 3 consecutive days off over 2 consecutive weeks;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) employees must not be rostered to work ordinary hours on more than 5 days in a week;</li> <li>(c) despite paragraph (b), employees may be rostered to work ordinary hours on 6 days one week if they are rostered to work ordinary hours on no more than 4 days the following week;</li> <li>(d) employees must not be rostered to work (whether ordinary hours or overtime) on more than 6 consecutive days;</li> <li>(e) employees rostered to work (whether ordinary hours or overtime) on up to 3 Sundays in a 4 week cycle must be rostered to have 3 consecutive days off every 4 weeks, including a Saturday and Sunday.</li> <li>Clause 14.1(e) does not apply to a part-time employee who has agreed under clause 10—Part-time employment to work Saturday or Sunday (or both) each week and have at least 2 consecutive days off.</li> <li>At the written request of the employee, the employer and the employee may agree to rostering arrangements that are different to those in clause 14.1.</li> <li>Different arrangements agreed under clause 14.3 must be recorded in</li> </ul>	Paragraphs (b) and (c) have been revised to avoid using the expression "subject to".  Clause 14.1(e) was addressed in a submission by the SDA and discussed in the conference on 17 December 2015. The wording "whether ordinary hours or overtime" was adopted by the submission of the SDA, despite other changes that they proposed. In the conference the meaning of the clause was discussed in detail and parties clarified that employees rostered to work up to three Sundays in a roster cycle must have at least three consecutive days off, including a Saturday and Sunday. The parties did not raise any issues with the term "whether ordinary hours or overtime" and so it has been retained in the revised exposure draft.  Clause 14.3 has been recast to avoid using the expression "subject to".
	(d)	The rostering provision of clause 25.4(a)(iv) does not apply to a part-time employee whose agreed hours under clause 12.2(b) provides that the employee will work on either or both Saturday and Sunday each week and where the agreement provides that the employee will have at least two consecutive days off work each week.	14.5	the time and wages record.  The employee may end an agreement under clause 14.3 at any time by giving the employer 4 weeks written notice unless the agreement was made under clause 10.4 (part-time arrangements agreed in writing on engagement).  An agreement under clause 14.3 may provide that it ends on a particular day or at the end of a particular period.	
			14.7	An employee cannot be required as a condition of employment to agree to an arrangement under clause <u>14.3</u> .	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shop Distributive and Allied Employees' Association, Submissions on the Exposure Draft - Pharmacy Industry Award - Plain Language Draft - specific clauses (10 December 2015) <a href="https://www.fwc.gov.au/documents/sites/awardsmodernfouryr/am2014209-sub-plainlanguage-sda-101215.pdf">https://www.fwc.gov.au/documents/sites/awardsmodernfouryr/am2014209-sub-plainlanguage-sda-101215.pdf</a>, para 59–61.

 $<sup>^3 \</sup> Four \ yearly \ review \ of \ modern \ awards, \\ \underline{Transcript \ of \ Proceedings}, \ AM 2014/209, \ 17 \ December \ 2015, \ paras \ 800-823.$ 

CURR	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Indus	stry Award 2010	Revised	d exposure draft (22 July 2016)		Drafter comments
28.	Breaks		15.	Breaks		The application clause has been revised to reflect the principle of referencing the clause number rather than using the expression "this clause". This drafting
28.1	All employees working four or to a 10 minute paid rest pause.	more hours on any day will be entitled	15.1	Clause 15 gives an employee breaks.	an entitlement to meal breaks and rest	principle has been used throughout the revised Pharmacy Industry Award exposure draft and for new clauses generated from the Annual leave matter.
28.2		than five hours on any day will be k of not less than 30 minutes and no us a 10 minute paid rest pause.	15.2	in an item of column 1 of T	umber of hours on any one day specified Table 2—Entitlements to meal and rest breaks as specified in column 2.	
28.3		ore hours on any day will be entitled to		Table 2—Entitlements to mea	al and rest break(s)	
	one hour duration plus two 10 m	s than 30 minutes and no greater than inute paid rest pauses.		Column 1	Column 2	
	Provided that:			Hours worked	Breaks	
	(a) the meal breaks are to be later than five hours work:	taken after at least 2.5 hours and not		At least 4 but not more than 5	One 10 minute paid rest break	
		be taken in the first hour of work or in		More than 5 but less than 7.6	One 10 minute paid rest break	
	the first hour after the mea	ıl break.			One 30 to 60 minute unpaid meal break	
				7.6 or more	Two 10 minute paid rest breaks	
				One 30 to 60 minute unpaid meal break		
			15.3	An unpaid meal break must be but not before the first 2.5 hour	e taken within the first 5 hours of work,	Additions to clarify paid and unpaid breaks.
			15.4			
17.	Minimum weekly wages		Part 4—Wages and Allowances			APESMA is pursuing additional classifications and minimum wages (see item 34 of the submission summary).
	Classifications	Per week	16.	Minimum wages		of the successful summing,
	Pharmacy Assistants	\$	16.1		employee the minimum hourly wage or a full-time employee the minimum	Clause 16.1 has been revised to reduce the length of the provisions. Lead-in
	•	\$721.50		weekly wage specified in colu	nmn 3) in accordance with the employee mn 1 of <u>Table 3—Minimum wages</u> .	words to a table are important to give the content of the table effect. However, we have re-drafted to make these words as concise as possible.
	Level 1	\$738.70	pharmac	_	s for an employee who is classified as a	
	Level 2 Level 3	\$764.90			years is at clause 16.2—Junior wages	
	Level 4	\$796.30	Thuming	<u></u>		
	Level 7					
	21 July 2016					12

URRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010		Revised exposure draft (22 July	2016)		Drafter comments
Pharmacy Students		Table 3—Minimum wages			The name of table 5 has been revised to remove "for employees" and the terms hourly rate and weekly rate have been replaced with wage. This is to help
1st year of course	\$721.50	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	distinguish overtime and penalty rates from the wage rates they are applied to.
2nd year of course	\$738.70	<b>Employee classification</b>	Minimum hourly	Minimum weekly	
3rd year of course	\$764.90		wage	wage	
4th year of course	\$796.30	pharmacy assistant			
		level 1	\$18.99	\$721.50	
DI 1.4		level 2	\$19.44	\$738.70	
Pharmacy Interns	\$806.80	level 3	\$20.13	\$764.90	
First half of training		level 4	\$20.96	\$796.30	
Second half of training	ond half of training \$834.40	pharmacy student			
		1 <sup>st</sup> year of course	\$18.99	\$721.50	
Pharmacist	\$943.90	2 <sup>nd</sup> year of course	\$19.44	\$738.70	
Experienced Pharmacist	\$1,033.80	3 <sup>rd</sup> year of course	\$20.13	\$764.90	
Pharmacist in Charge	\$1,058.00	4 <sup>th</sup> year of course	\$20.96	\$796.30	
Pharmacist Manager	\$1,179.10	pharmacy intern			
		1 <sup>st</sup> half of training	\$21.23	\$806.80	
		2 <sup>nd</sup> half of training	\$21.96	\$834.40	
		pharmacist	\$24.84	\$943.90	
		experienced pharmacist	\$27.21	\$1,033.80	
		pharmacist in charge	\$27.84	\$1,058.00	
		pharmacist manager	\$31.03	\$1,179.10	
		NOTE: Schedule B—Summary of hourly rates of pay, including case Provisions for calculating wages Overtime rates are specified in cl. 21.	ual wages, overtime and for casual employees are	l penalty rates. e at clause <u>11.4</u> .	

#### **CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010** Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016) **Drafter comments 18. Junior rates** 16.2 **Junior wages (Pharmacy Assistants only)** SDA is pursuing changes to the effect of this subclause (see item 37 of the submission summary). Junior employees will be paid the following percentage of the appropriate wage An employer must pay an employee, who is classified as a pharmacy rate for pharmacy assistant classifications in clause 17—Minimum weekly assistant and aged under 21 years, at least at the following percentage wages: of the minimum rate that would otherwise be applicable under Table The term "at least" added to demonstrate that the wage contained in 16.1 is the 3—Minimum wages: minimum amount, but an employer can pay a proportion of the minimum % of weekly wage according to the age of the pharmacy assistant pursuant to 16.2. 45% for an under 16 year old; Under 16 years of age 45 50% for a 16 year old; The paragraph list format was well-received in user-testing. It was as simple to 16 years of age 50 use as a table format for this provision. It is more precise than the table format so 60% for a 17 year old; it has been retained in the plain language draft. For provisions where 3 or more 60 17 years of age 70% for an 18 year old; pieces of information are linked, a table format is the easiest to use. 18 years of age 70 80% for a 19 year old; 80 19 years of age 90% for a 20 year old. 20 years of age 90 16.3 Pharmacy students Subclause heading added to 16.3 following feedback from interested parties. Clause inserted - proposed new provision in Exposure Draft (cl 10.1(c)) as The following applies for determining which year of a course a follows: Provisions revised to more clearly express how competency-based wage pharmacy student is in for the purpose of Table 3—Minimum wages: progression operates for the pharmacy student classification and more clearly Each year of a pharmacy student's course commences on the first day (c) demonstrate the purpose which is to determine the applicable wage for the a year of a course begins on the first day of the relevant of the relevant academic term. A pharmacy student's progression pharmacy student classification. academic term: through the pay rate is line with the student's progression through the course. If the pharmacy student completes subjects faster than the usual The order of paragraphs has changed so that the note that provides examples a pharmacy student in the first year of a Master of Pharmacy course progression for that year of study, the student will progress to about wage progression in less than one year and longer than one year follows course is treated as being in the 3rd year of a course; the next pay rate even if they have not been on the previous pay rate for the provision about what determines progress through a course for the purpose of a year. A pharmacy student will not move to the next pay rate if they progress through the pharmacy student classification wages is in determining the wage of the pharmacy student. have not completed and passed all of the subjects required in the usual line with progress through a course; course progression for that year of study, even if they remain on the same pay rate for more than one year. Students undertaking a Master of progress through a course for the purpose of paragraph (c) is Pharmacy will commence at the 3rd year pay rate. determined by completing and passing all subjects for a year of a course. NOTE: A pharmacy student can progress to the next pharmacy student classification wage in less than one year if all subjects for a year of a course are completed and passed in less than one year. A pharmacy student remains at the wage specified for a year of a course until all the required subjects are completed and passed. 22. Payment of wages 16.4 Pay period Wages will be paid weekly or fortnightly according to the actual hours worked The employer may determine the pay period of an employee as for each week or fortnight. being either weekly or fortnightly. Clause inserted - proposed new provision in Exposure Draft as follows: (b) Wages must be paid for a pay period according to the number of hours worked by the employee in the period. All wages will be paid on a regular pay day within four days of the end of the pay period. The employer must notify the NOTE: Hours of work may be measured over 2 consecutive weeks. employee in writing as to which day is the pay day. Where for NOTE: The Fair Work Regulations set out the requirements for pay records and any reason the employer wishes to change the pay day, then the Note added per inclusion in all exposure drafts. This note may be considered as a the content of payslips including the requirement to separately identify any employer shall provide at least four weeks' written notice to the clause that is *common* to other awards. employee of such change. allowance paid. See Part 3-6, Division 3—Employer obligations in relation to

21 July 2016

employee records and pay slips.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
	<ul> <li>(a) Wages must be paid on a regular pay day no later than 4 days after the end of the pay period.</li> <li>(b) Employers must notify employees in writing about which day is the regular pay day.</li> <li>(c) The regular pay day of an employee may only be changed by the employer giving the employee 4 weeks written notice.</li> <li>16.6 For employees eligible for a supported wage, see Schedule D—Supported Wage System.</li> <li>16.7 For employees undertaking a traineeship, see Schedule E—National Training Wage.</li> </ul>	
27. Annualised salary (Pharmacists only)	17. Annualised salary (Pharmacists only)	PGA pursuing changes to the effect of this clause (see item 42 of the <u>submissions</u>
<ul> <li>An annualised salary for pharmacist employees may be developed. Such salary may be inclusive of overtime, penalty rates, payments for public holidays taken, annual leave taken, annual leave loading, meal allowance, and meal break on call entitlements. Provided that the annual salary paid over a year was sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award entitlements had been complied with when calculated on an individual basis according to the hours worked.</li> <li>27.2 Provided that in the event of termination of employment prior to completion of a year the salary paid during such period of employment will be sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>17.1 A pharmacist may agree in writing with their employer to be paid an annualised salary that satisfies this award in relation to all or any of the following matters:</li> <li>(a) overtime;</li> <li>(b) penalty rates;</li> <li>(c) payments for public holidays;</li> <li>(d) payments for annual leave;</li> </ul>	summary) that may result in revisions/additions to this clause.  The term "rates" has been removed from 17.1(a) to be consistent with the current award.
<ul> <li>will be sufficient to cover what the employee would have been entitled to if all award entitlements had been complied with.</li> <li>27.3 When payment in accordance with this clause is adopted, the employer will keep a daily record of hours worked by the employee which will show the date and start and finish times of the employee for the day. The record will be countersigned weekly by the employee and will be kept at the place of employment for a period of at least six years.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(e) annual leave loading;</li> <li>(f) meal allowances;</li> <li>(g) on premise meal allowances.</li> <li>17.2 A pharmacist may be represented by a union or other representative nominated by them in any discussion about the making of an agreement under clause 17.1.</li> </ul>	
The employee may be represented in the discussions in relation to the making of an Agreement under this clause by either their union or nominated representative, and any agreement reached under this clause must be recorded in writing, and a copy retained by the employer.	<ul> <li>17.3 An annualised salary must not result in a pharmacist being paid less over a year than would have been the case if an annualised salary had not been agreed.</li> <li>17.4 The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 17.1 and give another copy to the pharmacist.</li> <li>17.5 The employer must keep a record of hours worked each day by a pharmacist who has entered into an agreement under clause 17.1 showing the times at which the pharmacist started and finished work that day.</li> <li>17.6 A record mentioned in clause 17.1 must be: <ul> <li>(a) countersigned weekly by the pharmacist; and</li> <li>(b) kept at the place of employment for at least 6 years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

CURRI	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
19.	Allowances	18. Allowances	Note revised following suggestions from interested parties.
19.1	<ul> <li>(a) An employee who has worked six hours or more during ordinary time and who is then consecutively required to work overtime, or after the employees ordinary time of ending work, for more than one and a half hours will be either supplied with an adequate meal by the employer or be paid a meal allowance of \$17.46. Where such overtime work exceeds four hours a further meal allowance of \$15.64 will be paid.</li> <li>(b) This provision will not apply in circumstances where the employer has advised the employee of the requirement to work overtime on the previous day.</li> <li>(c) No meal allowance will be payable where any employee could reasonably return home for a meal within the period allowed.</li> <li>(d) No meal allowance will be payable where the additional hours are agreed hours as per clause 12.3.</li> </ul>	18.1 Meal allowances  (a) Clause 18.1 applies to an employee to whom each of the following applies:  (i) the employee has worked 6 or more ordinary hours on any day;  (ii) the employee is required to work on that day overtime, or more than 1.5 hours beyond the time at which the employee ordinarily finishes work for the day, unless the hours worked were agreed under clause 10—Part-time employment;	Clause 18.1 is a complex provision. Consideration has been given to what grammatical changes could make this easier to understand.  Feedback from user testing was that the effect of agreed additional hours for part-time employees should be presented earlier in the clause. Users found the current award frustrating and confusing because they were reasonably confident they understood when and how a meal allowance applied up to 19.1(c), but then questioned whether it was relevant to part-time employees. Linking the current award provisions (d) to (a) was more logical and clearer. Presenting "unless the hours worked were agreed under clause 10—Part-time employment" in brackets may further aid user understanding and break up a long sentence.  User testing also revealed that for entitlements that require several criteria to be met, it was more helpful to first establish eligibility prior to stating the entitlement. This formulation is applied to several allowance provisions.
19.2	On-premise meal allowance (Pharmacists only)  An employee who is required to take their meal break on the premises for the purpose of attending to urgent matters requiring the input of a qualified pharmacist will be paid at time and a half for the period of the meal break, regardless of other penalties that apply on that day.	meal break on the premises so as to attend to urgent matters	The term "be available to" has been removed to better reflect the current award.

CURR	CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010		d exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
19.3	<ul> <li>(a) Where the employer requires an employee to wear any protective or special clothing such as a uniform dress or other clothing then the employer will reimburse the employee for any cost of purchasing such clothing and the cost of replacement items, when replacement is due to normal wear and tear. This provision will not apply where the special clothing is supplied and/or paid for by the employer.</li> <li>(b) Where an employee is required to launder any special uniform, dress or other clothing, the employer who provided that special clothing will arrange for its cleaning or will pay the employee the following applicable allowance:  <ul> <li>(i) for a full-time employee - \$6.25 per week;</li> <li>(ii) for a part-time or casual employee - \$1.25 per shift.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Clothing allowance</li> <li>(a) The employer must reimburse an employee who is required to wear special clothing, such as a uniform or protective clothing, for the cost of purchasing any such clothing (including purchasing replacement clothing due to normal wear and tear) that is not supplied or paid for by the employer.</li> <li>(b) If special clothing that is required to be worn by an employee needs to be laundered, the employer must undertake the laundering at no cost to the employee or pay the employee an allowance of:  <ul> <li>(i) \$6.25 each week for a full-time employee; or</li> <li>(ii) \$1.25 each shift for a part-time or casual employee.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
19.4	Transfer of employee reimbursement  Where any employer transfers an employee from one township to another, the employer will be responsible for and will pay the whole of the moving expenses, including fares and transport charges, for the employee and the employee's family.	18.4	<ul> <li>Moving expenses</li> <li>(a) Clause 18.4 applies if an employer transfers an employee from one township to another.</li> <li>(b) The employer is responsible for, and must pay, the total cost of moving the employee and the employee's family, including fares and other transport charges.</li> </ul>	As outlined at paragraphs 68–71 of the <u>report</u> from the pilot, the effect of these provisions is unclear and would benefit from determinative clarification. The expression "township" was retained in the plain language draft as an alternative would change the legal effect.
19.5	Transport allowance  Where an employer requests an employee to use their own motor vehicle in the performance of their duties such employee will be paid an allowance of \$0.78 per kilometre.	18.5	Motor vehicle allowance  If an employer requests an employee to use their own motor vehicle in performing their duties, the employer must pay the employee an allowance of \$0.78 for each kilometre travelled.	
19.6	Transport of employees reimbursement  Where an employee commences and/or ceases work after 10.00 pm on any day or prior to 7.00 am on any day and the employee's regular means of transport is not available and the employee is unable to arrange their own alternative transport, the employer will reimburse the employee for the cost of a taxi fare from the place of employment to the employee's usual place of residence. This will not apply if the employer provides or arranges proper transportation to and or from the employee's usual place of residence at no cost to the employee.	18.6	<ul> <li>(a) Clause 18.6 applies to an employee to whom each of the following applies:</li> <li>(i) the employee starts work before 7.00 am or finishes work after 10.00 pm;</li> <li>(ii) the employee's regular means of transport is not available;</li> <li>(iii) the employee is unable to arrange their own alternative means of transport;</li> <li>(iv) a proper means of transport to or from the employee's usual place of residence is not provided to, or arranged for, the employee by the employer at no cost to the employee.</li> <li>(b) The employer must reimburse the employee the cost they incurred in taking a taxi between the place of employment and the employee's usual place of residence.</li> </ul>	

CURR	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
21.	Superannuation	19. Superannuation	
Standa	rd clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	
26.	Overtime	Provisions not re-drafted for revised exposure draft	The reasonable overtime provisions have been omitted due to [2014] FWCFB
26.1	Reasonable overtime		9412. Para 35 indicates that summaries of the National Employment Standards should not appear in modern awards/exposure drafts. The planned annotated versions of modern awards may contain a summary of the reasonable overtime
	(a) Subject to clause 26.1(b) an employer may require an employee other than a casual to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates in accordance with the provisions of this clause.		versions of modern awards may contain a summary of the reasonable overtime provisions.
	(b) An employee may refuse to work overtime in circumstances where the working of such overtime would result in the employee working hours which are unreasonable having regard to:		
	(i) any risk to employee health and safety;		
	(ii) the employee's personal circumstances including any family responsibilities;		
	(iii) the needs of the workplace or enterprise;		
	(iv) the notice (if any) given by the employer of the overtime and by the employee of their intention to refuse it; and		
	(v) any other relevant matter.		
26.	Overtime	Part 5—Overtime and Penalty Rates	As outlined at paragraph 75 of the <u>report</u> from the pilot, interaction between
		20. Overtime	provisions for casual employment and overtime are unclear. Some revisions and additions have been made to clarify circumstances where a casual employee is
26.2	Overtime and penalty rates	NOTE: Under the National Employment Standards (see section 62 of the Act) an	eligible for overtime, including clause 20.3.
		employee may refuse to work additional hours if they are unreasonable. <u>Section</u> <u>62</u> sets out factors to be taken into account in determining whether the additional	SDA are pursuing changes to the effect of this clause via the <u>casual employment</u> common issue matter which may result in revisions/additional paragraphs in
	Overtime means authorised additional hours performed at the direction of the employer:	hours are reasonable or unreasonable.	clause 20.3.
	(i) Hours worked in excess of the ordinary number of hours of work prescribed in clauses 25.2 and 25.3 are to be paid at time and half for the first two hours and double time thereafter. Overtime worked on a Sunday is to be paid at the Sunday rate of double time, and overtime worked on a public holiday is to be paid at the public holiday rate of double time and half.	<ul> <li>Application of overtime for full-time employees</li> <li>An employer must pay a full-time employee at the overtime rate for any hours worked at the direction of the employer:</li> <li>(a) in excess of the number of hours specified in clause 9—Full-time employment or 13.3 (maximum daily hours); or</li> <li>(b) between midnight and 7.00 am.</li> </ul>	
	(ii) The rates provided by clause 26.2(b) and (c) will not be cumulative on overtime rates.	20.2 Application of overtime for part-time employees	
	(iii) For casual employees the casual loading is not payable on overtime.	An employer must pay a part-time employee at the overtime rate for any hours worked at the direction of the employer:  (a) in excess of the number of hours that the employee has agreed to	
		work under clause $\underline{10.4}$ and $\underline{10.10}$ (part-time employment); or	
		(b) between midnight and 7.00 am.  NOTE: A part-time employee can agree to work additional ordinary hours under	
		clause 10.10 on the terms applicable to hours worked by a casual employee up to the maximum hours set out in clause 13.3 (maximum daily hours) and clause 9—	

CURR	ENT A	WARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised	l exposure draft (22 July 2016)		Drafter comments
			Full-tim	e employment.		
			20.3	Application of overtime for casual en	nployees	
				(a) An employer must pay a casual for any hours worked at the direct		
				(i) in excess of the number (maximum daily hours);	er of hours specified in 13.3	
				(ii) between midnight and 7.00	0 am.	
				(b) The casual loading prescribed in is not payable on overtime works	_ ·	
			20.4	Payment of overtime		
				(a) An employer must pay an employer scribed in clause 20.1 to 20. column 2 of Table 4 in accordar worked as specified in column 1	$\underline{3}$ the overtime rate specified in nece with when the overtime was	
				(b) The overtime rate specified in applied to the applicable minimum classification in accordance with	imum wage for the employee	
				Table 4—Overtime rates		
				Column 1	Column 2	
				For overtime worked on	Overtime rate	
				Monday to Saturday—first 2 hours  Monday to Saturday—after 2 hours	150% 200%	
				Sunday—all day	200%	
				Public holiday—all day	250%	
				Schedule B—Summary of Hourly Rates wage for all employee classifications		
26.3	Time	e off instead of payment	20.5	Time off instead of payment		This subclause is being considered in common issue proceedings in matter AM2014/300. A Full Bench determination is forthcoming for a revised subclause
	(a)	Time off instead of payment for overtime may be provided if an employee so elects and it is agreed by the employer.		(a) With the consent of the employ take time off instead of being pair		in the body of the award and a template agreement as a schedule to the award. These provisions will be inserted in the exposure draft (with updated cross-
	(b)	Such time off instead of payment will be taken at a mutually convenient time and within four weeks of the overtime being worked or, where agreed between the employee and the employer, may be accumulated and taken as part of annual leave.		(b) The period of time off to which hour of overtime worked is the specified in column 2 of <u>Table 4</u> when the hour was worked as specified.	relevant percentage of that hour  Overtime rates (depending on	references). No comment is sought on these provisions via the Award stage of the 4 yearly review of modern awards.
	(c)	Time off instead of payment will equate to the overtime rate i.e. if the employee works one hour overtime and elects to take time		PLE: An employee who worked 2 hours a public holiday is entitled to time off of		
	off instead of payment the time off would equal one and a half hours or, where the rate of pay for overtime is double time, two			(c) Time off must be taken:		
		hours.		(i) within the period of 4 wee and	eks after the overtime is worked;	
				(ii) at a time within that peri- employee.	od agreed by the employer and	

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised	exposure draft (22 July 2016)	)	
		(d) Despite paragraph (c), that time off may be acc which an employee take	cumulated and incl	luded in a period during
Note: Clause 26.2 reproduced here for comparative purposes.  (b) Morning and Evening work Monday to Friday  A loading of 50% (casuals 75%) will apply for hours worked before 8.00 am and a loading of 25% (casuals 50%) for hours between 7.00 pm to 9.00 pm. A loading of 50% will apply to hours worked from 9.00 pm to midnight (casuals 75%).  (c) Saturday work  A loading of 100% (casuals 125%) will apply for hours worked before 8.00 am, and a loading of 25% (casuals 50%) will apply for hours of work from 8.00 am to 6.00 pm on a Saturday. A loading of 50% (casuals 75%) will apply from 6.00 pm to 9.00 pm, and a loading of 75% (casuals 100%) for hours from 9.00 pm to midnight.  (d)Sunday work  A 100% (casuals 125%) loading will apply for all hours of work on a Sunday.	NOTE: excess of 21.2 21.3 NOTE: under cl	Classification in accorda  Table 3—Minimum wages sho ause 16.1. If an employee is cla	on specified days.  The specified days are specified or specified an employee in a specified in column 1 of the specified in column 2 of the specified in column where with clause 1 of the specified are specified as a pharmal specified are specified are specified as a pharmal specified are specified as a pharmal specified are specified as a pharmal specified are specified are specified as a pharmal specified are specified are specified as a pharmal spe	es.  ccordance with column orked by the employee hat table; and 2 of <u>Table 5</u> must be age for the employee 6—Minimum wages.  hourly wage applicable macy assistant and aged
		1, see also clause 16.2—Junior v  Table 5—Penalty rates		
		Column 1 For hours worked on	Column 2 Full-time and part-time penalty rate	Column 3  Casual penalty rate (inclusive of casual loading)
		Monday to Friday		
		Between 7.00 am and 8.00 am	150%	175%
		Between 7.00 pm and 9.00 pm	125%	150%
		Between 9.00 pm and midnight	150%	175%
		Saturday		
		Between 7.00 am and 8.00 am	200%	225%
		Between 8.00 am and 6.00 pm	125%	150%
		Between 6.00 pm and 9.00 pm	150%	175%
		Between 9.00 pm and midnight	175%	200%

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised	d exposure draft (22 July 2016)			Drafter comments
		Sunday—all day	200%	225%	
		Public holidays—all day	250%	275%	
		Schedule B—Summary of Hour wage for all employee classificati	•	sets out the penalty rate	
Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays	Part 6	<b>Leave and Public Holidays</b>			Clause 22 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This
29. Annual leave					clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language redraft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.
<b>29.1</b> Annual leave is provided for in the NES.	NOTE:	NOTE: Where an employee is receiving overaward payments such that the			
29.2 Definition of shiftworker	employee's base rate of pay is higher than the rate specified under this award, the employee is be entitled to receive the higher rate while on a period of paid annual leave (see ss.16 and 90 of the Act).			ied under this award,	
For the purpose of the additional week of annual leave provided for	22.1	Annual leave is provided for in			
in the NES, a shiftworker is a seven day shiftworker who is		-			
regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays in a	22.2	Additional leave for certain s	hiftworkers		
business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for		A <b>shiftworker</b> , for the purpos			
seven days a week.		seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sunday and public holidays in a business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for seven days a week.			
29.3 Annual leave loading		,	•		

**22.3** A

During a period of annual leave an employee will receive a loading calculated on the rate of wage prescribed in clause 17—Minimum weekly wages of this award. Annual leave loading payment is payable on leave accrued.

The loading will be as follows:

- (a) Day work: Employees who would have worked on day work only had they not been on leave—17.5% or the relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.
- **(b)** Shiftwork: Employees who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave—a loading of 17.5% or the shift loading (including relevant weekend penalty rates) whichever is the greater but not both.

#### 29.4 Paid leave in advance of accrued entitlement

An employer may allow an employee to take annual leave either wholly or partly in advance before the leave has accrued. Where paid leave has been granted to an employee in excess of the employee's accrued entitlement, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the required amount of service to account for the leave provided in advance, the employer is entitled to deduct the amount

#### 22.3 Annual leave loading

- (a) During a period of annual leave an employee will receive a loading calculated on the wage prescribed in clause 10—Minimum wages of this award in addition to their minimum rate of pay. Annual leave loading payment is payable on leave accrued.
- **(b)** The loading will be as follows:

### (i) Day work

Employees who would have worked on day work only had they not been on leave—17.5% or the relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.

#### (ii) Shiftwork

Employees who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave—a loading of 17.5% or the shift loading (including relevant weekend penalty rates) whichever is the greater but not both.

#### 22.4 Paid leave in advance of accrued entitlement

- (a) An employer may allow an employee to take annual leave either wholly or partly in advance before the leave has accrued.
- (b) Where paid leave has been granted to an employee in excess of the employee's accrued entitlement, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the required amount of service to account for the leave provided in advance, the employer is entitled to deduct the amount of leave in advance still owing from any remuneration payable to the employee upon

A draft determination has been issued that will affect clause 22.4 and add now clauses. The exposure draft will be revised to reflect these changes in due course.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised	exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
of leave in advance still owing from any remuneration payable to the employee upon termination of employment.		termination of employment.	
<ul> <li>30. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave</li> <li>30.1 Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.</li> <li>30.2 For the purposes of s.107(3) of the Act, an employee is entitled to a maximum of one single day absence a year for leave of the kind in s.97(a) of the Act (unfit for work because of personal illness or injury) without being required to provide a statutory declaration as to the reasons for such absence. Where any absence exceeds three consecutive days the employer may require the production of a medical certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner.</li> <li>30.3 Casual employees are entitled to be not available for work or to leave work to care for a person who is sick and requires care and support or who requires care due to an emergency. Such leave is unpaid. A minimum of 48 hours absence is allowed by right with additional absence by agreement. An employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee has accessed the entitlement under this clause.</li> </ul>	23 23.1 23.2 23.3	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave  Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.  Evidence requirements  (a) For the purposes of s.107(3) of the Act, an employee is entitled to one day's absence per year for leave of the kind in s.97(a) of the Act (unfit for work because of personal illness or injury) without being required to provide a statutory declaration as to the reasons for the absence.  (b) Where any absence exceeds three consecutive days, the employer may require the production of a medical certificate from a legally qualified medical practitioner.  Casual employees  (a) A casual employee is entitled to be unavailable for work or to leave work to care for a person who:  (i) is sick and requires care and support; or  (ii) requires care due to an emergency.  (b) 48 hours' absence is allowed by right, with additional absence by agreement.  (c) The employer must not fail to re-engage a casual employee because the employee has accessed the entitlement under this clause.  (d) Casual employees are not entitled to paid leave under clause 23.3(a).	Clause 23 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language redraft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the Statement of 15 July 2016.
No clause in current award.		Parental leave and related entitlements leave and related entitlements are provided for in the NES.	Clause 24 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language redraft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.

CURRE	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revise	ed exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
31.	Public holidays	25.	Public holidays	Clause 25 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This
31.1	Public holidays are provided for in the NES.	25.1	Public holiday entitlements are provided for in the NES.	clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language redraft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in
31.2	An employer and the employee may by agreement substitute another day for a public holiday. Where there is no agreement the employer	25.2	Where an employee works on a public holiday they will be paid in accordance with clause 21.1—Penalty rates.	the Statement of 15 July 2016.
	may substitute another day but not so as to give an employee less time off work than the employee would have had if the employee had	25.3	Substitution of public holidays by agreement	
31.3	received the public holiday.  Work on a public holiday must be compensated by payment at the rate of 250% (casuals 275%) of the minimum rate.		The employer and an individual employee may, by agreement, substitute another day for a public holiday. Where there is no agreement, the employer may substitute another day but not so as to give the employee less time off work than the employee would have	
			had if the employee had received the public holiday.	
32.	Community service leave	26.	Community service leave	Clause 26 of the revised exposure draft is <i>common</i> to other modern awards. This
Commu	nity service leave is provided for in the NES.	Comm	unity service leave is provided for in the NES.	clause does not apply plain language principles and styles. The plain language redraft of this clause will be subject to broader consultation in 2017 as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.
Part 2	-Consultation and Dispute Resolution	Part 7	—Consultation and Dispute Resolution	Clauses 27–29 of the revised exposure draft are <i>standard</i> clauses. Plain language draft <i>standard</i> clauses will be dealt with in matter <u>AM2016/15</u> as outlined in the
8.	Consultation	27.	Consultation about major workplace change	Statement of 15 July 2016.
9.	Dispute resolution	28.	Consultation about changes to rosters and hours of work	
	d clause – structural changes, but no change to drafting - provisions not	29.	Dispute resolution	
reprodu	ced	Standa reprod	urd clause – structural changes, but no change to drafting - provisions not luced	
14.	Termination of employment	30.	Termination of employment	Clauses 30–34 of the revised exposure draft are <i>standard</i> clauses. Plain language
15.	Redundancy	31.	Redundancy	draft <i>standard</i> clauses will be dealt with in matter <u>AM2016/15</u> as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.
Ctan J	d clause structural changes but no changes to dusting providence	32.	Transfer to lower paid duties on redundancy	
not repr	d clause – structural changes, but no change to drafting - provisions	33.	Employee leaving during redundancy notice period	
пот герг	ounceu	34.	Job search entitlement	
		Standa reprod	ard clause – structural changes, but no change to drafting - provision <b>s</b> not luced	

CURR	ENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revise	ed exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
Schedu	Schedule B—Classification Definitions		ule A—Classification Definitions	APESMA are pursuing additional classifications (see item 34 of the submission
B.1	<b>Pharmacy Assistant Level 1</b> is an employee who has commenced employment in a community pharmacy for the first time, or holds no qualifications in community pharmacy.	A.1	<b>pharmacy assistant level 1</b> is an employee working as a pharmacy assistant in a community pharmacy who has not acquired the competencies required to hold a qualification in Community Pharmacy and is not covered by any other classification in this Schedule.	<ul> <li>Summary).</li> <li>A.1 has been revised to specify that an employee at this level has not acquired the competencies required to hold a qualification in Community Pharmacy.</li> </ul>
B.2	<b>Pharmacy Assistant Level 2</b> is an employee who has acquired the competencies listed for a holder of Certificate II in Community Pharmacy, as determined from time to time by the National Quality Council or any successor thereto.	A.2	<b>pharmacy assistant level 2</b> is an employee who has acquired the competencies required to be the holder of a Certificate II in Community Pharmacy, as determined by the National Quality Council or a	
B.3	<b>Pharmacy Assistant Level 3</b> is an employee who has acquired the competencies listed for a holder of Certificate III in Community Pharmacy, as determined from time to time by the National Quality Council or any successor thereto and who is required by the employer to work at this level.	A.3	pharmacy assistant level 3 is an employee who has acquired the competencies required to be the holder of a Certificate III in Community Pharmacy, as determined by the National Quality Council or a successor body, and who is required by the employer to work at	
	(a) A Pharmacy Assistant who is a holder of Certificate III in Community Pharmacy may be required to supervise Pharmacy Assistants at Competency levels 1 and 2.		this level.  A pharmacy assistant level 3 may be required by the employer to perform any of the following duties:	
	(b) A Dispensary Assistant will be paid as Pharmacy Assistant		(a) supervise pharmacy assistants levels 1 or 2; or	
	Competency Level 3.  (c) A Pharmacy Assistant, who for the majority of their duties is		(b) assist a pharmacist in the dispensing section of a community pharmacy; or	
	assisting with extemporaneous preparations working in a compounding lab or compounding section of a community pharmacy, will be paid as Pharmacy Assistant Competency Level 3.		(c) work in a compounding lab or compounding section of a community pharmacy assisting with extemporaneous preparations as the major part of their duties.	
B.4	Pharmacy Assistant Level 4 is an employee who has acquired the competencies listed for a holder of Certificate IV in Community Pharmacy and who is required by the employer to work at this level. A Pharmacy Assistant Competency level 4 may be required to supervise Pharmacy Assistants at Competency levels 1, 2 and 3.	A.4	<b>pharmacy assistant level 4</b> is an employee who has acquired the competencies required to be the holder of a Certificate IV in Community Pharmacy, as determined by the National Quality Council or a successor body, and who is required by the employer to work at this level.	
<b>B.5</b>	Pharmacy Student means a person who is undertaking an approved		A pharmacy assistant level 4 may be required by the employer to supervise pharmacy assistants levels 1, 2 or 3.	
	program of study, under the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, leading to registration as a pharmacist and who enters into a contract of employment with a proprietor of a pharmacy to work in that pharmacy.	A.5	<b>pharmacy student</b> is an employee who is undertaking training as part of an approved program of study, as defined by section 5 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law.	
B.6	<b>Pharmacy Intern</b> means a person who has satisfied the examination requirements for an accredited course of study leading to registration as a pharmacist and is engaging in the period of pre-registration training required under the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation National	A.6	<b>pharmacy intern</b> is an employee who has satisfied the examination requirements of an accredited program of study, as defined by section 5 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, and who is undertaking clinical training;	
B.5	Law. <b>Pharmacist</b> is a person who is registered as a pharmacist pursuant to the relevant State or Territory law.	A.7	<b>pharmacist</b> is an employee registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the pharmacy profession (other than as a student).	
B.6	<b>Experienced Pharmacist</b> is a Pharmacist who has gained at least four years full-time experience or the part-time equivalent as a Community Pharmacist.	A.8	<b>experienced pharmacist</b> is an employee who is a pharmacist with at least 4 years full-time experience (or the part-time equivalent) in a community pharmacy.	
B.7	<b>Pharmacist in Charge</b> is a pharmacist who assumes responsibility for the day to day supervision and functioning of a community pharmacy practice.	A.9	<b>pharmacist in charge</b> is an employee who is a pharmacist who assumes responsibility for the day to day supervision and functioning of the community pharmacy.	
B.8	<b>Pharmacist Manager</b> is a pharmacist who is responsible to the proprietor for all aspects of the business.	A.10	<b>pharmacist manager</b> is an employee who is a pharmacist who is responsible to the owner of the community pharmacy for all aspects of	

the business.

CURRENT AWARD—Pharmacy Industry Award 2010	Revised exposure draft (22 July 2016)	Drafter comments
Proposed new provision	Schedule B—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay Schedule not reproduced	Schedule B of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. The plain language re-draft of this schedule may be subject to broader consultation in 2017 with other clauses of the Pharmacy Industry Award that are <i>common</i> to other modern awards as outlined in the <u>Statement</u> of 15 July 2016.  The schedule has been updated to incorporate changes resulting from <u>PR579763</u>
Proposed new provision	Schedule C—Summary of Monetary Allowances  Schedule not reproduced	Schedule C of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. The plain language re-draft of this subclause may be subject to broader consultation in 2017 with other clauses of the Pharmacy Industry Award that are <i>common</i> to other modern awards.
		The schedule has been updated to incorporate changes resulting from PR579516
Schedule C—Supported Wage System  Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Schedule D—Supported Wage System  Schedule not reproduced	Schedule D of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. This schedule may be subject to plain language re-drafting and related processes as part of matter <a href="MM2016/15"><u>AM2016/15</u></a> as outlined in the <a href="Statement"><u>Statement</u></a> of 15 July 2016.  The schedule has been updated to incorporate changes resulting from <a href="PR581528"><u>PR581528</u></a> .
Schedule D—National Training Wage Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels  Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Schedule E—National Training Wage Schedule not reproduced	Schedule E of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. This schedule may be subject to plain language re-drafting and related processes as part of matter <a href="MM2016/15"><u>AM2016/15</u></a> or AM2016/17 as outlined in the <a href="Statement"><u>Statement</u></a> of 15 July 2016.
Schedule E—2014 Part-day public holidays  Standard clause - no change - provision not reproduced	Schedule F—2016 Part-day Public Holidays Schedule not reproduced	Schedule F of the revised exposure draft is common to other modern awards. This schedule may be subject to plain language re-drafting and related processes in 2017 as part of matter <a href="MM2016/15"><u>AM2016/15</u></a> or <a href="MM2016/15"><u>AM2014/301</u></a> .  The schedule has been updated to incorporate changes resulting from <a href="PR580863">PR580863</a> .
	Schedule G—Definitions  Moved to clause 2 – not reproduced	The Definitions have been moved to the body of the award/exposure draft.