

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PRISON OFFICERS' INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENT 2024
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

PARTIES	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	APPLICANT
	-v-	
	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PRISON OFFICERS UNION	RESPONDENT
CORAM	COMMISSIONER T B WALKINGTON	
DATE	FRIDAY, 30 MAY 2025	
FILE NO/S	AG 22 OF 2025	
CITATION NO.	2025 WAIRC 00321	

Result	Agreement registered
Representation	On the papers
Applicant	Ms A Greenland and Ms J Brennan
Respondent	Mr A Smith

Order

HAVING heard from Ms Greenland and Ms Brennan on behalf of the Department of Justice and Mr A Smith on behalf of the Western Australian Prison Officers Union, the Commission, pursuant to the powers conferred under the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA), hereby orders –

THAT the agreement made between the parties filed in the Commission on 4 March 2025 entitled *Department of Justice Prison Officers' Industrial Agreement 2024*, as amended and filed on 15 May 2025 attached to this Order be registered as an industrial agreement in replacement of the *Department of Justice Prison Officers' Industrial Agreement 2022*, which by operation of s 41(8) is cancelled.

(L.S.) (Sgd.) T.B. WALKINGTON

COMMISSIONER T B WALKINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PRISON OFFICERS' INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENT 2024

Part A – Introduction

1. Title

1.1 This Agreement will be known as the *Department of Justice Prison Officers’ Industrial Agreement 2024*.

2. Arrangement

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3. Parties Bound by this Agreement

3.1 This Agreement is between the Minister for Corrective Services and the Western Australian Prison Officers' Union of Workers.

3.2 This Agreement will cover approximately 2951 Officers at the date of registration.

4. Area and Scope of Agreement

4.1 This Agreement applies throughout the State of Western Australia to Officers employed in the Classifications contained in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries.

5. Term of Agreement

5.1 This Agreement shall operate from the date of registration and will remain in force until 10 June 2027 or a replacement industrial agreement is registered.

5.2 The parties to this Agreement will commence negotiations for a replacement industrial agreement at least six months prior to 10 June 2027.

6. Relationship with Legislation, Awards and other Agreements

6.1 This Agreement cancels and replaces the *Department of Justice Prison Officers' Industrial Agreement 2022*.

6.2 This Agreement is a comprehensive Agreement consolidating all relevant Award terms and is intended to replace in full the *Prison Officers' Award*. Notwithstanding this intention, if there is any inconsistency between this Agreement and the *Prison Officers' Award*, the terms of this Agreement will prevail.

6.3 This Agreement replaces all other registered industrial agreements and unregistered agreements between the parties on matters contained in this Agreement.

6.4 This Agreement will be read in conjunction with the relevant legislation and associated regulations.

7. Definitions

Academy means the Corrective Services Academy.

Afternoon Shift means a shift commencing at or after 12 noon.

Agreed Staffing Levels means the number of Officers agreed by the parties required to fill all permanent positions within a Prison.

Agreement means the *Department of Justice Prison Officers' Industrial Agreement 2024*.

Annualised Salary means the salary rate that applies to each Classification as set out in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries. The Annualised Salary for Officers working shift work shall include the Monday to Friday rate for the Classification and a component in lieu of shift penalty payments, Public Holidays and accrued days off.

Annual Leave Letter means the letter issued by the Employer to an Officer in accordance with clause 78– Annual Leave Roster and clause 79 – Annual Leave Letter Procedures for Transfers and Promotions.

Classification means the Classifications set out in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries.

Day Shift means a shift commencing after 6 am and before 12 noon.

Declared Major Emergency means an emergency other than a Natural Disaster declared to be a major emergency by the Commissioner Corrective Services.

Department means the Department of Justice.

Dependent in relation to an Officer means a Partner (or where there is no Partner, a child or any other relative) who resides with the Officer and who relies on the Officer for their main financial support.

Elected Representative means an Officer appointed as an Elected Representative in accordance with the rules of the Union and whose name has been advised in writing to the Employer.

Eligible Casual Officer means a casual Officer who is an eligible casual employee for the purposes of Division 6 – Parental Leave of the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993* (WA).

ETP means the Essential Training Program for Vocational Support Officers.

ELTP means the Entry Level Training Program for Prison Officers consisting of the core components of the Certificate III in Correctional Practice.

Employer means the Minister for Corrective Services.

Fortnightly Annualised Rate of Pay means the fortnightly rate of pay calculated in accordance with clause 39 – Rate of Pay.

Full Time Training means a non-residential training course which requires an Officer to be absent from their normal rostered duties for a full shift or more but does not include training arising from a performance review or disciplinary proceeding.

Gender Numbers means the agreed number of female and male Officers required to operate the Prison.

Headquarters means the place in which the principal work of an Officer is carried out as defined by the Employer. The Headquarters for an Officer allocated to the Special Operations Group is Hakea Prison.

Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay means the hourly rate of pay calculated in accordance with clause 39 – Rate of Pay.

LCC means a Local Consultative Committee constituted in accordance with clause 153 – Consultative Committees.

Leave Year means 1 July to 30 June.

Local Recruit means an Officer who is specifically recruited for a position in an identified Prison or region and who resided in that location or region before appointment.

Local Union Branch means a branch of the Union formally approved under its rules.

Locality within the Metropolitan Area means that area as defined in Schedule 3 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 (WA); and outside the Metropolitan Area means that area within a radius of 50 kilometres from an Officer's Headquarters when the Officer is employed outside of the Metropolitan Area.

Metropolitan Area means that area as defined in Schedule 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (WA).

Metropolitan Prison includes Bandyup Women's Prison, Boronia Pre-Release Centre for Women, Casuarina Prison, Hakea Prison, Karnet Prison Farm, Melaleuca Women's Prison, Wandoo Rehabilitation Prison and Wooroloo Prison Farm.

Minister means the Western Australian Minister for Corrective Services.

Natural Disaster means a natural event that causes or may cause serious damage or loss of life (such as flood, cyclone or bushfire), that is both:

- (a) declared by a Hazard Management Agency as an emergency situation in accordance with the Emergency Management Act 2005; and
- (b) declared as a Natural Disaster by the Commissioner of Corrective Services.

Night Shift means a shift commencing at or after 6pm.

Northern Prison means a Prison located north of 26 degrees south latitude.

Officer means an employee employed in a Classification contained in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries and includes employees engaged on a permanent, probationary, casual or fixed term basis.

Officer in Training means an Officer completing a probationary period.

Officer in Charge means a Prison Officer who is in charge of a Prison at the relevant time.

Ordinary Annual Leave means the minimum entitlement to Annual Leave related to ordinary time worked.

Overtime means all work performed at the direction of the Employer in excess of the Officer's rostered hours of work (except for Part Time and Work Camp Officers) which is paid at the relevant overtime rate of pay, as specified in clause 29, being either:

- (a) double time for overtime during a declared major emergency (clause 29.3), during a natural disaster (clause 29.4), while performing a medical/hospital sit or escort (clause 29.6), or where the officer is required to work in excess of 16 consecutive hours (clause 29.5); or
- (b) time and a half for all other overtime.

Partner means a person related to the Officer by marriage or by means of a de facto relationship which means a relationship (other than a legal marriage) between two persons who live together in a marriage-like relationship as defined under the *Interpretation Act 1984* (WA).

Pay Close Off Day means the Friday immediately following a Pay Day or where a Public Holiday falls on the Friday then the Pay Day.

Pay Day means the last day of the Pay Period.

Pay Period means a 14-day period starting on a Friday and ending on a Thursday.

PCC means the Prisons Consultative Committee constituted in accordance with clause 154 – Membership of Consultative Committees.

Prison means any building, enclosure or place declared as a Prison by the Minister in accordance with sections 4 and 5 of the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA) where the Employer requires Officers to be posted.

Prison Service means the management, control and security of Prisons and the custody and welfare of prisoners at the Prisons in accordance with the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA).

Public Holiday means a day specified in clause 27 – Public Holidays.

Public Sector Body means an agency, ministerial office or non-SES organisation for the purposes of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).

Government Sector Labour Relations is responsible for the coordination and governance of all public sector labour relations matters, in accordance with Premier’s Circular 2023/03 – Government Labour Relations Management Framework and as replaced.

Redeployment period means the redeployment period as defined by regulation 28 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014*.

Regional Prison includes Albany Regional Prison, Broome Regional Prison, Bunbury Regional Prison, Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison, Greenough Regional Prison, Pardelup Prison Farm, Roebourne Regional Prison and West Kimberley Regional Prison.

Registered employee means a registered employee as defined by section 94(1A) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).

Registrable employee means a registrable employee as defined by section 94(1A) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA).

Remote Senior Work Camp Officer means a Senior Work Camp Officer who is primarily responsible for the day-to-day operations of a Work Camp in a remote location, this includes Warburton Work Camp and Wyndham Work Camp.

Repay Agreement means an arrangement pursuant to clause 80– Single Days Annual Leave whereby an Officer works an extra shift without payment instead of having a single annual leave day deducted from their accrued annual leave balance.

Repay Day means an extra shift an Officer works without payment in accordance with a Repay Agreement instead of having a single annual leave day deducted from their accrued annual leave balance.

Residence means any accommodation of a kind commonly known as a flat or a home unit that is, or is intended to be, a separate tenement including dwelling house, and the surrounding land, exclusive of any other commercial property as would represent a normal urban block of land for the particular Locality.

Residential Training means a Residential Training course which requires an Officer to be absent from their normal rostered duties for a full shift or more, but does not include training arising from a performance review or disciplinary proceeding.

Roster Period will consist of an identified six week period comprising two distinct three week parts or three distinct two week parts depending on the Roster Cycle.

Roster Cycle successive 14 or 21 day sequences to allow for the accurate calculation and reconciliation of hours rostered.

Senior Officer General Position means a position which requires the occupant to have successfully completed the ELTP and the Senior Officer Promotional Process.

Senior Officer Specific Position means a position which does not require the occupant to have successfully completed the ELTP and the Senior Officer Promotional Process.

Service Area means an area of discrete service provision provided by uniformed Officers and does not include a Prison or a Work Camp.

Shift Swap is a cost neutral 'exchanging' of a designated shift between two Officers of the same rank to facilitate work/life balance and family responsibilities. Shift Swaps are the preferred mode of Officer initiated Roster changes, and may only occur in accordance with clause 37 – Shift Swaps.

Southern Prison means a Prison located south of 26 degrees south latitude.

Special Temporary Employment means employment of an intermittent nature for a limited specified period undertaken by an Officer while the Officer is on Unpaid Maternity Leave.

Staffing Agreement means the *Memorandum of Agreement, State Wide 'Baseline' Staffing Agreement* (dated 16 August 2013) arising from WAIRC application C49 of 2012.

State Wage Cases means determinations handed down by the WAIRC in relation to the annual State Wage order as prescribed under section 50A of the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA).

Status Quo means the working practices, procedures or conditions in place immediately prior to the event that led to the Dispute Management Procedure in clause 158 – Dispute Resolution Procedure being commenced.

Suitability means suitable office, post or position or suitable employment as defined by section 94(6) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) as read with regulation 7 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014*.

Suitable office, post or position, and Suitable employment have the meaning given in section 94(6) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) as read with regulation 7 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014*.

Superintendent means the Superintendent who is at the relevant time designated under section 36 of the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA) to be in charge of a Prison.

Surplus employee means either a Registrable employee or a Registered employee.

Suspend means to suspend the continuance of an employee's Redeployment period in accordance with regulation 29 of the *Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014*.

Time in lieu means a period of time to be taken at a time agreed between the Officer and the Employer during which an Officer may be absent from work without loss of pay in accordance with clause 26 – Meal Breaks and subclause 30.4.

Transfer means the movement of an Officer from one Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area at the same or lesser Classification in accordance with this Agreement.

Transfer List is a list of Officers who have expressed an interest for a voluntary Transfer to another Prison or Work Camp.

Unforeseen Circumstances means something that was not reasonably anticipated or expected at the time of roster development.

Union means the Western Australian Prison Officers' Union of Workers.

Vocational Support Officer means an ETP trained Officer who is primarily responsible for performing vocational support and ancillary functions, as opposed to a disciplinary function, within a Prison.

WAIRC means the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission.

Work Camp means an external facility, aligned with a Prison which confines prisoners in a location to facilitate prisoners being provided with the opportunity for work in the community.

8. No Further Claims

8.1 The parties to this Agreement recognise that the salary increases provided in this Agreement are in full and final settlement of:

- (a) productivity improvements up to the date of commencement of the Agreement; and
- (b) all claims as from the date of registration.

8.2 This includes salary adjustments arising out of State Wage Cases. Such increases are to be absorbed in the salaries set out in the Agreement.

8.3 The parties to this Agreement undertake that, for the term of the Agreement, there will be no further claims on matters contained in the Agreement except where specifically provided for in this Agreement.

9. Principles and Aims of Agreement

9.1 The following principles will govern the relationship between the parties in their management of the aims outlined in subclause 9.2:

- (a) The parties accept and acknowledge the structure, responsibilities and accountabilities of each other;
- (b) A free exchange of relevant information and ideas will prevail at all times;
- (c) The parties commit to creating a safe workplace;
- (d) It is the duty of all parties to promote the development of trust and motivation within the Prison Service;
- (e) Honesty and mutual respect will prevail at all times;
- (f) There will be opportunities for involvement by Officers through the appropriate structures in matters which affect them;
- (g) Every Officer will be treated fairly and equitably in an environment that fosters communication, involvement and teamwork;

- (h) The parties recognise the importance of monitoring the effectiveness of this Agreement and will consult each other on its operation as necessary; and
- (i) The parties recognise the need to build workplace arrangements that contribute towards the long-term viability and success of the Prison Service.

9.2 The aims of this Agreement are to:

- (a) Maximise the efficiency and security of the Prison Service for its benefit and that of Officers and the community;
- (b) Maximise the quality of services to fully meet the community's requirements; and
- (c) Develop and maintain the most productive, co-operative and harmonious working relationship possible.

9.3 The parties recognise that to fully achieve these aims it is necessary to develop a working environment in which all Officers have a strong commitment to, and common identity with, the Prison Service and its performance. Within the context of team structures, Officers should be motivated, empowered and have the skills, knowledge and competence to achieve with appropriate support and encouragement from within and outside the team.

10. Workplace Health and Safety

10.1 The Parties to this Agreement acknowledge their respective roles and responsibilities in relation to health and safety in the workplace under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* (WHS Act).

10.2 It is the responsibility of both the Employer and Officers to ensure there is mutual commitment to the obligation for health and safety in the workplace under the *WHS Act*.

10.3 Where a work health and safety matter arises:

- (a) it is to be resolved in accordance with the provisions of Part 5, Division 5 of the WHS Act; and
- (b) in accordance with s.7(3) of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 it is not an industrial matter.

11. Work Health and Safety Training

11.1 The provisions of this clause shall be read and interpreted in conjunction with the *WHS Act* and *Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 (WA)* (WHS Regulations). To the extent this clause provides for more generous entitlements, this clause will apply.

11.2 The Employer acknowledges the importance of ensuring Health and Safety Representatives are provided with work health and safety training.

11.3 The Employer will proactively facilitate the training of Health and Safety Representatives within the timeframes specified in the following table:

Training Course	Timeframe
Initial training course of up to five days.	Within three months of the Health and Safety Representative being elected.
Refresher training course of up to one day.	One year after the initial course, followed by once each subsequent year appointed.

11.4 Where a Health and Safety Representative does not request to attend a training course in work health and safety as per section 72(1)(c) of the *WHS Act*, the Representative will attend a training course provided by Unity Training, subject to:

- (a) Unity Training being a training provider as approved by the Work Health and Safety Commission;
- (b) the Health and Safety Representative being required to attend the training course under the *WHS Act* or *WHS Regulations*; and
- (c) the employer meeting their obligations under the *Financial Management Act 2006 (WA)*.

11.5 The Employer will:

- (a) allow a Health and Safety Representative paid time off work to attend training;
- (b) ensure the Health and Safety Representative is paid in full, including any shift penalties that they would otherwise be entitled to receive for performing the representative's normal duties during the time taken to facilitate their attendance;
- (c) ensure any Health and Safety Representative that is a shift worker is given adequate rest before and/or after any shift prior to or after their attendance, and the facilitation of such rest shall not require the shift worker to use any form of leave, paid or otherwise; and
- (d) pay the course fees and any other reasonable costs associated with a Health and Safety Representative's attendance.

11.6 The Employer shall maintain a Health and Safety Representative Register (the Register).

11.7 The Register is to record the following information for each Health and Safety Representative:

- (a) name;
- (b) work location;
- (c) job title;
- (d) date of election as a Health and Safety Representative; and
- (e) training details on completion of relevant Health and Safety Representative training courses, including:
 - (i) the name of the training provider, and

(ii) training dates for initial and refresher courses.

11.8 The Employer shall provide a copy of the Register to the Union every six months.

11.9 The Register is to be submitted to the Executive Director Government Sector Labour Relations on 31 January each year, for the previous year.

12. Mental Health

12.1 The Employer is committed to providing mentally healthy workplaces. This includes working to eliminate stigma attached to mental health in the workplace and provide support and assistance to Officers (e.g. through employee assistance program services and training) to manage mental health.

12.2 The Employer must do what is reasonably practicable to eliminate or minimise risks to psychological health and safety in the workplace. In consultation with the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Committee, the Employer must assess and implement suitable control measures to eliminate or minimise workplace contributory risks in accordance with legislative requirements. The WHS Committee will update the PCC on progress as appropriate.

12.3 The Employer must ensure that managers and supervisors undertake appropriate training to effectively prevent and manage harm from psychosocial risks identified in the workplace. The Employer must provide the PCC with data on completed training when requested.

Part B – Employment Categories

13. Types of Employment and Employer Preference

13.1 Officers may be engaged:

(a) as full time or part time on a probationary, permanent, or fixed term basis; or

(b) on a casual basis.

13.2 The basis, duration and agreed ordinary hours of work of an Officer's employment will be confirmed in writing.

13.3 The Employer recognises that permanent employment is the preferred form of engagement for Officers covered by this Agreement.

13.4 The Employer recognises that casual employment, labour hire, and other contract for service arrangements are not the preferred methods for delivery of services, and the Employer will work towards minimising the use of casual employment, labour hire and other contract for service arrangements.

13.5 Within 60 days of a request being made in writing, the Employer will provide to the PCC the names of the labour hire businesses used; the functions undertaken; the headcount number of labour hire employees performing the work; and the amount of money paid to each labour hire business.

- 13.6 Prior to engaging, or extending the engagement of, a labour hire employee, or otherwise entering into a new or extended labour hire arrangement, the Employer must first consider whether any permanent Surplus employees can undertake the role or duties required. All duties undertaken by labour hire employees will be assessed every three months for the possibility of a Surplus employee instead undertaking the role or duties. If a permanent Surplus employee can undertake the role or duties, they will be offered the employment.
- 13.7 Where more than one appropriate permanent Surplus employee exists, the following hierarchy shall apply for access to the role or duties:
- (a) internal Surplus employees are considered first;
 - (b) if no internal Surplus employees are suitable, Registered employees from other employing authorities are considered; and
 - (c) if no Registered employees are suitable, Registrable employees from other employing authorities are considered.

14. Part Time Employment

- 14.1 An Officer engaged on a part time basis is an Officer engaged for less than 40 hours per week, 80 hours per fortnight, or 120 hours per three weeks.
- 14.2 The agreed ordinary hours of work of an Officer engaged on a part time basis may be varied in writing by agreement between the Officer and the Employer.
- 14.3 Officers engaged on a part time basis will receive the same ELTP and ongoing skills maintenance as Officers engaged on a full time basis.

15. Job Share

- 15.1 Officers engaged on a full-time basis may request agreement to undertake a job share arrangement whereby the ordinary hours of a full-time position are shared between two Officers undertaking part-time work.
- 15.2 The Employer and Officers will enter into a written agreement specifying operating conditions for the job share arrangement. Each agreement will not exceed 12 months.
- 15.3 The Employer may terminate the job share arrangement by giving four weeks' notice if any of the following events occur:
- (a) the employment of one of the Officers involved in the job share arrangement is terminated by the Employer or the Officer; or
 - (b) the arrangement is no longer consistent with operational requirements.

If this occurs, the affected Officer/s may seek, with the aid of the Employer, an equivalent job share arrangement or, in the absence of such an arrangement being available, revert to a full time position at the Officer's current Prison, Work Camp or Service Area.

- 15.4 Officers in a job share arrangement shall not work the same ordinary hours of duty during the posted roster period as the Officer they Job Share their position with.

16. Fixed-Term Employment

- 16.1 Officers may be employed on contracts having a fixed-term to address peaks and troughs in workload except where this negatively impacts full time or permanent employment.

- 16.2 Before employing a person as a fixed term contract Officer or providing a new or extended fixed term contract to an Officer, the Employer must first consider whether any permanent Surplus employees can undertake the role or duties required. If a permanent Surplus employee can undertake the role or duties, they will be offered the employment.
- 16.3 An Officer may be engaged on a fixed term basis for:
- (a) a term of not more than 12 months or multiple consecutive periods totaling 12 months unless a longer period is agreed by the Union and the Employer;
 - (b) a specified project; or
 - (c) to replace an Officer on parental leave;
- on either a full time or part time basis, provided that the engagement of Officers on a fixed-term basis does not negatively impact on Officers employed on a permanent basis.
- 16.4 Officers appointed for a fixed term shall be advised in writing of the terms of the appointment, including the circumstances of the appointment as provided under subclause 16.3 and such advice shall specify the dates of commencement and termination of employment.
- 16.5 Notwithstanding subclause 16.2, the Employer will have discretion to renew an existing fixed term contract if the Officer has been in the same or similar role for more than two years and the arrangements are being reviewed for possible conversion under the relevant Public Sector Commissioner's Instruction.
- 16.6 Where more than one appropriate permanent Surplus employee exists, the following hierarchy shall apply for access to the role or duties:
- (a) internal Surplus employees are considered first;
 - (b) if no internal Surplus employees are suitable, Registered employees from other employing authorities are considered; and
 - (c) if no Registered employees are suitable, Registrable employees from other employing authorities are considered.
- 16.7 The Employer may terminate the employment of an Officer who is engaged for a fixed term before that period has expired. Except in the case of conduct justifying summary dismissal, the Employer must provide the Officer with notice in accordance with subclause 21.3 and, if relevant, subclause 21.4.
- 16.8 Officers engaged for a fixed term will not undergo ELTP, but will receive an appropriate training program that ensures the safety and security of Officers and prisoners.
- 16.9 The Employer will provide the Union the names and work locations of all Officers on fixed term contracts within 28 days of a request being made in writing.
- 16.10 The parties agree to review the training requirements for fixed term Officers during the life of the Agreement. The Department is committed to providing appropriate training to all Officers and every endeavor will be made to ensure training is facilitated for all fixed term Officers. Any alternative arrangements agreed between the parties can be implemented during the life of the Agreement.

17. Casual Employment

- 17.1 The use of Officers engaged on a casual basis, when agreed with the Union, will be to meet unplanned workloads or short notice work peaks/Officer absences to maintain the efficiency of the Department's operations. Officers engaged on a casual basis will only be used to provide short term relief for non-Roster positions.
- 17.2 A permanent full time workforce is the Employer's preferred mode of employment. The engagement of Officers on a casual basis is not to reduce the entitlements of Officers, nor is it the Employer's intention to casualise a significant part of its workforce. Casual Officers will not replace any permanent positions.
- 17.3 An Officer engaged on a casual basis may be employed to perform the following duties: hospital guard duty or relief; funeral escorts; security for building projects; or in any other situation as agreed between the Union and the Employer.
- 17.4 The minimum period of engagement of a casual Officer will be three hours for each engagement.
- 17.5 Officers engaged on a casual basis are not eligible for the leave entitlements set out in this Agreement unless otherwise expressly provided for.
- 17.6 An Officer engaged on a casual basis will not undergo ELTP, but will receive an appropriate training program that ensures the safety and security of Officers and prisoners.
- 17.7 The parties agree to review the training requirements for casual Officers during the life of the Agreement. The Department is committed to providing appropriate training to all Officers and every endeavor will be made to ensure training is facilitated for all casual Officers. Any alternative arrangements agreed between the parties can be implemented during the life of the Agreement.

Part C – Commencing and Ceasing Employment

18. Trainee Officers

- 18.1 Trainee Officers will be engaged on a probationary basis.
- 18.2 While a Trainee Prison Officer is undergoing ELTP at the Academy:
- (a) The Officer's ordinary hours of work shall be 38 hours per week and the Officer shall not be required to perform Overtime.
 - (b) If the Officer performs any work placement, the Officer will be paid the following shift loadings:
 - (i) 15% for weekday Afternoon Shifts and weekday Night Shifts;
 - (ii) 50% for any hours on a Saturday; and
 - (iii) 75% for any hours on a Sunday.
 - (c) The Officer will be entitled to applicable allowances and leave on a pro rata basis.

- 18.3 Subject to clause 138 – Vocational Support Officer Training – Full Disciplinary Officer Training, while completing ELTP the Trainee Prison Officer shall be paid at the higher of:
- (a) the annualised rate of pay of the Classification Trainee Prison Officer;
 - (b) the annualised rate of pay determined in accordance with clause 23.
- 18.4 If the Trainee Officer successfully completes ELTP, including through completion of an appropriate bridging course, the Officer will be paid for the balance of the Officer's probationary period at the higher of:
- (a) the annualised rate of pay for the Classification of Prison Officer 1st Year; or
 - (b) the annualised rate of pay determined in accordance with clause 23.
- 18.5 Officers employed in the Classification Trainee Prison Officer will take up vacancies after Transfers based on the Transfer List have been effected except where the Officer is to be deployed to a Prison or Work Camp in relation to which the Officer is a Local Recruit.

19. Portability of Personal Leave

- 19.1 Where an Officer who has retired from the Employer on medical grounds resumes duty, the Officer's accrued personal leave as at the date of retirement will be reinstated. This provision does not apply to an Officer who has resigned from the Employer and is subsequently reappointed.
- 19.2 If not more than one week prior to commencing employment with the Employer an Officer was employed in the service of:
- (a) the Commonwealth Government of Australia; or
 - (b) any other State or Territory Government of Australia; or
 - (c) a Public Sector Body;

the Employer will credit the Officer with additional accrued personal leave equivalent to the amount of accrued personal leave held by the Officer at the date the Officer ceased the previous employment. The maximum break in employment may exceed one week, provided that the period in excess of one week does not exceed the amount of accrued and pro rata annual leave paid out at the date the Officer ceased employment with their previous employer.

20. Portability of Long Service Leave

- 20.1 If not more than one week prior to commencing employment with the Employer an Officer was employed in the service of:
- (a) the Commonwealth Government of Australia;
 - (b) any other State or Territory Government of Australia; or
 - (c) a Public Sector Body;

the Officer shall be entitled to long service leave as follows:

- (a) the pro rata portion of long service leave to which the Officer would have been entitled as at the date the Officer ceased the previous employment shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions that applied to the previous employment, but in calculating that period of pro rata long service leave, any long service leave taken or any benefit granted in lieu of any such long service leave during that employment shall be deducted from any long service leave to which the Officer may become entitled under this Agreement; and
- (b) the balance of the long service leave entitlement of the Officer shall be calculated upon commencement of employment with the Employer in accordance with this Agreement.

21. Termination of Employment

21.1 Written notice of resignation must be provided as follows:

- (a) one hour prior to the end of the day's engagement in the case of casual Officers;
- (b) two weeks in the case of Officers employed on a probationary basis;
- (c) four weeks in the case of all other Officers; or
- (d) the period specified in the Officer's contract of service.

21.2 Unless agreement is reached between the Officer and the Employer for a shorter period of notice, the Employer may withhold monies due to an Officer who fails to give the required notice prescribed under subclause 21.1. The maximum amount that may be withheld will be equivalent to the salary that would have been earned if the required period of notice had been provided.

21.3 If the Employer terminates the employment of an Officer for any reason, other than misconduct, the Employer will give the Officer the following written notice:

- (a) one hour prior to the end of the day's engagement in the case of casual Officers;
- (b) two weeks in the case of Officers employed on a probationary basis;
- (c) four weeks in the case of all other Officers; or
- (d) the period specified in the Officer's contract of service.

21.4 An Officer who at the time of being given notice is over 45 years of age and who at the date of termination has completed two years' continuous service with the Employer will be entitled to one week's notice in addition to the notice prescribed in subclause 21.3.

21.5 The Employer may provide an Officer with payment in lieu of notice.

21.6 Accrued Time in lieu shall be paid to an Officer on termination of employment.

22. Redeployment and Redundancy

22.1 The parties acknowledge that the Public Sector Management Act 1994 (PSMA) and the Public Sector Management (Redeployment and Redundancy) Regulations 2014 (Regulations) provide the legislative framework for redeployment and redundancy for all Officers covered by this Agreement. If the provisions of this Agreement and the Regulations are inconsistent, the provision of the Regulations shall prevail.

- 22.2 The Employer and prospective employer will assess the Suitability of a Surplus employee broadly which includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) acknowledging that the Officer's Classification level illustrates core competencies for that Classification level;
 - (b) providing sufficient weight to the Officer's knowledge, skills and experience; and
 - (c) recognising the transferability of skills to roles where a direct fit may not exist.
- 22.3 The Employer and prospective employer will seek to place Surplus employees in suitable positions in accordance with subclause 22.2.
- 22.4 The Employer will provide Surplus employees with direct access to priority vacancies through the online Recruitment Advertising Management System.
- 22.5 The Employer will provide Surplus employees with case management in line with the Public Sector Commission's Redeployment and Redundancy Guidelines and the Public Sector Commission's Redeployment and Redundancy Guidelines Appendix A – Case Management or any revised arrangement subsequent to the review of the redeployment and redundancy provisions. The Employer will ensure that Surplus employees are provided with an appropriately skilled case manager/s, a skills audit and continual support to find Suitable employment.
- 22.6 Upon notification of registration, the Employer shall provide an Officer who is notified of the Employer's intention to register them under regulation 18 of the Regulations with the written reason/s for the intended registration and the possible employment, placement and training options available to them.
- 22.7 Where the Employer is able to do so consistent with Commissioner's Instruction No. 12 – Redeployment and Redundancy, the Employer may suspend the Redeployment period of a Registered employee for the duration that the Officer is participating in retraining, a secondment or other employment placement arrangement. Where suspension of the total duration would exceed the allowable duration under Commissioner's Instruction No. 12 – Redeployment and Redundancy, the Employer may suspend the Redeployment period for the portion allowable.
- 22.8 When a Registered employee enters the last three months of their Redeployment period, the Employer will notify the Union as soon as possible.

23. Engagement in Employment

- 23.1 Prior to commencing employment or re-engagement, a prospective Officer may seek an exemption from aspects of the ELTP based upon previous experience and/or qualifications.
- 23.2 An Officer seeking an exemption under clause 23.1 must participate in a training needs assessment.
- 23.3 Any exemption under clause 23.1 is subject to the approval of the Employer.
- 23.4 An Officer's salary on commencement shall be at the first year increment of the relevant classification, unless because of prior experience and/or qualifications, the Employer determines to appoint the Officer to a higher increment within the relevant Classification.

23.5 Where an Officer is re-engaged in employment, the Employer will appoint the Officer to an increment within the relevant Classification which takes into consideration the Officer's previous relevant service based upon established departmental parameters.

24. Health and Wellness

24.1 If the Employer has reasonable evidence to believe that an Officer is in such a state of health as to render a danger to themselves, fellow Officers or the public, the Employer may direct the Officer to:

- (a) obtain a report as to the Officer's condition from a registered medical practitioner nominated by the Employer; and
- (b) provide a copy of the report to the Employer.

24.2 Any direction issued by the Employer in accordance with clause 24.1 must be:

- (a) issued in writing; and
- (b) accompanied by, or include, a written explanation of why the Employer has issued the direction.

24.3 The fee for any such examination will be paid by the Employer.

Part D – Hours of Work

25. Hours of Duty

25.1 The ordinary hours of work for Officers engaged on a full-time basis will be 40 hours per week, 80 hours per fortnight or 120 hours per three weeks as per the cyclic roster, unless otherwise agreed by the Union and the Employer, or an agreed job share arrangement is in place.

25.2 The ordinary hours of work for Officers engaged on a casual basis will be as agreed with the Officer up to a maximum of 40 hours per week.

25.3 The ordinary hours of work for Officers engaged on a part time basis will be as agreed with the Officer and less than 40 hours per week, 80 hours per fortnight or 120 hours per three weeks, as per the cyclic roster.

25.4 The ordinary hours of work of Officers undertaking ELTP will be 38 hours per week based on 7.6 hours per day.

25.5 Ordinary hours of work shall be worked in continuous shifts of eight hours, ten hours or twelve hours, except for Officers engaged on a casual basis when the shifts will be worked in shifts of such duration approved by the Employer.

25.6 The Union agrees to enter into negotiations at the request of the Employer to vary shift lengths to enable a more efficient and effective deployment of staff suitable to operational requirements without adverse impact on the Officers bound by this Agreement. The Employer will follow the provisions set out in clause 157– Consultation on Proposals for Change when making a request.

25.7 An Officer engaged on a part time or casual basis shall not be rostered to work for less than three consecutive hours per shift.

25.8 Where an Officer is engaged at a Prison, their hours of duty commence and cease when the Officer reports to the front gate of the Prison.

25.9 Handover between relevant nominated positions shall be conducted without compromising the normal routine of the prison.

26. Meal Breaks

26.1 The parties are committed to ensuring that Officers are provided with a reasonable opportunity to take their meal breaks and Officers take their meal breaks in accordance with this clause and the Employer's directions. Both parties agree that the missing of meal breaks should only occur in exceptional circumstances.

26.2 An Officer is entitled to one paid 30-minute meal break for each shift which is longer than 5.5 hours but less than 12 hours. The meal break will commence no earlier than three hours and no later than 5.5 hours from the Officer commencing work.

26.3 An Officer is entitled to two paid 30-minute meal breaks for each 12 hour shift. The first meal break will commence no earlier than three hours and no later than 5.5 hours from the Officer commencing work. The second meal break can commence no earlier than the conclusion of the first meal break and can be combined with the first meal break to form a single one-hour meal break.

26.4 During the meal breaks an Officer shall remain on duty. For the purposes of this clause an Officer is considered to be on duty during a meal break if:

- (a) the Officer is within the boundaries of the Prison to which he or she is posted, and
- (b) the Officer is readily contactable.

26.5 An Officer will accrue time in lieu where the Officer:

- (a) is required to remain on duty at their post during the first meal break and the first meal break is delayed beyond 5.5 hours following commencement of work; or
- (b) is working a 12-hour shift and is required to remain on duty at their post and is unable to take their second meal break during either the period between the taking of the first meal break and the end of the shift or in the final 7.5 hours of the shift (whichever is longer); or
- (c) is performing escort duties;
 - (i) for a prisoner's scheduled or unscheduled medical appointments; or
 - (ii) where a prisoner is subsequently admitted to hospital and the Officer is on a 'hospital sit'.

26.6 Any time in lieu accrued by an Officer in accordance with clause 26.5:

- (a) may be taken at a time agreed between the Officer and the Employer, which may include ceasing duty before the conclusion of the rostered shift. The Employer must ensure that the Officer takes time in lieu within the timeframe specified in clause 26.6(b) and will not unreasonably refuse requests to use time in lieu.

- (b) must be taken by the Officer by the conclusion of the Roster Period following the Roster Period in which the time in lieu was accrued. Where it appears that agreement cannot be reached and the Officer will not take the time in lieu within this period, the Employer may direct the Officer to take the time in lieu. Any time in lieu not used does not accrue and is not to be cashed out (other than in accordance with clause 21.6).

26.7 An Officer who is designated to supervise prisoners or remain at their work area during their paid meal break may consume an ordered meal without charge.

27. Public Holidays

27.1 For the purposes of this Agreement the following days, or the days observed in lieu shall, be recognised as Public Holidays: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Labour Day, Western Australia Day, Sovereign's Birthday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

27.2 Where:

- (a) a day is proclaimed as a whole holiday or as a half holiday under section 7 of the *Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972 (WA)*; and
- (b) that proclamation does not apply throughout the State or to the Metropolitan Area of the State;

27.3 that day shall be recognised as a Public Holiday or, as the case may be, a half holiday for the purposes of this Agreement only within the district or locality specified in the proclamation.

27.4 Except where specifically provided for in this Agreement payment for work performed on all Public Holidays is included in an Officer's Annualised Salary.

27.5 Officers who work Monday to Friday and are not required to work Public Holidays will not receive the Public Holiday portion in their Annualised Salary. However, if a Public Holiday falls during such an Officer's annual leave, the Officer will receive a paid day in lieu which will be taken immediately following the annual leave, or at a time mutually acceptable to the Employer and the Officer.

Part E – Overtime

28. Requirement to Perform Overtime

28.1 Subject to clause 30 – Minimum Time off Duty when Overtime is Worked, all Officers, other than those employed on a part time basis or undertaking ELTP, are required to work reasonable Overtime in addition to their ordinary hours of work.

28.2 Officers employed on a part time basis or undertaking ELTP shall not be required to perform Overtime but may volunteer to perform Overtime.

28.3 Officers required to perform Overtime may be given advance or immediate notice to report for, return to, or remain on duty to perform Overtime.

28.4 If an Officer of the same Classification as the role to be filled in Overtime is not available, then any available Officer may be required to perform the Overtime.

28.5 An Officer required to return to duty to perform Overtime shall be paid for a minimum period of three hours Overtime.

- 28.6 Where an Officer is required to return to duty to perform Overtime more than once, each duty period will stand alone in respect to the application of the minimum payment of three hours; except where the second or subsequent return to duty occurs within three hours of commencement of the most recent return to duty.
- 28.7 Neither the Union nor an Officer shall in any way whether directly or indirectly be a party to, or be concerned with, any ban, limitation, or restriction on the working of Overtime in accordance with this Agreement.

29. Rate of Pay for Overtime

- 29.1 A Full Time Officer who works additional hours at the direction of the Employer in excess of their rostered hours of work shall be paid at the rate of time and a half of the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay for all such hours worked.
- 29.2 A Part Time Officer who works additional hours at the direction of the Employer in excess of their rostered hours of work shall:
- (a) be paid at the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay where:
 - (i) the Officer was notified of the additional hours at least 48 hours before commencement of the additional hours; and
 - (ii) the additional hours do not result in the Officer working more than 120 hours in the relevant three-week Roster Cycle; or
 - (b) be paid at the rate of time and a half the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay for all other additional hours worked.
- 29.3 An Officer who is required to perform Overtime on a Declared Major Emergency shall be paid at the rate of double time based on the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay for all Overtime hours worked.
- 29.4 An Officer who is required to perform Overtime as a result of an emergency caused by a Natural Disaster shall be paid at the rate of double time their annualised hourly rate of pay for all Overtime hours worked until relieved from duty. The ordinary Roster shall be cancelled in such circumstances.
- 29.5 An Officer shall be paid at the rate of double the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay for all additional hours worked in excess of 16 continuous hours of work.
- 29.6 Where an Officer is required to perform Overtime to:
- (a) perform; or
 - (b) replace the duty Officer performing;
- a medical/hospital escort the Officer shall be paid at the rate of double the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay per hour for Overtime hours worked performing the medical/hospital escort.
- 29.7 Where an Officer undertakes work that is paid at the rate specified in clause 29.6 as a result of performing a medical/hospital escort, the Officer will be paid (at the rate specified in clause 29.6):
- (a) for a maximum of 30 minutes of travel time, where the officer travels from a location other than the prison to the hospital at the commencement of the additional hours; and

- (b) for a maximum of 30 minutes of travel time, where the officer travels to a location other than the prison from the hospital at the conclusion of the additional hours.

29.8 An Officer who is recalled to duty from annual leave or long service leave other than for training or in accordance with clause 96– Witness Service shall be:

- (a) Paid Overtime for all hours worked (with a minimum payment for three hours) if the recall for duty is for less than one day.
- (b) Paid Overtime for all hours worked in excess of eight hours on any one day plus the Officer’s leave will be re-credited for the duration of the recall for duty if the recall for duty is more than one day.

29.9 An Officer who has not worked their ordinary hours of work due to being absent on any form of leave without pay or absent without authorisation may have their access to work overtime restricted. The employer will consider such restrictions on a case-by-case basis.

30. Minimum Time off Duty when Overtime is Worked

30.1 Subject to subclause 30.2, an Officer required to work a 12 hour shift shall be entitled to 12 hours off duty between successive shifts.

30.2 In an extreme emergency, an Officer who works a 12 hour shift may be required to perform 2 hours Overtime, requiring at least 10 hours off duty before returning to work.

30.3 All other Officers required to perform Overtime shall be entitled to have at least ten hours off duty between the hours of successive rostered shifts.

30.4 (a) An Officer who has not had at least 10 hours off duty before their next rostered shift is due to commence shall, without loss of pay for ordinary hours of work for which they are absent, not be required to commence the shift until the Officer has had 10 hours off duty.

(b) If the Officer resumes or continues work on the instruction of the Employer without 10 successive hours off duty, the Officer shall be granted time off in lieu for the hours worked until the Officer has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary hours of work for which they are absent.

30.5 Subclauses 30.2 and 30.4 are to be read in conjunction with the Department’s Fatigue Management Guidelines, as amended from time to time.

31. Restrictions on Overtime

31.1 Overtime will not be available in the following circumstances:

- (a) after a period of Personal Leave where the prescribed application form and required evidence has not been provided to the nominated authority at the Officer’s Headquarters;
- (b) where an Officer has taken a single day’s Annual Leave as a Repay Day under a Repay Agreement but is yet to commit to an alternative work date;
- (c) when an Officer is undergoing a period of rehabilitation or is subject to a return to work program; or

(d) when an Officer as a result of secondment becomes bound by a different award or industrial agreement.

31.2 An Officer working a training roster will not be permitted to work Overtime on a day that interrupts their attendance at or active participation on the course.

31.3 Officers in a job share arrangement will have access to Overtime on a pro rata basis, which shall not exceed 52.5% of their ordinary hours of work.

31.4 No Officer, other than an Officer employed in a Work Camp Classification, shall work more than a total of 16 continuous hours except in a Declared Major Emergency or Natural Disaster.

32. Overtime not at an Officer's Headquarters

32.1 An Officer who wishes to volunteer to perform Overtime at a work location other than their own Headquarters must inform their Superintendent. The Superintendent may direct the Officer to perform Overtime at the Officer's own Headquarters as an alternative to performing Overtime at the alternate work location up to 36 hours before the Officer was due to commence the Overtime. If the Superintendent does not direct the Officer to perform Overtime at the Officer's own Headquarters, the Officer may work Overtime at the alternate work location.

32.2 When an Officer has volunteered to work Overtime at a place other than the Officer's Headquarters, the time spent travelling to and from that place will not form part of the time worked.

32.3 When an Officer is directed to work Overtime at a place other than the Officer's Headquarters and:

(a) this is not part of the Officer's normal duties;

(b) the time spent in travelling to and from that place is in excess of the time which the Officer would ordinarily spend in travelling to and from the Officer's Headquarters; and

(c) such travel is undertaken on the same day as the Overtime is worked; then such excess time will be deemed to form part of the time worked.

Part F – Rostering

33. Development of Roster

33.1 All positions required to be filled by Officers to fulfil the operational requirements of a Prison on any given day shall be identified on the Roster for that Prison.

33.2 All Officers attached to a Prison whether on duty or absent due to (but not limited to) sickness, workers' compensation, extended leave absences, or secondment, should be listed on the Roster. The only Roster lines without an Officer's name should be those where the actual position is vacant.

33.3 It is intended that all Roster lines are filled, or part thereof subject to current approved staffing levels, current absences, and unforeseen circumstances. Long term absences such as sickness, workers' compensation or other extended leave absences should not be filled by Overtime as a first option.

- 33.4 Where considered appropriate by the Employer for the effective and efficient deployment of staff, Officers will be rotated through all functional areas and not unreasonably remain in one work location after they have performed the last allocated Roster line for that work location.
- 33.5 The parties acknowledge that maintenance of Officer competencies and skills is imperative to ensure effective resources allocation and efficient day to day operations.
- 33.6 Any excess Officers on a particular day should be allocated to offset any staffing shortfalls.
- 33.7 Rosters shall provide for at least eight hours between the ceasing of one shift and the commencement of the next shift except in the case of Officers working 12 hour shifts where the break shall be 12 hours.
- 33.8 Officers employed on shift work shall be rostered in such a manner that Afternoon Shifts, Night Shifts and weekend shifts are divided equally between such Officers where practicable.

34. Cyclic Roster Cycles

- 34.1 Each Roster Period will run for six weeks and shall consist of two or three week Roster Cycles and be of a continuous cyclic nature as follows:
- (a) Two week Roster Cycles are to be used for Rosters consisting of eight hour shifts and, where relevant, Rosters consisting of ten hour alternate weekends.
 - (b) Three week Roster Cycles are to be used for Rosters consisting of ten or 12 hour shifts.
 - (c) By agreement with the Union, three week Roster Cycles may be used for Rosters where there exists an operational requirement to combine shifts of unequal length.
- 34.2 Roster Cycles will run independently of each other.

35. Roster Posting

- 35.1 The Roster shall be developed in consultation with the Union. It is accepted by the parties that the Superintendent is ultimately responsible for the day to day management and safety of a Prison.
- 35.2 Rosters will be posted following agreement between the Union and the Employer and such agreement will not be unreasonably withheld by either party.
- 35.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the Roster will be posted at an agreed location within the Prison before close of business on a Pay Day to cover the upcoming Roster Period, and shall only be changed in accordance with this Agreement. At any one point in time, there will be posted a maximum of two Rosters covering 12 weeks and a minimum of one Roster covering six weeks.

36. Cyclic Roster Alterations

- 36.1 The Employer, after taking into consideration the Staffing Agreement or in the absence of the Staffing Agreement or any local staffing agreement, shall determine the best mix of staff positions to implement the services for the operational day cognisant of maximising flexibility and efficiency.
- 36.2 An Officer's actual rostered duty as per their Roster line allocation may be altered by the Employer on the day of duty, in accordance with the operational needs of the Prison and in line with service delivery. An Officer may be required to temporarily change work location within the Prison for that day. Any change of duties under this clause shall not require a change of hours.

- 36.3 An Officer's rostered hours of duty within the current operating Roster Cycle may be changed due to circumstances that were unforeseeable when the Roster was posted providing 36 hours' notice of change is given. No Officer shall be compelled to work different ordinary hours to those shown on the Roster within the 36 hour notification period.
- 36.4 Officers will be entitled to a specified rate per kilometre as provided for in Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle) where:
- (a) the Officer is directed to report for duty at a location other than their Headquarters;
 - (b) the Officer uses their own vehicle for travel to, or from, the alternative location; and
 - (c) the distance travelled is greater than the Officer's normal travelling distance to, or from, their Headquarters.
- 36.5 When deciding whether to direct an Officer to report for duty at a location other than their Headquarters, the Superintendent is to have regard to any relevant personal circumstances of the Officer of which they are aware.
- 36.6 An Officer must have at least 24 hours break after any period of seven consecutive 12-hour shifts, including approved Shift Swaps and Overtime initiated by the Officer or the Employer.

37. Shift Swaps

- 37.1 A Shift Swap may only occur in accordance with this clause.
- 37.2 Prior to submitting an application for a Shift Swap, the Officer must give due consideration to operational commitments or procedural responsibilities that may be impacted by their absence.
- 37.3 The shifts exchanged must be of the same duration.
- 37.4 A Shift Swap request must be made using the approved form and lodged in time for the Employer to consider the request and if approved, authorise it no later than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the nominated shift.
- 37.5 A Shift Swap will not be approved:
- (a) retrospectively, except where the Employer was notified of an urgent, pressing need prior to the scheduled commencement of the first of the shifts being swapped; or
 - (b) if it does not comply with the provisions of this Agreement, including but not limited to:
 - (i) where it will breach the requirements regarding breaks between shifts;
 - (ii) where it will result in an Officer rostered to work Day Shift swapping into more than seven Night Shifts in any seven consecutive days;
 - (iii) where it will result in an Officer already rostered to work Night Shift working more than seven consecutive nights;
 - (iv) where it appears, from a trend of previous Shift Swaps, that Officers are avoiding certain duties that will result in an atrophying of skills in any area of Officer work (e.g. Officers changing shifts and not having prisoner contact).

37.6 A Shift Swap can occur between Roster Cycles that form the six week Roster Period, but not outside of a six week Roster Period unless approved by the Employer.

38. 12 Hour Shift Guidelines

38.1 The following guidelines apply to 12 hour shifts:

- (a) a maximum of two consecutive 12 hour Night Shifts may be rostered, unless the Union and the Employer agree in writing to additional consecutive 12 hour Night Shifts being rostered;
- (b) where possible, Rosters should be made up of groups of two or three shifts followed by days off (i.e. short rotation). A maximum of four consecutive shifts will be rostered;
- (c) Day Shifts should precede Night Shifts (e.g. D.N.N. D.D.N);
- (d) 12 hour shifts should not start earlier than 6.00 am and there should be flexibility on shift changes;
- (e) Officers working 12 hour shifts should on average have two free weekends each month;
- (f) nutritional food and drinks are to be available during 12 hour shifts;
- (g) training should be provided to supervisors to increase awareness of the special requirements related to 12 hour shifts;
- (h) appropriate information should be provided to Officers regarding the effect of medication, drugs, rest and fatigue when performing 12 hour shifts;
- (i) Rosters involving 12 hour shifts must be compatible with unit management, continuity needs, and security and operational requirements;
- (j) Officers who do not wish to work 12 hour shifts should be given the option to work eight hour shifts (if it is possible to run such a Roster at the Prison), or an agreed Transfer to another Prison;
- (k) Officer facilities should be made available at all Prisons where 12 hour shifts are worked; and
- (l) where a total rate is used, individual component parts of penalties, allowances, and base rates, etc. should be identified.

Part G – Remuneration and Payment Arrangements

39. Rate of Pay

39.1 The Annualised Salary for each Classification, including annual increments and agreed salary adjustments, is prescribed in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries.

39.2 Schedule A – Annualised Salaries provides for salary adjustments applying on and from 11 June 2024, 11 June 2025 and 11 June 2026.

39.3 To give effect to subclause 39.2, an Officer who is employed by the Employer on the date of registration of this Agreement will, after registration of the Agreement, receive a payment equivalent to the additional salary increase that would have been paid had the salaries in Schedule A Annualised Salaries been paid on and from 11 June 2024.

39.4 The Annualised Salary for Officers working Monday to Friday incorporates payment for ordinary hours of work and Easter Sunday.

39.5 The Annualised Salary for Officers working shift work incorporates the Monday to Friday rate (including Easter Sunday) for the Classification and a component in lieu of shift penalty payments, Public Holidays and Accrued Days Off. Where a total rate is used, individual component parts of penalties, allowances, and base rates should be identified.

39.6 The Fortnightly Annualised Rate of Pay for all Classifications shall be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl}
 \text{Number of ordinary hours} & & & & \\
 \text{the Officer works within} & & & & \\
 \text{their Roster Cycle} & \times & \text{Annualised Salary} & \times & 12 \\
 \hline
 & & 1 & & 313 \\
 \text{Maximum number of} & & & & \\
 \text{ordinary hours in their} & & & & \\
 \text{Roster Cycle} & & & &
 \end{array}$$

39.7 The Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay for all Classifications shall be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl}
 1 & \times & \text{Annualised Salary} & \times & 12 \\
 \hline
 80 \text{ (76 for a trainee)} & & 1 & & 313
 \end{array}$$

39.8 An Officer employed on a casual basis will be paid the Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay applicable to the Prison Officer (Shifts) 1st year Classification plus a loading of 25% in-lieu of annual and personal leave.

40. Payment Arrangements – General

- 40.1 All payments to Officers will be paid to an approved financial institution.
- 40.2 Officers will be paid the applicable Fortnightly Annualised Rate of Pay for which the Officer is eligible no later than the close of business on each Pay Day.
- 40.3 Overtime will be paid no later than the Pay Period following the Pay Period in which the Overtime was worked.
- 40.4 The employer will pay all outstanding wages and entitlements as soon as reasonably practicable and within two pay periods following termination.

41. Payment Arrangements – Allowances

- 41.1 Allowances shall not be added to the Annualised Salary to calculate other allowances or Overtime.
- 41.2 All allowances (with the exception of property allowance, transfer allowance and removal allowance) will be paid no later than the Pay Period following the Pay Close off Day after which the completed claim is received by Prison administration.
- 41.3 Payments in relation to property allowance, transfer allowance and removal allowance will be made within one month of the completed claim being received by Prison administration.

- 41.4 Except as follows, no allowance shall be paid while an Officer is absent from work whether on leave or otherwise:
- (a) The Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus allowance and Special Operations Group allowance will continue to be paid while an Officer is on paid Ordinary Annual Leave, paid bereavement leave or paid personal leave not exceeding three consecutive weeks.
 - (b) An Officer acting in a senior officer Classification will continue to be paid the higher duties allowance while on Ordinary Annual Leave if the Officer has been in receipt of the higher duties allowance for the greater proportion of the calendar month prior to taking the leave.
 - (c) Relieving allowance and travelling allowance will continue to be paid while an Officer is on approved personal leave if the Officer continues to incur accommodation, meal and incidental expenses.
 - (d) District allowance will continue to be paid while the Officer is on:
 - (i) paid annual leave; and
 - (ii) other approved paid leave while the Officer and the Officer's dependent/s remain in the district in which the Officer's Headquarters are situated.
 - (e) Regional Incentive Allowance.
 - (f) Dog Handlers Allowance will continue to be paid provided that:
 - (i) the Officer is on paid ordinary annual leave, paid long service leave, paid bereavement leave or paid personal leave;
 - (ii) the Officer will not be paid for any period of leave in excess of three weeks; and
 - (iii) the officer retains responsibility for at least one dog during the period of the leave.
- 41.5 If an Officer applies, the Employer will pay the Officer an advance payment of 90% of the approved expenses associated with a Transfer or secondment in accordance with the relevant departmental policy and/or procedure.

42. Salary Packaging

- 42.1 An Officer may, by agreement with the Employer, enter into a salary packaging arrangement whereby the entitlements under this Agreement contributing to the Total Employment Cost (TEC) of the Officer can be reduced by or substituted with other benefits. Such agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld by the Employer.
- 42.2 The TEC of an Officer for the purposes of this clause is the total cost of:
- (a) base salary;
 - (b) other cash allowances (e.g. annual leave loading);
 - (c) non cash benefits (e.g. non Superannuation Guarantee Charge, motor vehicles);
 - (d) any Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) liabilities currently paid; and
 - (e) any variable components (e.g. performance based incentives where they exist).

- 42.3 Where an Officer enters into a salary packaging arrangement, the Officer will be required to enter into a separate written agreement with the Employer that sets out the terms and conditions of the arrangement.
- 42.4 The salary packaging arrangement must be cost neutral in relation to the total cost to the Employer.
- 42.5 The salary packaging arrangement must comply with relevant taxation laws and the Employer will not be liable for additional tax, penalties or other costs payable or which may become payable by the Officer.
- 42.6 In the event of any increase in payments of tax or penalties associated with the employment of the Officer or the provisions of employer benefits under the salary packaging agreement, such tax, penalties and any other costs shall be borne by the Officer.
- 42.7 In the event of significant increases in FBT liability or administrative costs relating to arrangements under this clause, the Officer may vary or cancel a salary packaging arrangement.

43. Recovery of Underpayments

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

44. Recovery of Overpayments

- 44.1 The Employer has an obligation under the *Financial Management Act 2006* (WA) to account for public monies. This requires the Employer to recover overpayments made to an Officer.
- 44.2 Any overpayment is repaid to the Employer within a reasonable period of time.
- 44.3 Where an overpayment is identified and proven, the Employer must provide the Officer with the written details of the overpayment and notify the Officer of their intent to recover the overpayment.
- 44.4 Where the Officer accepts that there has been an overpayment, arrangements for the recovery of the overpayment are negotiated between the Employer and Officer.

- 44.5 If agreement on a repayment schedule cannot be reached within a reasonable period of time, the Employer can deduct the amount of the overpayment over the same period of time that the overpayment occurred provided:
- (a) the Employer cannot deduct or require an Officer to repay an amount exceeding 5 per cent of the Officer's net pay in any one pay period without the Officer's agreement; and
 - (b) where necessary, an Employer can deduct money over a period of time greater than the period of time over which the overpayment occurred.
- 44.6 If the Officer disputes the existence of an overpayment and the matter is not resolved within a reasonable period of time, the matter must be dealt with in accordance with clause 158 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes of this Agreement. Whilst the matter is being dealt with in accordance with the Dispute Settlement Procedure no deductions from an Officer's pay relating to the overpayment can be made.
- 44.7 Nothing in this clause precludes the Employer's legal right to pursue recovery of overpayments.
- 44.8 Where an Employer alters the pay cycle or pay day, any consequential variations to an Officer's fortnightly salary and/or payments to compensate are not considered an overpayment for the purposes of this clause.

Part H – Allowances and Reimbursements

Note – refer to subclause 41.4 to confirm if and when an allowance is payable during a period of leave.

45. Composite Allowance

- 45.1 An Officer shall be paid a composite allowance in recognition of out of hours participation and current staffing levels.
- 45.2 The composite allowance shall be paid only for Overtime shifts worked as follows:
- (a) \$5.71 per hour from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2024;
 - (b) \$5.94 per hour from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2025 and
 - (c) \$6.16 per hour from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2026.
- 45.3 The composite allowance shall not be paid to an Officer required to perform Overtime as a result of a Declared Major Emergency, Natural Disaster or medical/hospital escort in accordance with subclauses 27.3, 27.4 and 27.5.

46. Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus Allowance

- 46.1 Officers currently qualified in and required to use a portable respirator that supplies oxygen, air or other respirable gas from a source carried by the Officer in the performance of their duties will be paid a Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus (CABA) allowance as follows:
- (a) \$40 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2024; and
 - (b) \$45 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2025; and
 - (c) \$50 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2026.

- 46.2 To qualify for the CABA allowance, Officers must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) undertake Department provided refresher training at least once a year;
 - (b) meet medical fitness requirements for using a CABA;
 - (c) conduct routine testing and maintenance of equipment as required;
 - (d) use CABA equipment as part of routine fire drills;
 - (e) comply with occupational safety and health requirements when using CABA equipment in response to emergency situations or as required by the Superintendent; or
 - (f) maintain appropriate grooming requirements for the safe and efficient use of CABA equipment in an emergency situation.
- 46.3 Once qualified in the use of the CABA, Officers are required to comply with the eligibility requirements in subclause 46.2 for at least 12 months, unless the Officer can demonstrate reasonable cause for being unable to do so. For new Officers, the 12 months shall commence upon their first posting to a Prison.
- 46.4 Provided an administrative review has first been undertaken, the Employer may cease the payment of a CABA allowance if Officers do not comply with the provisions of subclauses 46.2 and 46.3.
- 46.5 Notwithstanding subclause 46.2(a), the CABA allowance will continue to be paid where refresher training is unavailable until such time as the Employer is able to offer the training, provided that the Officer continues to satisfy all other eligibility requirements under subclause 46.2.

47. District Allowance

- 47.1 District Allowance shall be paid in accordance with the *District Allowance (Government Wages Employees) General Agreement 2010* or its replacement.

48. Disturbance Allowance

- 48.1 The Employer shall, on the production of receipts or such other evidence as required by the Employer, reimburse an Officer the actual cost of the following expenses incurred by the Officer as a result of being transferred:
- (a) telephone installation at the Officer's new Residence if a telephone was installed at the Officer's former Residence;
 - (b) connection or reconnection of water, gas or electricity services to the Officer's new Residence; and
 - (c) redirection of mail to the Officer's new Residence for a period of no more than three months.

49. Driving Allowance

49.1 Officers, other than those employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer, engaged in driving duties for more than two hours per shift shall be paid a driving allowance as follows:

Length of shift	Allowance
8 hour rostered shifts	\$4.86 per shift
10 hour rostered shifts	\$6.08 per shift
12 hour rostered shifts	\$7.29 per shift

50. Higher Duties Allowance

50.1 An Officer required to act for two hours or longer in a Classification with a higher Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay than their ordinary Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay shall be paid the higher Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay.

50.2 Where an Officer is directed to act in a Classification that has an incremental range of Annualised Salaries, the Officer shall be entitled to receive an increase in the higher duties allowance equivalent to the increment the Officer would have received had the Officer been appointed to such position. If the Officer has been acting in another position in the preceding 18 months which also attracted a higher duties allowance, service in the previous position shall count as qualifying service towards an increase in the higher duties allowance payable.

51. Motor Vehicle Allowance

51.1 An Officer who is required by the Employer as a condition of their employment to supply and maintain a motor vehicle for use when travelling on official business shall be paid a motor vehicle allowance at the rate set out in Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain own vehicle) for journeys travelled on official business approved by the Employer subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Where an Officer in the course of a journey travels through two or more separate areas the allowance shall be paid at the appropriate rate applicable to each of the areas traversed as set out in Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain own vehicle).
- (b) Where an Officer does not travel in excess of 4,000 kilometres in the period from 1 July to 30 June an allowance calculated by multiplying the appropriate rate per kilometre by the difference between the actual distance travelled and 4,000 kilometres shall be paid to the Officer; provided that where the Officer has less than 12 months qualifying service in the year then the 4,000 kilometre distance will be reduced on a pro rata basis and the allowance calculated accordingly. Where a part time Officer is eligible for the payment of a motor vehicle allowance under this subparagraph, such allowance shall be calculated on a pro rata basis.

51.2 An Officer who is not required by the Employer to supply and maintain a motor vehicle, but when requested by the Employer voluntarily consents to use the vehicle for journeys travelled on official business, shall be paid a motor vehicle allowance at the rate set out in Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own Vehicle) for journeys travelled on official business approved by the Employer. The Officer shall not be entitled to the allowance set out in subclause 51.1(b). Where the Officer in the course of a journey travels through two or more separate areas, the allowance shall be paid at the appropriate rate applicable to each of the areas traversed as set out in Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle).

- 51.3 An Officer who is not required by the Employer to supply and maintain a motor vehicle, but is directed to relieve an Officer who is required by the Employer to supply and maintain a motor vehicle for use when travelling on official business, shall be paid a motor vehicle allowance at the rate set out in Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle) for journeys travelled on official business approved by the Employer. The Officer shall not be entitled to the allowance set out in subclause 51.1(b). Where the Officer in the course of a journey travels through two or more separate areas, the allowance shall be paid at the appropriate rate applicable to each of the areas traversed as set out in Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle).
- 51.4 In cases where Officers are required to tow a departmental caravan on official business, the additional rate shall be 10.0 cents per kilometre. When departmental trailers are towed on official business the additional rate shall be 4.5 cents per kilometre.
- 51.5 The motor vehicle allowance is not payable when the Officer travels direct from their Residence to their Headquarters and return and the Officer is not required to use the vehicle on official business during the day.
- 51.6 An Officer who is required to supply and maintain a motor vehicle for use on official business is excused from this obligation in the event of their vehicle being stolen, consumed by fire, or suffering a major and unforeseen mechanical breakdown or accident, in which case all entitlement to reimbursement ceases while the Officer is unable to provide the motor vehicle or a replacement.
- 51.7 The Employer may elect to waive the requirement that an Officer supply and maintain a motor vehicle for use on official business by providing three months' written notice to the Officer.

52. Officer in Charge Allowance

- 52.1 An Officer who is delegated to be an Officer in Charge, including the officer in charge of the Special Operations Group, for two or more consecutive hours of a shift shall be paid the following allowance for each shift so worked:
- (a) \$34.01 from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2024;
 - (b) \$35.37 from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2025; and
 - (c) \$36.70 from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2026.

53. Meal Allowances (Overtime and Hospital Sits)

- 53.1 Where an Officer is:
- (a) on a hospital sit and no meal is provided by the Employer or the hospital; or
 - (b) required to work Overtime of not less than two consecutive hours and no meal is provided by the Employer;

the Officer shall be paid an Overtime meal allowance in accordance with Part II of Schedule H – Overtime Allowance of the *Public Service Award 1992*.

- 53.2 An Officer working a continuous period of Overtime, who has already purchased a meal during a meal break, shall not be entitled to an additional Overtime meal allowance for the purchase of any subsequent meal until a further five hours Overtime from the time of the last meal break has been worked.

53.3 Where an Officer, having received prior notification of a requirement to work Overtime, is notified after having purchased the meal that the Officer is no longer required to work Overtime, shall be entitled to the Overtime meal allowance for the meal previously purchased.

54. Property Allowance

54.1 When an Officer is transferred from one Locality to another in the public interest or in the ordinary course of promotion or Transfer, or on account of illness due to causes over which the Officer has no control, the Officer shall be entitled to reimbursement of the following incurred expenses:

- (a) in the sale of a Residence in the Officer's former Locality, which at the date on which the Officer received notice of Transfer to a new Locality:
 - (i) the Officer owned and occupied;
 - (ii) the Officer was purchasing under a contract of sale providing for vacant possession; or
 - (iii) the Officer was constructing for the Officer's own permanent occupation, on completion of construction; and
- (b) in the purchase of a Residence or land for the purpose of erecting a Residence thereon for the Officer's own permanent occupation in the new Locality.

54.2 An Officer shall be reimbursed such following expenses as are incurred by the Officer in relation to the sale of the Residence:

- (a) If the Officer engaged a licensed real estate agent to sell the Residence on the Officer's behalf – 50% of the amount of the commission paid to the real estate agent in respect of the sale of the Residence to a maximum value of 1.75% of the value of the property sold.
- (b) If a solicitor was engaged to act for the Officer in connection with the sale of the Residence – the amount of professional costs and disbursements necessarily incurred and paid to the solicitor in respect of the sale of the Residence.
- (c) If the land on which the Residence is created was subject to a first mortgage and that mortgage was discharged on the sale, then an Officer shall, if, in a case where a solicitor acted for the mortgagee in respect of the discharge of the mortgage and the Officer is required to pay the amount of legal fees and disbursements necessarily incurred by the mortgagee in respect of the discharge of the mortgage – the amount paid by the Officer.
- (d) If the Officer did not engage a real estate agent to sell the Residence on their behalf – the amount of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Officer in advertising the Residence for sale.

54.3 An Officer shall be reimbursed such following expenses as are incurred in relation to the purchase of a Residence:

- (a) If a solicitor or licensed settlement agent was engaged to act for the Officer in connection with the purchase of the Residence – the amount of the professional costs and disbursements incurred.

- (b) If the Officer mortgaged the land on which the Residence was erected in conjunction with the purchase of the Residence, then an Officer shall, if, in a case where a solicitor acted for the mortgagee and the Officer is required to pay and has paid the amount of the professional costs and disbursements (including valuation fees but not a procurement fee payable in connection with the mortgage) incurred by the mortgagee in respect of the mortgage – the amount paid by the Officer.
- (c) If the Officer did not engage a solicitor or a licensed settlement agent to act for the Officer in connection with the purchase or such a mortgage – the amount of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Officer in connection with the purchase or the mortgage, as the case may be, other than a procurement fee paid by the Officer in connection with the mortgage.
- (d) Transfer duty and fees paid to the Registrar of Titles.
- (e) Stamp duty, fees paid to the Registrar of Titles and the amount of expenses reasonably incurred by the Officer in advertising the Residence for sale.

54.4 The amount reimbursed for professional costs for solicitors shall not exceed the costs set out in the current cost determination made under the Legal Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2022 (WA).

54.5 For the purposes of this clause, it is immaterial that the ownership, sale or purchase is carried out on behalf of an Officer who owns solely, jointly or in common with the Officer's dependent/s. Where an Officer sells or purchases a Residence jointly or in common with another person, other than the Officer's dependent/s, the Officer shall be paid only the proportion of the expenses for which the Officer is responsible.

54.6 An application by an Officer for payment of a property allowance shall be accompanied by evidence of the payment by the Officer of the expenses.

54.7 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, an Officer is not entitled to the payment of a property allowance:

- (a) In respect of a sale or purchase which is effected:
 - (i) more than 12 months after the date on which the Officer took up duty in the new Locality; or
 - (ii) after the date on which the Officer received notification of being transferred back to the former Locality.
- (b) Where the Officer is transferred from one Locality to another solely at the Officer's own request or on account of misconduct.

Provided that the Employer may, in exceptional circumstances, grant an extension of time for such period as is deemed reasonable.

54.8 An Officer is not entitled to be paid a property allowance under subclause 54.1(b) unless the Officer is entitled to be paid a property allowance under subclause 54.1(a). Notwithstanding, the Commissioner Corrective Services may approve the payment of a property allowance under subclause 54.1(b) to an Officer who is not entitled to be paid a property allowance under subclause 54.1(a) if satisfied that it was necessary for the Officer to purchase a Residence or land for the purpose of erecting a Residence thereon in the Officer's new Locality because of the Officer's Transfer from the former Locality.

55. Regional Incentive Allowance

- 55.1 For the purposes of this Agreement each of the following Prisons and associated Work Camps are a 'Tier 1 Regional Incentive Prison': Roebourne Regional Prison, Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison, West Kimberley Regional Prison, and Broome Regional Prison.
- 55.2 For the purposes of this Agreement each of the following Prisons and associated Work Camps are a 'Tier 2 Regional Incentive Prison': Greenough Regional Prison, Albany Regional Prison and Pardelup Prison Farm.
- 55.3 Officers permanently posted to a Tier 1 Regional Incentive Prison on or after 11 June 2024 shall be paid a regional incentive allowance of \$217.71 per fortnight while they remain posted to a Tier 1 Regional Incentive Prison.
- 55.4 Officers permanently posted to West Kimberley Regional Prison, Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison and Warburton Work Camp on or after 11 June 2024 shall be paid an additional regional incentive allowance of \$108.85 per fortnight while they remain posted to these Regional Prisons.
- 55.5 Officers permanently posted to a Tier 2 Regional Incentive Prison on or after 11 June 2024 shall be paid a regional incentive allowance of \$108.85 per fortnight while they remain posted to a Tier 2 Regional Prison.
- 55.6 Officers permanently posted to a Tier 1 Regional Prison will receive a lump sum regional retention payment of \$11,960, after every three-years' continuous service completed at a Tier 1 Prison. This payment will be calculated on a pro-rata basis for officers working less than full time hours.
- 55.7 Officers permanently posted to a Tier 2 Regional Prison will receive a lump sum regional retention payment of \$5,980, after every three-years' continuous service completed at a Tier 2 Prison. This payment will be calculated on a pro-rata basis for officers working less than full time hours.
- 55.8 Service by Officers permanently posted to a Tier 1 or Tier 2 Regional Prison prior to the date of registration of this Agreement will not count as 'qualifying service' for the purposes of the lump sum regional retention payments outlined in clause 55.6 and 55.7.
- 55.9 Officers permanently posted to Roebourne Regional Prison residing in Government Regional Officer's Housing are entitled to rent-free accommodation.
- 55.10 The parties will consider the possibility of providing a benefit similar to the regional incentive allowance to Officers who are posted to a Regional Incentive Prison on a non-permanent basis.
- 55.11 The parties agree to review the purpose and effectiveness of the regional incentive allowances and consider alternative options during the life of the Agreement. Any alternative arrangements agreed between the parties can be implemented during the life of the Agreement.
- 55.12 The parties are committed to providing effective workforce management practices and opportunities to staff employed in regional areas. The Employer will ensure that regional Officers are, as far as reasonably practicable, provided with access to training and development opportunities having regard to the Employer's operational requirements and opportunities provided to metropolitan-based staff.

56. Relieving Allowance

56.1 An Officer required to perform relief duty or special duty at different Headquarters and who, as a result, is required to reside temporarily away from the Officer's usual place of Residence shall be paid a relieving allowance in accordance with this clause.

56.2 Where the Officer is:

- (a) supplied with accommodation and meals free of charge; or
- (b) accommodated at a Government institution, hostel or similar establishment and supplied with meals;

the Officer shall be paid in accordance with the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (1), (2) or (3) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.

56.3 Where the Officer is fully responsible for their own accommodation, meals and incidental expenses and hotel or motel accommodation is utilised:

- (a) For the first 42 days after arrival at the new Locality the Officer shall be paid at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (4) to (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.
- (b) For periods in excess of 42 days after arrival at the new Locality the Officer shall be paid at the rates prescribed in Column B, Items (4) to (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance for Officers with Dependents or Column C, Items (4) to (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance for Officers without Dependents.
- (c) The period of payment of the relieving allowance under this subclause shall not exceed 49 days without the approval of the Employer.

56.4 When an Officer is responsible for their own accommodation, meal and incidental expenses and other than hotel or motel accommodation is utilised, the Officer shall be paid at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (9), (10) or (11) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.

56.5 When an Officer who is required to relieve or perform special duties is authorised to travel to the new Locality in the Officer's own motor vehicle, payment for the return journey shall be as follows:

- (a) Where the Officer will be required to maintain a motor vehicle for the performance of the relieving or special duties, payment shall be at the rate prescribed by Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle).
- (b) Where the Officer will not be required to maintain a motor vehicle for the performance of the relieving or special duties payment shall be on the basis of ½ the rate prescribed by Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle) provided that the maximum amount paid shall not exceed the cost of the fare by public transport which otherwise would be utilised for such return journey.

56.6 An Officer who is directed to perform relief duty or special duty away from the Officer's Headquarters, but is not required to reside temporarily away from their usual place of Residence shall be reimbursed the amount of additional fares paid travelling by public transport to and from the place of temporary duty. Such reimbursement is not payable if the Officer is in receipt of a higher duties allowance or special allowance for such work.

- 56.7 Where it can be shown by the production of receipts or other evidence that an allowance payable under this clause would be insufficient to meet reasonable additional costs incurred, an appropriate rate of reimbursement shall be determined by the Employer.
- 56.8 An Officer who is paid a relieving allowance shall not be paid a travelling allowance in relation to the same period.

57. Remote Area Annual Leave Travel Concession

57.1 An Officer, other than an Officer who is engaged on a casual basis, whose Headquarters is located above 26 degrees south latitude who proceeds on annual leave to a destination outside the geographical region of their Headquarters shall be entitled to an Annual Leave Travel Concession of:

- (a) the cost incurred in purchasing a return airfare for the Officer, their Dependent Partner and each Dependent child if any; or
- (b) a motor vehicle allowance at the rate set out in Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle);

up to a maximum amount of the average cost as at the previous 1 July of a return fully flexible and refundable airfare/s of airlines servicing the region to Perth or the Officer's travel destination, whichever is the lesser. The mode of travel shall be at the discretion of the Commissioner Corrective Services.

57.2 If the Officer proceeds on annual leave before the completion of at least 12 months' service at the Headquarters, then the Officer will only be entitled to the Annual Leave Travel Concession if the Officer returns to the area to complete the service after the period of annual leave or the Officer was required by the Employer to proceed on the leave for departmental convenience.

57.3 An Officer is only entitled to the Annual Leave Travel Concession once per Leave Year unless the Officer is rostered in their Annual Leave Letter to take annual leave twice in that Leave Year. An Officer who is rostered in their Annual Leave Letter to take annual leave twice in a Leave Year shall be entitled to the concession twice in that Leave Year unless the annual leave is rostered twice in the same Leave Year at the request of the Officer pursuant to subclause 78.5.

57.4 An Annual Leave Travel Concession which is not taken in full when the Officer proceeds on annual leave in accordance with the Officer's leave roster shall not accrue.

58. Removal Allowance

58.1 When an Officer is required to change their ordinary place of Residence because they have been transferred to a different Locality – in the public interest, in the ordinary course of promotion or Transfer, or because of illness due to causes over which the Officer has no control – the Officer shall be reimbursed the actual reasonable cost of:

- (a) transport of the Officer and the Officer's dependents;
- (b) transport (including insurance cost) of the Officer's household furniture, effects and appliances up to a maximum volume of 45 cubic metres. An Officer must submit in writing to the Employer any request for payment of a volume amount in excess of 45 cubic metres. Any such request requires the prior written approval of the Commissioner Corrective Services;
- (c) kennelling and transport of domestic pet or pets up to a maximum amount of \$233.00; and

- (d) the freight charges for the transport of up to two motor vehicles or a motor vehicle and a caravan/trailer or boat unless the Officer is authorised to travel to the new Locality in their motor vehicle.
- 58.2 For the purposes of subclause 58.1(c) pets are defined as dogs, cats, birds or other domestic animals. Pets do not include domesticated livestock, native animals or equine animals.
- 58.3 If the Officer is authorised to travel to the new Locality in their motor vehicle the Officer will be paid an allowance for up to two motor vehicles or a motor vehicle and a caravan/trailer/boat as follows:
- (a) Where the Officer will be required to maintain a motor vehicle for use on official business at the new Locality the allowance for the distance travelled per vehicle will be in accordance with Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle).
- (b) Where the Officer will not be required to maintain a motor vehicle for use on official business at the new Locality the allowance for the distance travelled per vehicle will be on the basis of ½ of the rate prescribed by Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain vehicle).
- (c) If the Officer tows the caravan, trailer or boat to the new Locality the additional rate per kilometre is to be 4.0 cents per kilometre for a caravan or boat and 2.5 cents per kilometre for a trailer.
- 58.4 The Officer may be required to show evidence of ownership of the trailer, boat or caravan to be relocated.
- 58.5 The Officer shall be paid an allowance of \$633.00 for accelerated depreciation and extra wear and tear on furniture, effects and appliances caused by transportation provided that the value of household furniture, effects and appliances moved by the Officer is at least \$3,792.00.
- 58.6 The Officer shall obtain and submit to the Employer and for its approval, quotations from at least two carriers for the transportation of the Officer's household furniture, effects and appliances, and the Officer's motor vehicle/s and or caravan/boat/trailer if they are to be transported.
- 58.7 The Employer may authorise payment of compensation for the actual loss to an Officer who (with the prior approval of the Employer) disposes of their household furniture, effects and appliances instead of transporting them to the new Locality. Such payment shall not exceed the sum which would have been paid if the Officer's household furniture effects and appliances had been removed by the cheapest method of transport available and the volume was 45 cubic metres.
- 58.8 When an Officer is obliged to store household furniture effects and appliances because the Officer is provided with furnished accommodation in the new Locality, the Officer shall be reimbursed the actual cost (including insurance) of such storage up to a maximum allowance of \$1,178.00 per annum for a maximum of four years.
- 58.9 New appointees to the Prison Service will be entitled to receive the benefits of this clause if they are required by the Employer to participate in any training course prior to being posted to their respective positions in the service. This entitlement will only be available to Officers who have completed their training and who incur costs when moving to their first posting.

- 58.10 An Officer who is transferred solely at their own request or on account of misconduct must bear the whole cost of removal unless otherwise determined by the Employer prior to the removal.
- 58.11 Receipts must be produced for all sums claimed.
- 58.12 The Employer may agree to provide removal assistance greater than specified in this Agreement. The Employer may require the Officer to repay such additional removal assistance on a pro rata basis where the Officer elects to leave the position on a permanent basis within 12 months. This repayment can be deducted from any monies due to the Officer.

59. Residential Training Allowance

- 59.1 Officers who are required by the Employer to attend Residential Training courses, other than ELTP, and are accommodated within the Hakea Prison Complex Special Operations Group Building accommodation wing will receive a residential training allowance of \$35.71 per day.
- 59.2 The parties agree that the residential training allowance will cease upon establishment of a suitable training facility.

60. Study Assistance

- 60.1 An Officer who does not possess a first degree or associate diploma from a university or college of advanced education, and who as a condition of their employment is required to undertake studies at a university or college of advanced education, shall be entitled to:
- (a) in the case of an Officer who has completed a diploma at TAFE, reimbursement of the higher education administration charges for the Officer to undertake a degree course at a Western Australian university; or
 - (b) in the case of an Officer who has completed a two year full-time certificate course at TAFE, reimbursement of the higher education administration charges for the Officer to undertake a diploma course at TAFE or a first degree or associate diploma from a Western Australian university or college of advanced education.
- 60.2 This reimbursement does not include the cost of textbooks or guild and society fees.
- 60.3 An Officer who is required to repeat a full academic year of the course will be responsible for payment of the higher education administration charges for that particular year.
- 60.4 Payment of this reimbursement may be subject to the Officer entering into an agreement with the Employer which may include, but is not limited to, minimum performance and attendance requirements. A bond will not be required.

61. Transfer Allowance

- 61.1 An Officer who is transferred to a new Locality:
- (a) in the public interest;
 - (b) in the ordinary course of promotion or Transfer; or
 - (c) on account of illness due to causes over which the Officer has no control;
- shall be paid a Transfer allowance at the rate prescribed in Column A, Item (4), (5), (6), (7) or (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.

- 61.2 An Officer transferred within Western Australia shall be paid the Transfer allowance for 14 days commencing after arrival at the new work Locality. An Officer Transferred interstate will be paid the Transfer allowance for 21 days commencing after arrival at the new Locality. If an Officer is required to travel on official business during the period for which the Transfer allowance is paid, the period will be extended by the time spent in travelling.
- 61.3 Prior to payment of the Transfer allowance, the Officer must certify that permanent accommodation has not been arranged or is not available from the date of Transfer. The Transfer allowance shall not be paid where permanent accommodation is immediately available.
- 61.4 Should permanent accommodation be arranged or become available within the prescribed allowance periods, the Officer shall refund the pro rata amount of the Transfer allowance for that period.
- 61.5 If an Officer is unable to obtain reasonable accommodation within the prescribed period referred to in subclause 61.2, and the Employer is satisfied that the Officer has taken all reasonable steps to secure reasonable accommodation, the Officer shall continue to receive the Transfer allowance to a maximum of 77 days.
- 61.6 When it can be shown by the production of receipts or other evidence that the applicable Transfer allowance would be insufficient to meet reasonable additional costs incurred by an Officer on Transfer, an appropriate rate of reimbursement shall be determined by the Employer.
- 61.7 An Officer who is transferred to accommodation provided by the Employer shall not be entitled to a Transfer allowance. However, where access to such accommodation is delayed by circumstances beyond the Officer's control, an Officer may, subject to the production of receipts, be reimbursed actual reasonable accommodation and meal expenses for the Officer and the Officer's dependents less a deduction for normal living expenses prescribed in Column A, Items (15) and (16) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.
- 61.8 An Officer who is paid a Transfer allowance shall not be paid a travelling allowance in relation to the same period of time.

62. Travelling Allowance

- 62.1 An Officer who travels on official business shall be reimbursed reasonable expenses in accordance with this clause.
- 62.2 When a trip necessitates an overnight stay away from the Officer's Headquarters and the Officer:
- (a) is supplied with accommodation and meals free of charge;
 - (b) attends a course or conference where the fee paid includes accommodation and meals;
 - (c) travels by rail and is provided with a sleeping berth and meals; or
 - (d) is accommodated at a Government institution, hostel or similar establishment and supplied with meals;

reimbursement shall be at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (1), (2) or (3) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.

- 62.3 When a trip necessitates an overnight stay away from the Officer's Headquarters and the Officer is fully responsible for their own accommodation, meals and incidental expenses:

- (a) where hotel or motel accommodation is utilised reimbursement shall be at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (4) to (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance; or
 - (b) where other than hotel or motel accommodation is utilised reimbursement shall be at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items (9), (10) or (11) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.
- 62.4 When a trip necessitates an overnight stay away and only accommodation is provided free of charge, reimbursement shall be made at the rates prescribed in Column A, Items 1, 2 or 3 and Items 12, 13 or 14 of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance subject to the Officer's certification that each meal claimed was actually purchased.
- 62.5 To calculate the reimbursement under subclauses 62.2 and 62.3 for part of a day, the following formula shall apply:
- (a) If departure from the Officer's Headquarters is:
 - (i) before 8.00am – 100% of the daily rate.
 - (ii) 8.00am or later but prior to 1.00pm – 90% of the daily rate.
 - (iii) 1.00pm or later but prior to 6.00pm – 75% of the daily rate.
 - (iv) 6.00pm or later – 50% of the daily rate.
 - (b) If arrival back at the Officer's Headquarters is:
 - (i) 8.00am or later but prior to 1.00pm – 10% of the daily rate.
 - (ii) 1.00pm or later but prior to 6.00pm – 25% of the daily rate.
 - (iii) 6.00pm or later but prior to 11.00pm – 50% of the daily rate.
 - (iv) 11.00pm or later – 100% of the daily rate.
- 62.6 When an Officer travels to a place outside a radius of 50 kilometres as measured from the Officer's Headquarters, and the trip does not involve an overnight stay, reimbursement for all meals claimed shall be at the rates set out in Column A, Items (12) or (13) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance. If an Officer departs from their Headquarters before 8.00am and does not arrive back at their Headquarters until after 11.00pm on the same day the Officer shall be paid the rate prescribed in Column A, Items (4) to (8) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.
- 62.7 In addition to the rates contained in Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance, an Officer shall be reimbursed reasonable incidental expenses such as train, bus and taxi fares, official telephone calls, laundry and dry cleaning expenses on production of receipts.
- 62.8 If an Officer, due to a lack of suitable transport facilities, requires accommodation for the night prior to commencing travelling on early morning transport, the Officer shall be reimbursed the actual cost of such reasonable accommodation.

- 62.9 An Officer who is relieving at or temporarily transferred from the Officer's Headquarters to any place within a radius of 50 kilometres as measured from the Officer's Headquarters shall not be reimbursed the cost of midday meals purchased. However, an Officer travelling on duty within that area which requires absence from the Officer's Headquarters over the usual midday meal period shall be paid at the rate prescribed by Item (17) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance for each meal necessarily purchased, provided that:
- (a) such travelling is not a normal feature in the performance of the Officer's duties;
 - (b) such travelling is not within the suburb in which the Officer resides; and
 - (c) the Officer's total reimbursement under this subclause for any one Pay Period shall not exceed the amount prescribed by Item (18) of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance.
- 62.10 When it can be shown, to the satisfaction of the Employer, that reimbursement in accordance with this clause does not cover an Officer's reasonable expenses for a whole trip, the Officer shall be reimbursed the excess expenditure.
- 62.11 In making a claim for reimbursement under this clause, Officers must provide proof of actual costs incurred. In respect to subclause 62.4, an Officer's certification that each meal claimed was actually purchased shall be proof of actual costs incurred.
- 62.12 An Officer who is paid a relieving allowance or a Transfer allowance shall not be paid a travelling allowance in relation to the same period.

63. Travelling Allowance (Special)

- 63.1 Officers employed at the following Prisons who do not live in quarters shall be paid a travelling allowance (special) as follows:
- (a) Pardelup Prison Farm – \$7.60 per shift;
 - (b) Karnet – \$6.38 per shift; and
 - (c) Officers employed at Wooroloo who reside 16 kilometres or more away from Wooroloo –\$6.38 per shift.

64. Uniforms

- 64.1 Uniforms shall be provided by the Employer and shall be replaced on a reasonable wear and tear basis.

65. Water Allowance

- 65.1 Where an Officer occupies quarters provided by the Employer, the Employer shall pay the water rates for such quarters. Where the quarters are in an area served by the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (WA)*, or the Officer is stationed and residing in their own accommodation north of 26 degrees south latitude, the Employer shall pay for a reasonable quantity of water.

66. Variation to Allowances

- 66.1 Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the following allowances shall be varied in accordance with variation in the same allowances or schedules in the *Public Service Award 1992*:

- (a) motor vehicle allowance;
- (b) overtime meal allowance;
- (c) relieving allowance;
- (d) removal allowance;
- (e) standby allowance;
- (f) transfer allowance; and
- (g) travelling allowance.

66.2 Other than where a greater amount is provided for in this Agreement, the rates for the following allowances have been calculated for the life of this Agreement based on increases of 5% effective on and from 11 June 2024 and 4% effective on and from 11 June 2025 and 3.75% on and from 11 June 2026.

- (a) CABA allowance;
- (b) SOG allowance;
- (c) Officer in Charge allowance;
- (d) Senior Work Camps Officer allowance;
- (e) Composite allowance; and
- (f) Remote Senior Work Camp Officer Allowance

66.3 The SOG and Albany Security Unit contact allowance and the travelling allowance (special) shall be varied annually with effect from the first Pay Period on or after 18 October each year to reflect movements in the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index over the previous 12 months.

66.4 The regional incentive allowance shall be varied annually with effect from the first Pay Period commencing on or after 11 June each year to reflect movements in the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index over the previous 12 months prior to the March quarter.

66.5 The residential training allowance shall be varied annually with effect from the first Pay Period on or after 1 July each year to reflect the rounded difference as at 1 July between the actual cost of meals and accommodation incurred by the Employer and the allowance amount prescribed by Item (9) – Accommodation Involving An Overnight Stay at Other than a Hotel or Motel of Schedule D – Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowance. The Employer and the Union agree the allowance amount will be set at a minimum of \$35.71 per day.

66.6 The rates for the driving allowance, explosive allowance and civilian clothing allowance remain unchanged for the life of this Agreement.

Part I – Personal Leave

67. Entitlement to Personal Leave

67.1 An Officer engaged on full time basis shall be entitled to:

- (a) 124 hours' paid cumulative personal leave for each completed year of continuous service which shall accrue weekly on a pro rata basis;
- (b) 16 hours' paid non-cumulative personal leave which shall be credited at the commencement of each Leave Year; and
- (c) (If the Officer was employed after 28 June 1990) up to 528 hours' additional paid cumulative personal leave, which shall reduce in accordance with the following formula and be credited at the end of the Officer's fourth year of continuous service:

$$\text{Additional personal leave entitlement} = \frac{528 \times (480 - \text{PD})}{480}$$

PD = number of personal leave hours taken in the Officer's first four years of continuous service.

- 67.2 An Officer undertaking ELTP will accrue personal leave on a pro rata basis of their ordinary working hours of 38 hours per week relative to the ordinary hours of work of an Officer employed on a full time basis (i.e.40 hours per week).
- 67.3 An Officer engaged on part time basis will accrue personal leave on a pro rata basis of their hours worked per week relative to the ordinary hours of work of Officers employed on a full time basis (i.e. 40 hours per week).
- 67.4 Payment for personal leave for an Officer engaged on a part time basis will only be made for those hours that would normally have been worked had the Officer not been on personal leave.
- 67.5 When an Officer takes personal leave, the leave will be deducted from the Officer's non-cumulative personal leave entitlement first.
- 67.6 Non-cumulative personal leave not taken within 12 months of the entitlement arising shall be lost.
- 67.7 Any unused personal leave will not be paid out when an Officer's employment with the Employer terminates.

68. Personal leave for War-Caused Illness

- 68.1 An Officer who produces evidence from the Department of Veterans' Affairs stating that the Officer has an accepted injury or disease will be credited special paid leave of 15 working days (120 hours) per annum.
- 68.2 For the purpose of this clause, an accepted injury or disease means:
 - (a) a war-caused or defence-caused injury or disease that has been accepted under the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*; or
 - (b) a defence-related injury or defence-related disease that has been accepted under the *Safety Rehabilitation and Compensation (Defence-related Claims) Act 1988*; or
 - (c) a service injury or service disease that has been accepted under the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004*.
- 68.3 Paid leave under this clause:
 - (a) may accumulate up to a maximum of 45 days (360 hours);

- (b) is to be recorded separately to the Officer's normal personal leave entitlement;
 - (i) is only to be accessed for an illness or injury related to the accepted injury or disease; and
 - (ii) may be accessed despite normal personal leave credits being available.

68.4 Every application for personal leave for war-caused illness shall be supported by a certificate from a registered medical practitioner as to the nature of the illness or injury.

69. Accessing Personal Leave

69.1 The Officer and the Superintendent must act in a reasonable and legitimate manner when either accessing their entitlements or exercising their discretion in relation to personal leave.

69.2 Reasonable and legitimate requests for personal leave will be approved subject to the Officer having accrued personal leave available. The Employer may allow an Officer who is unable to work to take personal leave for the following reasons:

- (a) Illness/injury leave – if the Officer is unable to work because the Officer is ill or injured.
- (b) Carer's leave – if the Officer is unable to work because the Officer is providing care or support to a member of the Officer's family who requires care or support because of an illness or injury to the member; or an unexpected emergency affecting the member. For the purposes of carer's leave, a member of the Officer's family is a person who is related to the Officer by blood, marriage, affinity or adoption and includes a person who is wholly or mainly dependent on or is a member of the household of the Officer.
- (c) Unanticipated matters of a compassionate or pressing nature – If the Officer is unable to work because the Officer must attend to unanticipated matters of a compassionate or pressing nature which have arisen without notice and require immediate attention.
- (d) Planned personal leave – If the Officer is unable to work because the Officer must attend to planned matters where arrangements cannot be organised outside of normal working hours or be accommodated by the utilisation of flexible working hours or other leave.

69.3 While an Officer is entitled to access personal leave in accordance with this clause, a minimum of 80 hours of the Officer's annual personal leave entitlement as set out in clause 67 – Entitlement to Personal Leave must be available to an Officer for the purposes of illness/injury leave and carer's leave.

69.4 Personal leave will not be approved where an Officer is absent from work because of personal illness/injury directly caused by their misconduct.

69.5 The Employer may allow an Officer with at least 12 months' continuous service who has exhausted all their accrued personal leave to access up to 40 hours' personal leave in advance. If the Officer ceases employment before accruing the leave, the value of the leave which has not yet accrued will be refunded to the Employer by the Officer at the rate of the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay as at the date the leave was taken. No refund will be required if the Officer's employment ceased due to the Officer's death.

69.6 In exceptional circumstances the Employer may allow an Officer to take personal leave for illness or injury at half pay.

70. Notice of Personal Leave

- 70.1 An Officer may only take planned personal leave with the prior approval of the Employer having regard to the Employer's requirements and the needs of the Officer.
- 70.2 In the case of all other types of personal leave, wherever practicable, the Officer will give reasonable notice prior to taking personal leave. Where prior notice cannot be given, notice will be provided as early as possible on the day of absence. When giving notice the Officer will, where possible, provide an estimate of the length of absence from work and the type of the personal leave.

71. Application for Personal Leave

- 71.1 An Officer will complete and lodge an application for personal leave in the manner required. The application shall clearly identify the type of personal leave requested and must be submitted during the Officer's first week (seven days) on their return to work from Personal Leave. The Officer's pay will be adjusted accordingly if the application for personal leave is not lodged within this period.
- 71.2 Personal leave may be taken on an hourly basis.
- 71.3 An application for personal leave exceeding two consecutive working days must be supported by evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person of the entitlement.
- 71.4 In general, supporting evidence is not required for single or two consecutive day absences. Where the Superintendent has good reason to believe that the absence is not reasonable or legitimate, the Superintendent can request evidence be provided. The Superintendent must provide the Officer with reasons for requesting the evidence. The leave cannot be granted where the absence is not reasonable or legitimate.

72. Personal Leave without Pay Whilst Ill or Injured

- 72.1 Officers who have exhausted their personal leave entitlements and are ill or injured can apply for personal leave without pay.
- 72.2 An Officer must complete the necessary application and provide supporting evidence that meets the requirements as specified in clause 71.
- 72.3 Personal leave without pay not exceeding a period of three months in a continuous absence does not affect anniversary date of personal leave credits, long service leave entitlements or annual leave entitlements. Where a period of personal leave without pay exceeds three months in a continuous absence, the period in excess of three months is excised from qualifying service.
- 72.4 Personal leave without pay is not available to Officers who have exhausted their personal leave entitlements and are seeking leave for circumstances outlined in clauses 69.2(b), 69.2(c) and 69.2(d). However, this clause is not intended to restrict an Officer's ability to apply for unpaid carer's leave in accordance with section 21 of the Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993 or leave without pay.
- 72.5 An Officer can apply to substitute Personal leave without pay with accrued annual leave and/or long service leave to which the Officer is entitled.
- 72.6 Subject to compliance with subclause 72.2, the Employer must approve an Officer's application to take personal leave without pay, as provided for in clause 72.1

73. Absenteeism Management

- 73.1 Where the Employer has raised and documented concerns with an Officer about the number and/or timing of their personal leave absences and provided the Officer the opportunity to respond to or explain the number of days/or pattern of leave, the Employer may:
- (a) Notwithstanding subclause 71.3, require for the next three months the evidentiary requirements prescribed under subclause 71.4 whenever personal leave is taken.
 - (b) Extend the period referred to under subclause 73.1(a) for a further three month period should personal leave absences without clear explanation or evidentiary support continue.
 - (c) Cancel or reduce the period referred to under subclauses 73.1(a) and (b) where the matter is considered to have been resolved to the satisfaction of the Employer.
- 73.2 Notifications to an Officer under subclause 73.1 shall be in writing.
- 73.3 Subclauses 73.1 and 73.2 shall not be applied where:
- (a) Officers have produced satisfactory evidence of an ongoing health problem for which the Officer is taking personal leave; or
 - (b) Officers have produced satisfactory evidence that a person in their care has an ongoing health problem for which the Officer is taking carer's leave.
- 73.4 To avoid doubt, the Employer's powers in this clause are in addition to, and do not derogate from, the Employer's powers in clause 71 – Application for Personal Leave.

74. Suspected Misuse of Personal Leave Provisions

- 74.1 Where the Employer has received a complaint or has reason to believe that an Officer has taken personal leave without genuine cause or without providing satisfactory evidence, the Employer may:
- (a) inquire into the matter; and/or
 - (b) require an explanation in writing from the Officer concerned; and/or
 - (c) conduct an interview with the Officer either at the Officer's home or place of work; and/or
 - (d) direct the Officer to attend a medical practitioner nominated by the Employer for a medical examination to determine the Officer's fitness for duty where appropriate; and/or
 - (e) refer the Officer to the Employee Welfare Support for counselling.
- 74.2 The Employer will provide the Officer with written reason(s) why the action(s) outlined in subclause 74.1 is to be taken.
- 74.3 Where it is reported that an absence is because of illness caused by the misconduct of the Officer, or the Officer fails without reasonable cause to attend a medical examination when directed by the Employer, any fee for the examination must be deducted from the Officer's fortnightly pay and payment for personal leave will not be made.
- 74.4 An Officer who takes personal leave without genuine cause is guilty of serious misconduct.

- 74.5 If the Employer is satisfied that an Officer has taken personal leave without genuine cause or acted in breach of personal leave provisions contained in this Agreement, the Employer will:
- (a) direct that the Officer be counselled by an Officer senior in rank; and/or
 - (b) direct that the misconduct be noted on the Officer's Performance Appraisal Report; and/or
 - (c) recommend to the relevant Deputy Commissioner that the Officer be given a compulsory Transfer to another Prison; and/or
 - (d) recommend to the relevant Deputy Commissioner that the Officer be examined in accordance with Regulation 5 of the *Prison Regulations 1982* (WA); and/or
 - (e) initiate disciplinary proceedings under Part X of the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA).

75. Personal Leave and Other Leave Entitlements

- 75.1 Personal leave shall not be debited for Public Holidays which the Officer would have observed.
- 75.2 Subject to subclause 75.3, an Officer shall not be entitled to take personal leave while on any period of parental leave, leave without pay, annual leave or long service leave.
- 75.3 Where an Officer is ill during the period of annual leave, and produces medical evidence that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Employer that the Officer was confined to their place of Residence or a hospital for a period of more than seven days, the Employer will allow the Officer to substitute the annual leave with accrued personal leave for the period during which the Officer was confined.
- 75.4 Where an Officer is ill during a period of long service leave, and produces medical evidence that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Employer that the Officer was confined to their place of Residence or a hospital for a period of at least 14 days, the Employer may allow the Officer to substitute long service leave with accrued personal leave.

76. Medical Travel Leave for Regional Officers

- 76.1 An Officer, other than an Officer engaged on a casual or part time basis, whose Headquarters is located in a regional area and who requires medical attention in Western Australia located 240km or more from their Headquarters, will be entitled to medical travel leave of paid travel time undertaken during the Officer's rostered working hours up to 40 hours per calendar year.
- 76.2 An Officer engaged on a part time basis shall be entitled to medical travel leave on a pro rata basis of their hours worked per week relative to the ordinary hours of work of Officers employed on a full-time basis (i.e. 40 hours).
- 76.3 The Employer may approve additional paid medical travel leave for an Officer to attend a medical facility in Western Australia provided that the Officer can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Employer that the travel time is warranted.
- 76.4 The provisions of this clause are not available to Officers while on leave without pay.

Part J – Annual Leave

77. Entitlement to Annual Leave

- 77.1 An Officer, other than an Officer engaged on a part time or casual basis, is entitled to five consecutive weeks' paid Ordinary Annual Leave for every Leave Year of continuous service with the Employer which shall accrue pro rata on a weekly basis.
- 77.2 An Officer, other than an Officer engaged on a part time or casual basis, whose Headquarters is in an area north of 26 degrees south latitude shall receive one additional weeks' paid annual leave for every Leave Year of continuous service which shall accrue pro rata on a weekly basis.
- 77.3 An Officer, other than an Officer engaged on a part time or casual basis or undertaking ELTP, who is rostered to work 11 Sundays or Public Holidays (not including Overtime) shall receive an additional one weeks' paid annual leave for every Leave Year of continuous service while so rostered which shall accrue pro rata on a weekly basis.
- 77.4 An Officer who is engaged on a part time basis shall accrue any annual leave for which the Officer would be eligible if the Officer were employed on a full time basis. Payment for annual leave will be made on a pro rata basis of their hours worked per week relative to the ordinary hours of work of Officers employed on a full time basis (i.e. 40 hours per week).
- 77.5 An Officer undertaking ELTP shall accrue annual leave on a pro rata basis of their ordinary working hours of 38 hours per week to the ordinary hours of work of an Officer employed on a full time basis (i.e. 40 hours per week).
- 77.6 An Officer whose employment terminates through no fault of their own shall be paid pro rata annual leave.
- 77.7 An Officer, whose employment terminates before accruing annual leave that has already been taken, must refund the value of the annual leave not accrued calculated at the rate of the Officer's Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay as at the date the annual leave was taken. No refund is required in the event of the death of an Officer.

78. Annual Leave Roster

- 78.1 The following annual leave rosters shall apply to all Officers who will be divided into groups. The actual annual leave dates may vary from Prison to Prison.

Prisons located south of the 26 degrees south latitude (eight year cycle)

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
July	D	G	H	F	E	B
	C	H	G	E	F	A
	G	D	F	H	B	E
	H	C	E	G	A	F
Xmas	A	F	D	B	H	C
	B	E	C	A	G	D
	F	A	B	D	C	H
June	E	B	A	C	D	G

Prisons located north of the 26 degrees south latitude (six year cycle)

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
July	A	E	B	C
	E	A	C	B
	F	B	E	D
Xmas	D	C	A	F
	B	F	D	E
June	C	D	F	A

78.2 The leave roster shall commence on a date each Leave Year agreed between the parties and shall continue in the order shown for the Leave Year with each group commencing at six or eight week intervals. An Officer who commences employment subsequent to the introduction of the leave roster shall be allocated to a group and shall have the option of taking the balance of the year’s annual leave in advance in addition to taking their annual leave already accrued.

78.3 Annual leave rosters to be developed and managed by the local Superintendent, subject to the annual block sequence and principles in this Agreement being followed.

78.4 An Officer’s position on the leave roster will be confirmed in writing in an Annual Leave Letter on commencement at a Prison.

78.5 An Officer who has special reasons for doing so may apply to the Employer in writing, to take annual leave at a time other than as set out in the leave roster. If the application is approved a new date for the commencement of the annual leave must be agreed in writing at the time the application is made. If the application is approved the Officer will be deemed to have taken the leave in accordance with the leave roster.

78.6 The non-leave period will be made up of three weeks and six weeks in any order over a three year period.

78.7 An Officer may swap three or six weeks of their leave with another Officer within the same Annual Leave Roster subject to the approval of the Superintendent. The Superintendent must not unreasonably refuse such an application.

79. Annual Leave Letter Procedures for Transfers and Promotions

79.1 An Officer who is Transferred or promoted to another Prison shall be allocated a new Annual Leave Letter where there is an irresolvable conflict between that Prison's established leave roster and the Officer’s original Annual Leave Letter, provided that:

- (a) the Officer was notified of the conflict before the Transfer or promotion; and
- (b) the Employer, before issuing the new Annual Leave Letter, takes into consideration travel bookings, travel deposits paid and any other circumstances which makes it imperative for the Officer to take their annual leave at the time prescribed by their original Annual Leave Letter.

79.2 The allocation of a new Annual Leave Letter that places an Officer with an immediate second annual leave period in the same Leave Year is to be avoided.

80. Single Days Annual Leave

80.1 Subject to the approval of the Employer, an Officer shall be entitled to take up to five shifts of accrued annual leave as single days of leave each Leave Year.

- 80.2 Any shortfall on the Roster created by approval of single days of annual leave shall be covered by:
- (a) the Officer requesting the single annual leave day under a Repay Agreement;
 - (b) another Officer utilised from the normal or supplementary Roster staffing levels identified by local agreement between the parties;
 - (c) another Officer surplus or additional to that day's normal Roster staffing level requirement; or
 - (d) another Officer performing the rostered shift on Overtime.
- 80.3 If the Employer is unable to obtain an Officer to perform the Overtime required, approval of the application for a single day's annual leave may be withheld.
- 80.4 Once an Officer is redeployed to cover an absence caused by granting a single day's annual leave, their rostered hours cannot be changed.
- 80.5 If the Employer agrees to an Officer's request that a single annual leave day be taken under a Repay Agreement, the Repay Day must be set at the time of request and be no later than the date upon which the Officer's annual leave is rostered to commence. If a date is not agreed the Repay Day shall be repaid the next time Overtime is worked by the Officer.
- 80.6 In assessing applications for single annual leave days, the Employer will take into consideration any previous failure to complete Repay Days or attend for a Shift Swap day.
- 80.7 An Officer proceeding on a single day's annual leave, other than under a Repay Agreement, shall complete shifts equivalent to the single annual leave day before commencement of their normal annual leave. The Officer's leave will be delayed for one rostered shift for each single day's annual leave taken. The Officer will be required to work on each of these days.
- (a) In cases where an Officer has taken four or five single days' annual leave, the first three days shall be cleared by attending work on the first three days of the nominated leave period with one day break before attending work to clear the remaining work obligation.
 - (b) If the Officer is on days off immediately prior to the nominated day for the commencement of leave, the four or five days' work obligation may be satisfied by working those shifts on consecutive days.

81. Cashing Out Annual Leave

- 81.1 Officers may, by agreement with the Employer, cash out up to 50% of accrued annual leave from previous Leave Years, provided the Officer has completed at least one year of service and takes or proceeds on three weeks' rostered annual leave in the current Leave Year.

82. Annual Leave Loading

- 82.1 Officers working Mondays to Fridays shall be paid an annual leave loading equivalent to 17.5% of the Officer's rate of pay when proceeding on annual leave.
- 82.2 Officers whose rate of pay includes a component for shift penalties that exceeds:
- (a) 17.5% of the Monday to Friday rate of pay; plus
 - (b) the rate of pay for Public Holidays; and

(c) are granted an additional week's pay; shall not be entitled to annual leave loading.

82.3 Officers proceeding on annual leave whose rate of pay includes a component for shift penalties that is less than subclauses 82.2(a)-(c) shall be paid an allowance equal to the difference between those shift penalties and the loading prescribed in subclause 82.1.

82.4 Payment of annual leave loading will not be made on additional leave granted for any other purpose (e.g. North annual leave or purchased leave).

82.5 A pro rata annual leave loading is payable on periods of approved Ordinary Annual Leave that are less than five weeks.

82.6 The maximum annual leave loading paid shall not exceed:

(a) In the case of full time Officers who are entitled to annual leave loading, the rate equivalent to 17.5% of five weeks' salary of a level 8.1 employee as per Schedule 2 – General Division Salaries of the *Public Sector CSA Agreement 2024* as at 1 January in the calendar year in which the leave commences, in accordance with the following:

	Maximum leave loading for annual leave	Maximum
(i)	Commencing on or after the date of registration of this Agreement	\$2,425.35
(ii)	Commencing on or after 1 January 2025	\$2,546.62
(iii)	Commencing on or after 1 January 2026	\$2,648.48
(iv)	Commencing on or after 1 January 2027	\$2,741.19

(b) In the case of part time Officers who are entitled to annual leave loading, the rate calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Hours of work per fortnight}}{80} \quad \frac{\text{Maximum loading payable if the Officer was engaged on a full time basis}}{1}$$

82.7 Ordinary Annual Leave commencing in any Leave Year and extending without a break into the following Leave Year attracts the annual leave loading calculated on the rate of pay applicable on the day the Ordinary Annual Leave commenced.

82.8 The annual leave loading payable on approved accrued Ordinary Annual Leave shall be at the rate applicable at the date the Ordinary Annual Leave commenced.

82.9 The annual leave loading is calculated on the rate of an Officer's normal fortnightly rate of pay plus any allowances that are paid as a regular fortnightly or annual amount while the Officer is on Ordinary Annual Leave excluding shift allowances. Any allowance paid to an Officer for undertaking additional or higher level duties is only included if the allowance is payable during that period of Ordinary Annual Leave.

82.10 Annual leave loading shall be paid on any accrued or pro rata annual leave paid in lieu on the death or retirement of an Officer.

82.11 When an Officer resigns, ceases employment or is dismissed, annual leave loading shall be paid on any accrued annual leave paid to the Officer but not on any pro rata annual leave to which the Officer is entitled.

82.12 An Officer who has been permitted to proceed on annual leave and who ceases duty, other than because of the Officer’s death, before completing the required continuous service to accrue the annual leave must refund the value of the annual leave loading paid for the annual leave not accrued.

83. Travelling Time for Officers Located in Regional Areas

83.1 An Officer, other than an Officer who is engaged on a casual basis, whose Headquarters is located above the 26 degrees south latitude and who proceeds on annual leave to a destination outside the geographical region of their Headquarters shall be entitled to paid travelling time in accordance with the mode of travel chosen by the Employer as follows:

Mode of travel chosen by Employer	Travelling Time
Air	One day each way.
Road	Two and one half days each way.
Air and Road	Two and one half days each way.

83.2 An Officer, other than an Officer who is engaged on a casual basis, whose Headquarters is not located above 26 degrees south latitude but whose Headquarters is 240 km or more from the Perth Train Station and who travels to Perth for their annual leave will be entitled to up to one rostered shift of travelling time. This entitlement will apply where the Officer is rostered to work as part of the Officer’s ordinary hours of work on a shift the date immediately prior to the commencement of annual leave or the date immediately after the completion of annual leave. An Officer will not be granted travelling time if the Officer has swapped into the shift.

83.3 An Officer is only entitled to be paid travelling time once per Leave Year unless the Officer is rostered by their Annual Leave Letter to take annual leave twice in that Leave Year. An Officer who makes a request under subclause 78.5 and is subsequently rostered to take annual leave twice in the same Leave Year will not be entitled to the additional travelling time provided by this clause.

83.4 Travelling time, which is not taken in full when the Officer proceeds on annual leave in accordance with the Officer’s leave roster, shall not accrue.

Part K – Parental Leave etc.

84. Parental Leave - Preliminary

84.1 Terms used

In this clause:

- (a) “adoption” includes the making of a parentage order under the *Surrogacy Act 2008 (WA)*;
- (b) “comparable position” means a position with equivalent classification level, pay, conditions and status as an officer’s position and that is commensurate with their skills and abilities;
- (c) “concurrent leave” means unpaid parental leave taken by an officer under clause 84.5(d);
- (d) “flexible parental leave” means unpaid parental leave taken by an officer under clause 84.17;

- (e) “grandparental leave” means leave to which an officer is entitled under clauses 85.1 to 85.3;
- (f) “parental leave” means leave to which an officer is entitled under clauses 84.3 to 84.19;
- (g) “partner” means a person who is a spouse or de facto partner;
- (h) “partner leave” means leave to which an officer is entitled under clauses 84.27 to 84.29;
- (i) “primary care giver of a child” means the person who is primarily responsible for the care and supervision, including day-to-day care and supervision, of the child;
- (j) “public sector industrial instrument” means this Agreement or any other relevant industrial instrument that applies to the public sector.

84.2 Officers to whom this clause applies

- (a) This Clause applies to:
 - (i) permanent Officers; and
 - (ii) fixed term contract Officers; and
 - (iii) eligible casual Officers,
 whether employed on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (b) For the purposes of this Clause, an eligible casual Officer is an Officer:
 - (i) who has been employed in the public sector on a regular and systematic basis over a period of at least 12 months (or over a sequence of periods of a combined length of at least 12 months if any break in employment was on the Employer’s initiative and did not exceed 3 months); and
 - (ii) who has a reasonable expectation (but for becoming a parent) of continuing employment on a regular and systematic basis.

Parental Leave

84.3 Nature of parental leave

- (a) Parental leave is leave taken by:
 - (i) a pregnant Officer in connection with the pregnancy and birth of a child; or
 - (ii) an Officer following the birth or adoption of a child for whom they are the primary care giver.
- (b) It does not matter whether the primary care giver is a parent of the child or another person.
- (c) Only one parent or other person can be the primary care giver of a child during any one particular period of time.

- (d) If different public sector officers are the primary care giver of a child during different periods of time, their entitlement to paid or unpaid parental leave under this Clause or under any other public sector industrial instrument can be shared, but the total period of their combined entitlement to paid parental leave is limited to the paid parental leave entitlement of a single officer.
- (e) If an officer is no longer the primary care giver of the child following the birth, their entitlement to any further parental leave in connection with the child ends, unless:
 - (i) the Officer is entitled to remain on unpaid parental leave because they share responsibility for the care and supervision of their child or their partner's biological child under clause 84.5 (Special unpaid parental leave entitlements for Officers who share responsibility for care and supervision of child); or
 - (ii) the Officer is entitled to remain on parental leave under clause 84.11 (Parental leave where pregnancy ends without birth of living child, the child dies, or the child or officer hospitalised).
- (f) An Officer who commences parental leave does not have a separate entitlement to unpaid parental leave under clause 84 if they stop being the primary care giver of their child or their partner's biological child but continue to share the responsibility for the child's care with their partner or another person.

84.4 Period of parental leave to which eligible officer entitled

- (a) An eligible Officer is entitled to 52 weeks of parental leave.
- (b) The 52 weeks of parental leave comprises 14 weeks of paid leave and 38 weeks of unpaid leave, except as provided by clause 84.4(c).
- (c) The 52 weeks of parental leave comprises only unpaid leave in the case of:
 - (i) an eligible casual Officer; or
 - (ii) any other Officer who has not completed the minimum period of service required by clause 84.6 for paid leave.
- (d) The period of paid parental leave to which an Officer is entitled can be extended by the officer electing to take double the amount of leave on half-pay.
- (e) An Officer has only a single entitlement, and not separate entitlements, to parental leave for children of a multiple birth or adoption.
- (f) Parental leave for a fixed term contract Officer cannot extend beyond the term of the contract.
- (g) Any public holiday that falls during parental leave is counted as part of that leave and does not extend the period of parental leave.
- (h) An Officer who is on parental leave is not entitled to any days in lieu of public service holidays.

84.5 Special unpaid parental leave entitlements for officers who share responsibility for care and supervision of child

- (a) An Officer who shares responsibility with their partner or another person for the care and supervision of their child or their partner’s biological child has the same entitlement to unpaid parental leave under this Clause as an officer who is the primary care giver for the child.
- (b) An Officer who commences unpaid parental leave under this clause does not have a separate entitlement to paid or unpaid parental leave if they become the primary care giver of their child or their partner’s biological child.
- (c) It does not matter whether or not the other person with whom the Officer shares responsibility for the care and supervision of the child is—
 - (i) an Officer to whom this Clause applies; or
 - (ii) the primary care giver for the child.
- (d) Concurrent leave
 - (i) If an Officer who shares responsibility for the care and supervision of a child takes unpaid parental leave under this Clause, they can take unpaid parental leave during the same time that their partner takes unpaid parental leave (concurrent leave).
 - (ii) The concurrent leave:
 - must not be longer than 8 weeks in total; and
 - may be taken in separate periods but, unless the Employer agrees, each period must not be shorter than 2 weeks.

84.6 Minimum period of service to be eligible for paid parental leave

- (a) An Officer is only entitled to a period of paid parental leave if, on the day parental leave commences, the Officer has completed at least 12 months of continuous service in the public sector immediately preceding the parental leave, whether on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause, continuous service includes any period of authorised paid leave or authorised unpaid leave not exceeding 14 days. However, continuous service includes personal leave without pay whilst ill or injured not exceeding three months in accordance with clause 72.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause, continuous service includes a period of service as an eligible casual Officer if:
 - (i) the eligible casual Officer has become a permanent or fixed term contract officer with the same Employer; and
 - (ii) any break between service as an eligible casual Officer and service as a permanent or fixed term contract Officer does not exceed 3 months.
- (d) An Officer who takes parental leave is not required to resume work for the purposes of taking parental leave in connection with any subsequent pregnancy or birth or adoption of a child.
- (e) An Officer on leave without pay unrelated to parental leave is required to resume work before taking paid parental leave.

84.7 Taking Parental Leave

- (a) An Officer must take parental leave in one continuous period, except as otherwise provided by this clause.
- (b) The period of parental leave may be interrupted by the following:
 - (i) any period during which the Officer substitutes other paid leave or time off as referred to in clause 84.14 (Interaction with other leave entitlements);
 - (ii) any period during which the Officer engages in special parental leave employment as referred to in clause 84.16;
 - (iii) any period between periods of flexible parental leave taken by the Officer;
 - (iv) any period between separate periods of concurrent leave taken by the Officer;
 - (v) any period during which the Officer does not take parental leave as referred to in clause 84.11 because the child is hospitalised after birth.
- (c) An Officer may, at any time but subject to the notice requirements of clause 84.8:
 - (i) cancel or delay the commencement of their proposed parental leave; or
 - (ii) shorten their period of parental leave; or
 - (iii) extend their period of parental leave up to the maximum period of leave to which they are entitled.
- (d) If an Officer takes less than the maximum period of parental leave to which they are entitled, the unused balance of leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.

84.8 Officer required to give notice of parental leave

- (a) An Officer who intends to take parental leave must give their employer at least 8 weeks' written notice of—
 - (i) the date on which the officer proposes to commence the leave; and
 - (ii) the period of leave proposed to be taken.
- (b) An Officer who intends to change or cancel their parental leave must give their Employer at least 4 weeks' written notice of the change or cancellation.
- (c) However, an Officer is not required to give notice of the cancellation of proposed parental leave because the pregnancy ends without the birth of a living child or the child dies.
- (d) An Officer who fails to give the required period of notice does not contravene this clause if it was not reasonably practicable for the Officer to comply because of an early birth or placement for adoption or because of other compelling circumstances.
- (e) An Officer who has given notice of proposed parental leave is required to give their employer before proceeding on leave, reasonable evidence detailing —
 - (i) in the case of a pregnant Officer – the expected date of birth (including by the provision of a medical certificate); or

- (ii) in any other case – the relationship the Officer has with the child and the Officer's responsibility for the care of the child.

84.9 Commencement of parental leave

- (a) The period of parental leave of a pregnant Officer in connection with the pregnancy can commence up to 6 weeks before the expected date of birth of the child, but not later than the birth of the child.
- (b) However, the period of unpaid parental leave of the pregnant Officer can commence on an earlier date before the birth of the child with the agreement of the Employer and Officer.
- (c) The period of parental leave of any other Officer can commence at any time on or after:
 - (i) the day the Officer becomes the primary care giver of the child; or
 - (ii) for the purposes of clause 84.5 (Special unpaid parental leave entitlements for Officers who share a responsibility for care and supervision of a child) – the day the Officer begins to share the responsibility with their partner or another person for the care and supervision of their child or their partner's biological child.

84.10 Conclusion of paid parental leave

- (a) The period of paid parental leave must conclude within the period of 12 months after the birth or date of placement for adoption.
- (b) The employer can, in exceptional circumstances, allow an officer to take paid parental leave after that 12 months' period.
- (c) An Employer can require the officer to provide reasonable evidence that the circumstances justify the Officer taking paid parental leave after that 12 months' period.

84.11 Parental leave where pregnancy ends without birth of living child, the child dies or the child or Officer hospitalised

- (a) A pregnant Officer remains entitled to paid parental leave if the pregnancy ends without the birth of a living child within 20 weeks before the expected date of birth.
- (b) A pregnant Officer is entitled to remain on paid parental leave if —
 - (i) the child dies or is hospitalised following the birth; or
 - (ii) the Officer is incapacitated as a result of the birth.
- (c) An Officer is not entitled to paid parental leave in those circumstances for any period that the Officer has taken paid personal leave.
- (d) If a pregnancy ends without the birth of a living child within 20 weeks before the expected date of birth, an Officer who would have been entitled under this Clause to unpaid parental leave if the child had been born alive remains entitled to that unpaid parental leave except when the entitlement would have derived from an adoption.
- (e) An Officer who has commenced parental leave can return to work by providing their Employer at least 4 weeks' written notice of their return to work if:
 - (i) the child dies; or

- (ii) the pregnancy ends without the birth of a living child within 20 weeks before the expected date of birth.
- (f) If an Officer has commenced parental leave and the child is hospitalised immediately following the birth, the Officer can agree with their employer not to take parental leave for a period while the child remains in hospital (the permitted work period).
- (g) Only one permitted work period can be agreed and it ends at the earliest of the following:
 - (i) the time agreed by the Officer and Employer;
 - (ii) the end of the day of the child's first discharge from hospital after birth;
 - (iii) if the child dies before being discharged – the end of the day the child dies.
- (h) The Employer can require the Officer to provide reasonable evidence that the child has been hospitalised following the birth and that the officer is fit for work (including by the provision of a medical certificate).

84.12 Provisions relating to payment of paid parental leave

- (a) An Officer entitled to paid parental leave is to be paid according to their ordinary working hours at the commencement of parental leave.
- (b) In the case of a part-time Officer, the Officer is to be paid according to the average hours worked over the period of 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of parental leave if those average hours exceed ordinary working hours at the commencement of parental leave.
- (c) An Officer can elect to be paid in advance for paid parental leave or elect to be paid on a fortnightly basis during that leave.
- (d) Shift and weekend penalty payments and higher duties allowance are not payable during paid parental leave.
- (e) If the employment of an Officer who is being paid parental leave on half-pay is terminated through no fault of the Officer, the Officer is to be paid out any period of unused paid parental leave that is equivalent to the period of leave the Officer would have accessed had they been on parental leave on full pay when their employment was terminated.
- (f) An Officer who takes a subsequent period of paid parental leave without returning to work is to be paid on the basis of their employment when they commenced the original period of paid parental leave and is not affected by any intervening period of special parental leave employment under clause 84.16.
- (g) For the purposes of determining the amount of paid parental leave of an Officer to whom clause 84.21 applied, the ordinary working hours of the Officer are the ordinary working hours before the modification of or absence from work under that clause.

84.13 Extension of period of parental leave

- (a) An Officer can apply to their employer to extend their parental leave by up to 2 years of unpaid leave after the end of the period of parental leave to which they are entitled under this clause.

- (b) The period of extended leave is a period of parental leave for the purposes of this clause.
- (c) Parental leave can only be extended after the Officer has exhausted all other available paid leave entitlements.
- (d) The Employer must agree to an application for the extension of parental leave unless the employer has reasonable grounds to believe that agreeing to the application would have an adverse impact on the conduct of the Employer's business or operations.
- (e) Before a refusal under clause 84.13(d) the Employer must give the Officer a reasonable opportunity to discuss the application.
- (f) The Employer must, as soon as practicable but not later than 21 days after an application for the extension of parental leave is made, give the officer written notice of:
 - (i) the decision of the Employer to agree to or refuse the application; and
 - (ii) if the application is refused - the reasons for the refusal.
- (g) An Officer who believes that their application for the extension of parental leave has been unreasonably refused may seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and, in that case, the employer has the onus of demonstrating that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.

84.14 Interaction with other leave entitlements

- (a) An Officer entitled to unpaid parental leave may take any of the following to which the officer is entitled instead of any part of that parental leave:
 - (i) accrued annual leave;
 - (ii) accrued long service leave;
 - (iii) accrued time off in lieu of overtime;
 - (iv) flexi leave or banked hours.
- (b) The period of any such substituted leave or time off:
 - (i) forms part of the period of unpaid parental leave otherwise authorised by this clause and does not extend the period of parental leave; but
 - (ii) is treated as paid leave and not unpaid parental leave for the purposes of clause 84.19 (Effect of parental leave on contract of employment).
- (c) An officer is not entitled to personal leave during any period of paid or unpaid parental leave.

84.15 Communication during parental leave

- (a) The Employer must take all reasonable steps to inform an Officer who is on parental leave of any decision that significantly affects the status, responsibility level, pay or work location of the Officer and give the Officer an opportunity to discuss the effect of the decision on the Officer's position.

- (b) An Officer on parental leave must notify the Employer of any change in their contact details that might affect the Employer's capacity to comply with this clause.

84.16 Employment during unpaid parental leave

- (a) In this clause:
- (i) "keeping in touch day" has the same meaning it has in the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth) section 79A;
 - (ii) "special parental leave employment" means employment of an officer on unpaid parental leave:
 - that is of an intermittent nature or for a limited specified period (special temporary employment); or
 - that is casual employment (other than special temporary employment) on an hourly basis for a period not exceeding 4 weeks in any period of engagement (special casual employment).
- (b) Despite anything to the contrary in this Clause, an Officer on unpaid parental leave can be employed by their Employer in special parental leave employment during that unpaid parental leave if both parties agree in writing to that employment.
- (c) Without limiting this clause, any such parental leave employment can be employment for the purposes of a keeping in touch day.
- (d) The following applies to engagement in special parental leave employment:
- (i) an Officer can only engage in special parental leave employment during a period of unpaid parental leave that is not substituted with paid leave under clause 84.14;
 - (ii) in the case of special temporary employment – an Officer can only be employed in connection with their substantive position;
 - (iii) in the case of special casual employment – an Officer is to be employed at a level that is commensurate with the level of the available position under this Agreement;
 - (iv) the period of service in special parental leave employment does not break an officer's continuity of service or change the Officer's status in regard to their substantive employment;
 - (v) in the case of special temporary employment - the period of special parental leave employment counts as qualifying service for all purposes under public sector industrial instruments;
 - (vi) in the case of special casual employment - the period of special parental leave employment counts as qualifying service for the ordinary entitlements a casual Officer would have for engaging in casual employment, but does not count as qualifying service for all other purposes under public sector industrial instruments.
- (e) The following applies to the effect of special parental leave employment on unpaid parental leave:

- (i) the period of special parental leave employment is taken to be part of the Officer's original period of unpaid parental leave;
- (ii) an Officer who immediately resumes unpaid parental leave following a period of special parental leave employment is entitled to extend their period of unpaid parental leave by the period of that special parental leave employment (subject to giving the Employer at least 4 weeks' written notice of the new date on which they intend to complete parental leave and return to work);
- (iii) an Officer who does not immediately resume unpaid parental leave following a period of special parental leave employment cannot preserve the unused portion of leave for use at a later date.

84.17 Flexible unpaid parental leave

- (a) An Officer may take up to 30 days of their entitlement to unpaid parental leave in separate periods of one or more days each as follows ("flexible parental leave"):
 - (i) the flexible parental leave may only be taken within the period of 24 months after the birth or date of placement for adoption of the child;
 - (ii) the flexible parental leave may be taken after the officer takes other parental leave in connection with the same child.
- (b) However, further unpaid parental leave (including any extension of unpaid parental leave under clause 84.13) cannot be taken by an Officer after any flexible parental leave is taken by the Officer in connection with the same child.
- (c) If an Officer takes flexible parental leave, the maximum period of parental leave to which the Officer is entitled under this Clause is calculated on the basis that the officer takes all the flexible parental leave days in a single continuous period (on the assumption that the Officer works each day that is not a Saturday or Sunday and there are no public holidays during that period).

84.18 Return to work on conclusion of parental leave

- (a) An Officer who returns to work at the end of their parental leave is entitled to be employed in:
 - (i) the same position as the substantive position they held:
 - (aa) immediately before proceeding on parental leave; or
 - (bb) immediately before any modification of or absence from work under clause 84.21; or
 - (ii) a comparable position.
- (b) An Officer who returns to work at the end of parental leave can work on a basis modified from the basis on which they worked immediately before proceeding on parental leave. The modified basis can be part-time work, work on different days or at different times (or both) or work on fewer days or for fewer hours (or both).
- (c) An Officer who returns to work on a modified basis can be subsequently required by the employer to resume work on the same basis as they worked immediately before proceeding on parental leave. Any such requirement can only be made if:

- (i) the Employer has reasonable grounds to believe that the continuation of work on that modified basis would have an adverse impact on the conduct of the Employer's business or operations; or
 - (ii) the child has not reached the compulsory education period under section 6 of the *School Education Act 1999 (WA)*.
- (d) An Officer who returns to work on a modified basis can subsequently apply to the employer to resume work on the same basis as they worked immediately before proceeding on parental leave. Any such application must be made in writing at least 4 weeks before the Officer wishes to resume work on that same basis.
 - (e) The Employer must agree to any such application to resume work on the former basis, unless the Employer has reasonable grounds to believe that agreeing to the application would have an adverse impact on the conduct of the Employer's business or operations.
 - (f) The Employer must give an Officer written notice of the refusal of an application to resume work on the former basis and of the reasons for that refusal, within 21 calendar days of an application being received.
 - (g) An Officer who believes that their application to resume work on the former basis has been unreasonably refused can seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and in that case the Employer has the onus of demonstrating that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.

84.19 Effect of parental leave on contract of employment

- (a) Paid parental leave counts as qualifying service for all purposes under public sector industrial instruments.
- (b) The qualifying service is to be calculated according to the number of weeks of paid parental leave taken at full pay (or the number of weeks that would have been taken if the parental leave had not been taken at half pay).
- (c) Officers who take paid parental leave on half pay do not accrue industrial entitlements beyond those that would have accrued had they taken the leave at full pay.
- (d) Absence on unpaid parental leave does not break the continuity of service of the Officer.
- (e) In calculating a period of service for any purpose under a public sector industrial instrument, any single continuous period of unpaid parental leave:
 - (i) is not to be taken into account if it exceeds 14 calendar days; and
 - (ii) is to be taken into account if it does not exceed 14 calendar days.
- (f) An Officer on parental leave can terminate their employment at any time in accordance with any applicable provision of a public sector industrial instrument.
- (g) An Employer cannot terminate the employment of an Officer on the ground that the Officer has applied for parental leave or of their absence on parental leave, but otherwise any right of the employer to terminate employment is not affected by this Clause.

Special provisions relating to pregnant officers

84.20 Fitness for work in current position

- (a) If the Employer has reason to believe that the continued performance of duties by a pregnant Officer is a danger to the Officer, fellow Officers or the public, the Employer can require the Officer to provide a certificate from a medical practitioner stating that the pregnant Officer is fit for work in their current position for a period stated in the certificate.
- (b) The Employer is required to pay for any examination by a medical practitioner for the purposes of issuing such a certificate.

84.21 Modification of duties and transfer to safe job

- (a) A pregnant Officer can work on a part-time basis in accordance with this Agreement during any one or more periods if the officer provides the Employer with a certificate from a medical practitioner stating that part-time work is, because of the pregnancy, necessary or preferable.
- (b) The work on a part-time basis must be:
 - (i) work in the Officer's current position or in a comparable position; and
 - (ii) on terms that are recorded in writing and in accordance with this Agreement.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed with the Employer, a pregnant Officer must give at least 4 weeks' written notice to the Employer of their intention to seek a variation in the terms of their part-time work or to revert to employment on a full-time basis.
- (d) If a pregnant Officer is fit for work but it is inadvisable for the Officer to continue to perform the duties of their current position for any particular period (the risk period) because of illness or risks arising from the pregnancy or because of hazards connected with their current position, the Employer must, during that period:
 - (i) modify the duties of the Officer; or
 - (ii) transfer the Officer to a safe job in a comparable position (including a position with a different number of ordinary hours agreed to by the officer).
- (e) The Employer can require the pregnant Officer to provide a certificate from a medical practitioner or other reasonable evidence that it is inadvisable for the Officer to continue to perform the duties of their current position.
- (f) If the Employer considers that it is not reasonably practicable to modify the duties of the pregnant Officer or transfer the pregnant Officer to a safe job:
 - (i) the Officer is entitled to be absent from work during the risk period; and
 - (ii) the Officer is entitled to be paid the amount they would have reasonably expected to have been paid if they had worked during the risk period; and
 - (iii) the Officer's leave entitlements are not affected by the absence from work.
- (g) Any such entitlement to be absent from work extends to an eligible casual Officer.
- (h) Any such entitlement to be absent from work ends at the earliest of the following:
 - (i) the end of the risk period stated in the medical certificate or other reasonable evidence provided by the officer;

- (ii) the end of the day on which the pregnancy ends (whether with or without the birth of a living child).

84.22 Unpaid special pregnancy leave

- (a) A pregnant officer is entitled to unpaid leave (“unpaid special pregnancy leave”) during any period that the Officer is not fit for work because:
 - (i) the Officer has a pregnancy related illness; or
 - (ii) the pregnancy ends without the birth of a living child within 28 weeks before the expected date of birth.
- (b) In any such case of unfitness for work, the pregnant Officer can take any personal leave to which they are entitled instead of unpaid special pregnancy leave.
- (c) A pregnant Officer must give the Employer notice of the taking of unpaid special pregnancy leave. The notice:
 - (i) must be given as soon as practicable (whether before or after the commencement of the leave); and
 - (ii) must advise the Employer of the period or expected period of the leave.
- (d) The Employer can require the pregnant officer to provide reasonable evidence that the Officer has become entitled under this clause to unpaid special pregnancy leave (including by the provision of a medical certificate).
- (e) The entitlement of a pregnant Officer to parental leave under this clause is not reduced by any period of unpaid special pregnancy leave taken by the Officer while pregnant.
- (f) Special pregnancy leave is not required to be taken in a continuous period with parental leave.
- (g) Clause 84.19 (Effect of parental leave on the contract of employment) applies to unpaid special pregnancy leave in the same way as it applies to parental leave, with any necessary modifications.

Special provisions relating to adoption

84.23 Date of placement of child

- (a) For the purposes of the provisions of this clause relating to parental leave following the adoption of a child by an Officer, the date of placement of a child for adoption means the earlier of the following:
 - (i) the date on which the Officer first takes custody of the child for adoption;
 - (ii) the date on which the Officer starts any travel that is reasonably necessary to take custody of the child for adoption.

84.24 Age of adopted children

- (a) An Officer is not entitled to parental leave in connection with the adoption of a child unless:
 - (i) the child is (or will be) under 16 years of age as at the date or expected date of placement of the child for adoption; and

- (ii) the child has not (or will not have) lived with the Officer continuously for a period of 6 months or more as at the date or expected date of placement of the child for adoption; and
- (iii) the child is not (otherwise than because of the adoption) a child or stepchild of the Officer or the Officer's partner.

84.25 Additional unpaid leave in connection with adoption

- (a) An Officer seeking to adopt a child is entitled to 2 days' unpaid leave to attend interviews or examinations required as part of the procedure for adoption.
- (b) If the Officer works or resides outside the Perth metropolitan area, the Officer is entitled to an additional day's unpaid leave for that purpose.
- (c) The Officer can take any accrued paid leave to which the Officer is entitled for that purpose instead of unpaid leave under this clause.

84.26 Termination of parental leave if adoption does not proceed

- (a) If a proposed adoption for which parental leave has been granted does not proceed, the parental leave is then terminated.
- (b) The Officer can take any other leave to which they are entitled instead of the terminated parental leave or return to work.

Partner Leave

84.27 Entitlement to partner leave

- (a) An Officer is entitled to partner leave while not on parental leave in connection with the birth of a child to, or the adoption of an eligible adoptive child by, the Officer or the Officer's partner.
- (b) An eligible adoptive child is a child:
 - (i) who is under the age of 16 years; and
 - (ii) who has not lived continuously with the Officer for 6 months or longer; and
 - (iii) who is not (otherwise than because of the adoption) the child or stepchild of the Officer or the Officer's partner.
- (c) Partner leave must be taken immediately following the birth or placement of the child for adoption.
- (d) Partner leave is to be taken (subject to available credits) as any combination of the following:
 - (i) paid personal leave;
 - (ii) paid annual or long service leave;
 - (iii) paid accrued time off in lieu of overtime, flexi leave or banked hours;
 - (iv) unpaid leave.

- (e) However, an eligible casual officer can only take partner leave as unpaid leave.

84.28 Period of partner leave to which eligible Officer entitled

- (a) An eligible Officer is entitled to 1 week of partner leave.
- (b) An eligible Officer is entitled to apply to the Employer for an extension of their partner leave.
- (c) The period of any extension of partner leave is to be taken as unpaid leave.
- (d) The total period of partner leave and any extension of that leave cannot exceed 8 weeks.
- (e) An extension of partner leave can be taken in separate periods of at least 2 weeks or, with the agreement of the Employer, of a shorter period.
- (f) The period of any extension of partner leave must conclude within the period of 12 months after the birth or date of placement for adoption of the child concerned.
- (g) The Employer must agree to an application for an extension of partner leave, unless the Employer has reasonable grounds to believe that granting the leave would have an adverse impact on the conduct of the Employer's business or operations.
- (h) The Employer must give an Officer written notice of the refusal of an application for the extension of partner leave and of the reasons for that refusal.
- (i) An Officer who believes that their application for an extension of partner leave has been unreasonably refused may seek to enforce it as a minimum condition of employment and in that case the Employer has the onus of demonstrating that the refusal was justified in the circumstances.
- (j) An Officer has only a single entitlement, and not separate entitlements, to partner leave for children of a multiple birth or adoption.

84.29 Miscellaneous provisions relating to partner leave

- (a) An Officer who intends to take partner leave is required to give their Employer at least 4 weeks' written notice of:
 - (i) the date on which the Officer proposes to commence the leave; and
 - (ii) the period of leave proposed to be taken.
- (b) An Officer who has given notice of proposed partner leave is required to give their Employer before proceeding on leave :
 - (i) in the case of a pregnancy – a certificate from a medical practitioner confirming the pregnancy and the expected date of birth; or
 - (ii) in the case of a proposed adoption – a statement of the expected date of placement of the child for adoption.
- (c) Partner leave taken by an officer does not affect any entitlement the Officer or their partner can have to parental leave. However, partner leave that is taken by an Officer as unpaid leave counts as part of the parental leave entitlement of the Officer in connection with the birth or adoption of the child concerned.

- (d) Any public holiday that falls during partner leave is counted as part of that leave and does not extend the period of partner leave.
- (e) The taking of partner leave as personal leave does not affect an Officer's entitlement to take more than a week's personal leave for any purpose for which personal leave can be taken.
- (f) An Officer is not entitled to paid personal leave while on unpaid partner leave.
- (g) Clause 84.19 (Effect of parental leave on the contract of employment) applies to partner leave in the same way as it applies to parental leave, with any necessary modifications.

85. Compassionate Leave for Early Pregnancy Loss

- 85.1 An Officer is entitled to up to three consecutive days of paid compassionate leave on each occasion a pregnancy of the Officer, or the Officer's partner, ends without the birth of a living child up to 20 weeks before the expected date of birth.
- 85.2 Leave commences from the date the pregnancy ends and is not to be taken during any other period of leave, including unpaid leave.
- 85.3 The Officer must provide notice as soon as reasonably practicable indicating the period of leave sought and anticipated return to duty.
- 85.4 The Employer can require reasonable evidence that an early pregnancy loss has occurred such as a medical certificate or a recognition certificate for early pregnancy loss issued by the WA Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
- 85.5 The provisions of clause 85.1 apply to a:
 - (a) Part Time Officer on a pro rata basis; and
 - (b) Casual Officer to the extent of their future rostered shifts, or if there is no certainty about future rosters, the preceding four-week average of shifts worked.

86. Grandparental Leave

- 86.1 Entitlement to grandparental leave
 - (a) An eligible grandparent is entitled to grandparental leave following the birth or adoption of a grandchild of the officer.
 - (b) An eligible grandparent is an Officer who:
 - (i) is primarily responsible for the care and supervision of their grandchild on a part time basis; and
 - (ii) provides that care and supervision during what would be the officer's ordinary hours of work (but for the officer providing care to their grandchild).
 - (c) An Officer is not entitled to grandparental leave in connection with the adoption of a grandchild unless:
 - (i) the grandchild is under the age of 5 years; and
 - (ii) the grandchild has not lived continuously with the adoptive parents for 6 months or longer; and

- (d) the grandchild is not (otherwise than because of the adoption) the grandchild or grand-stepchild of the Officer.
- (e) An Officer has only a single entitlement, and not separate entitlements, to grandparental leave for grandchildren of a multiple birth or adoption.
- (f) An Officer is not entitled to grandparental leave if they:
 - (i) are a casual Officer (including an eligible casual Officer); or
 - (ii) have taken or are on parental leave in connection with the birth or adoption of the same grandchild of the Officer.

86.2 Period of grandparental leave to which eligible Officer entitled

- (a) An eligible grandparent is entitled to 52 weeks of unpaid grandparental leave.
- (b) The period of grandparental leave:
 - (i) can commence any time within 24 months after the birth or date of placement for adoption of the Officer's grandchild; and
 - (ii) must conclude within the period of 12 months after the commencement of grandparental leave.
- (c) With the agreement of the Employer, an Officer can take grandparental leave on a part time basis, provided they are primarily responsible for the care and supervision of their grandchild on those days the leave is taken.
- (d) If an Officer takes less than the maximum period of grandparental leave to which they are entitled, the unused balance of leave cannot be banked or preserved in any way.

86.3 Miscellaneous provisions relating to grandparental leave

- (a) An Officer who intends to take grandparental leave is required to give their employer at least 4 weeks' written notice of:
 - (i) the date on which the Officer proposes to commence the leave; and
 - (ii) the period of leave proposed to be taken.
- (b) The Employer can waive the notice period in exceptional circumstances.
- (c) The Employer can require an Officer who has given notice of proposed grandparental leave to provide reasonable evidence that the Officer is entitled to grandparental leave.
- (d) Clause 84.15 (Communication during parental leave) and clause 84.19 (Effect of parental leave on the contract of employment) apply to grandparental leave in the same way as they apply to parental leave, with any necessary modifications.

87. Superannuation on Unpaid Parental Leave

87.1 In this clause, "unpaid parental leave" means:

- (a) unpaid parental leave, under clause 84.16; or
- (b) unpaid special pregnancy leave under clause 84.22

- 87.2 An Officer or eligible Casual Officer who is entitled to unpaid parental leave is entitled to have superannuation contributions made in respect of the period of unpaid parental leave taken to a maximum of 24 weeks.
- 87.3 Superannuation contributions made under this clause are calculated:
- (a) in respect of the period of unpaid parental leave taken or 24 weeks; whichever is lesser;
 - (b) based on the amount that would have been paid to the Officer had they taken paid parental leave for that period and in accordance with the following:
 - (i) for full time Employees – the ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of parental leave;
 - (ii) for part time Employees – an average of the hours worked by the Employee over the preceding 12 months; or their ordinary working hours at the time of commencement of parental leave, whichever is greater; or
 - (iii) for eligible casual Employees – an average of the hours worked by the eligible casual Employee over the preceding 12 months; exclusive of shift and weekend penalties.
- 87.4 Superannuation contributions are paid:
- (a) to the Employee’s superannuation fund in respect of which superannuation contributions for that Employee are made; and
 - (b) at the time that the period of unpaid parental leave in respect of which the contributions are payable concludes.
- 87.5 Superannuation contributions are made in accordance with the *State Superannuation Act 2000* and the *State Superannuation Regulations 2001*.

88. Foster Carers Leave

- 88.1 Foster and short-term care leave is available to an Officer who is a registered foster carer in the state of Western Australia, to enable them to attend to the care of a child in an emergency or other out of home care placement., Foster carer includes kinship arrangements and respite care, that has not been determined to be permanent.
- 88.2 A permanent Officer, fixed term contract Officer or casual Officer will have access to three paid days of non-cumulative leave per calendar year.
- 88.3 Officers must give reasonable notice prior to taking foster care leave and must provide an estimate of the period of absence from work.
- 88.4 Officers can, by agreement with their Employer, take foster care leave in minimum periods of one hour.
- 88.5 Leave credits can be used to attend to training associated with the Officer’s Foster Carer responsibilities.
- 88.6 Officers must provide the Employer with documentation supporting their eligibility for the leave.
- 88.7 The entitlement to foster care leave in accordance with clause 88.2 for casual officers applies to the extent of their agreed working arrangements.

Part L – Long Service Leave

89. Entitlement to Long Service Leave

- 89.1 An Officer who has completed seven years of continuous service shall be entitled to 13 weeks' paid long service leave on full pay.
- 89.2 An Officer is entitled to an additional 13 weeks paid long service leave for each subsequent period of seven years' 'continuous service'.
- 89.3 An Officer employed on a part time or casual basis shall be paid long service leave on a pro rata basis according to the hours worked by the Officer during the accrual period.
- 89.4 For the purpose of determining an Officer's long service leave entitlement, 'continuous service' includes any period during which the Officer is absent on paid leave, but does not include:
- (a) any period exceeding two weeks during which the Officer is absent on leave without pay or unpaid parental leave, except where leave without pay is approved for the purpose of fulfilling an obligation by the Government of Western Australia to provide staff for a particular assignment external to the Western Australian Public Sector;
 - (b) any period during which an Officer is absent on long service leave;
 - (c) any service by an Officer who resigns, is dismissed or whose services are otherwise terminated other than service prior to such resignation, dismissal or termination when that prior service has actually entitled the Officer to the long service leave under this clause; or
 - (d) any period of service that was taken into account in ascertaining the amount of a lump sum payment in lieu of long service leave.

90. Commencement of Long Service Leave

- 90.1 Where an Officer has accrued an entitlement to long service leave in accordance with clause 89:
- (a) the leave may be taken at a time agreed between the Officer and the Employer; and
 - (b) the Employer will not unreasonably refuse an Officer's request to take long service leave.
- 90.2 Where an Officer has not made an application to take their long service entitlement within 12 months of it being accrued, the Employer will meet with the Officer to determine when they plan to commence the leave. Where the Officer does not agree to take the long service leave within the following 12 months without acceptable reason, the Employer may direct the Officer to take the accrued long service leave and may determine the date on which the leave will commence.
- 90.3 Where an Officer has not taken their long service leave entitlement within two years of it being accrued, the Employer may direct the Officer to take the accrued long service leave and may determine the date on which such leave shall commence.
- 90.4 Where a direction is issued under clauses 90.2 or 90.3, where practicable, three months' notice of the commencement date of the leave shall be given to the Officer.

90.5 The Employer will consider any previous requests to take long service leave by the Officer before issuing a direction under clauses 90.2 and 90.3.

90.6 An Officer who will retire over the age of 55 years and who will complete more than 12 months' 'continuous service' before the date of retirement may make an application to the Employer to take pro rata long service leave before the date of retirement, based on continuous service of a lesser period than that prescribed by this clause for a long service leave entitlement.

91. Duration of Long Service Leave

91.1 Officers may by agreement with the Employer, clear any accrued entitlement to long service leave in minimum periods of one day, such agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld.

91.2 Any Public Holiday occurring during an Officer's absence on long service leave shall be deemed to be a portion of the long service leave and extra days in lieu thereof shall not be granted.

91.3 Officers may by agreement with the Employer take long service leave on double pay for half the period accrued. In these circumstances, the leave actually taken is 50% of the accrued entitlement accessed and the entitlement accessed shall be excised for the purpose of 'continuous service'.

91.4 Officers may by agreement with the Employer take long service leave on half pay for double the period accrued.

92. Compaction of Long Service Leave

92.1 An Officer, whose ordinary working hours during an accrual period either varied or were less than those worked at the time of commencement of long service leave, may elect to take a lesser period of long service leave calculated by converting the average ordinary working hours during the accrual period to the equivalent ordinary hours at the time of commencement of long service leave.

92.2 An Officer who has elected to compact an accrued entitlement to long service leave, shall only take such leave in any period on full pay, and the period excised as 'continuous service' shall be 13 weeks.

93. Cashing Out Long Service Leave

93.1 Officers may by agreement with the Employer, cash out any portion of an accrued entitlement to long service leave, provided the Officer proceeds on a minimum of three weeks' annual leave in that Leave Year.

94. Pro Rata Long Service Leave

94.1 Officers within seven years of their preservation age under Western Australian Government superannuation arrangements may, by agreement with the Employer, choose to access pro rata long service leave at the rate of 9.28 days per completed 12-month period of 'continuous service'.

94.2 Under this clause, pro rata long service leave can only be taken as paid leave and there is no capacity for payment in lieu of leave.

94.3 Where Officers access pro rata long service leave, any period of leave taken will be excised for the purpose of 'continuous service'.

- 94.4 Any Officer who has served at least 12 months ‘continuous service’ who retires at or over the age of 55 years or who is retired through ill-health shall be paid for long service leave on a pro rata basis.
- 94.5 If a deceased Officer who had served continuously for at least 12 months before their death, leaves a widow or children, dependent mother or father or dependent invalid sister or brother, payment pro rata of long service leave up to the date of the Officer's death shall be granted to the widow or widower's dependents.

Part M – Other Forms of Leave

95. Bereavement Leave

- 95.1 An Officer, including an Officer engaged on a casual basis, will on the death of:
- (a) the Partner of the Officer;
 - (b) a former Partner of the Officer;
 - (c) the child, step-child, foster child or grandchild of the Officer or the Officer's partner (including an adult child, step-child or grandchild);
 - (d) the parent, step-parent or foster parent of the Officer or the Officer's partner;
 - (e) the parent in law or former parent in law of the Officer;
 - (f) the brother, sister, step brother or step sister of the Officer or the Officer's partner;
 - (g) a grandparent or step-grandparent of the Officer or the Officer's partner; or
 - (h) any other person who, immediately before the person's death, lived with the Officer as a member of the Officer's household;
- be eligible for up to three shifts' paid bereavement leave which need not be taken consecutively.
- 95.2 The Employer will not unreasonably withhold approval to grant bereavement leave to an Officer in respect of some other person with whom the Officer has a special relationship on the request of the Officer.
- 95.3 Bereavement leave shall not to be taken during any other period of leave.
- 95.4 Payment of bereavement leave may be subject to the Officer providing evidence, if so requested by the Employer, of the death or relationship to the deceased that would satisfy a reasonable person.
- 95.5 An Officer requiring more than three shifts bereavement leave in order to travel interstate or overseas in the event of the death interstate or overseas of a member of the Officer's immediate family may, upon providing adequate proof, have immediate access to:
- (a) accrued annual leave; and/or
 - (b) accrued long service leave; and/or
 - (c) leave without pay (provided all accrued leave is exhausted).

95.6 Subject to prior approval from the Employer, an Officer who as a result of bereavement travels to a location within Western Australia that is more than 240km from their Headquarters will be granted paid time off for the travel period undertaken in the Officer's ordinary working hours up to a maximum of two shifts or 24 hours per bereavement, whichever is the lesser. The Employer will not unreasonably withhold approval.

96. Witness Service

96.1 An Officer subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence in any proceeding will as soon as practicable notify the Employer.

96.2 Where an Officer is subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence in an official capacity:

- (a) The Officer shall be entitled to paid witness leave but only for such period as required to enable the Officer to carry out their duties related to being a witness.
- (b) Where an Officer is on a rostered day off they are entitled to an administrative shift swap only for such period as required to enable the Officer to carry out their duties related to being a witness.
- (c) If the Officer is on any form of other paid leave, the leave will be reinstated.
- (d) The Officer shall not be entitled to any witness fee and will pay any fees received including travel expenses into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and forward the receipt for such payment to the Employer.

96.3 Where an Officer is subpoenaed or called as a witness to give evidence on behalf of the Crown but not in an official capacity:

- (a) The Officer shall be entitled to paid witness leave but only for such period as required to enable the Officer to carry out their duties related to being a witness.
- (b) If the Officer is on any form of other paid leave, this leave will not be reinstated as such witness service is deemed to be part of the Officer's civic duty.
- (c) The Officer must pay any fees received including travel expenses into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and forward the receipt for such payment to the Employer.

96.4 An Officer subpoenaed or called as a witness under other circumstances shall be granted unpaid witness leave unless the Officer elects to substitute the unpaid witness leave with accrued annual or long service leave.

97. Cultural Leave for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

97.1 Officers who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders are entitled to paid cultural leave which can be accessed to participate in any of the following:

- (a) cultural and ceremonial obligations under Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders lore, customs or traditional law; and
- (b) community cultural events such as NAIDOC Week activities, Reconciliation Week or Coming of the Light festivals.

97.2 Up to five days of paid cultural leave per calendar year will be available under this clause. The leave need not be taken in one continuous period. Paid cultural leave will not accrue from year to year and will not be paid out on termination.

- 97.3 The Employer will assess each application for cultural leave on its merits and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Officer seeking the leave.
- 97.4 The Employer may request reasonable evidence of the legitimate need for the Officer to be allowed time off.
- 97.5 If an Employer requires an Officer to attend to business associated with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisation, or an organisation that works to facilitate Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander interests, the attendance is considered to be a part of the Officer's normal duties and the Officer need not access leave under this or any other clause to enable it.
- 97.6 Cultural leave granted under this clause is in addition to the leave provided by clause 95 – Bereavement Leave and clause 98 – Cultural/Ceremonial Leave of this Agreement.

98. Cultural/Ceremonial Leave

- 98.1 An Officer, other than an Officer employed on a casual basis, shall be entitled to apply for time off without loss of pay to allow the Officer to meet the Officer's customs, traditional law and to participate in cultural and ceremonial activities.
- 98.2 The Employer will assess each application for cultural/ceremonial leave on its merits and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Officer seeking the leave.
- 98.3 Cultural/ceremonial leave may be taken in:
- (a) whole or part days deducted from accrued annual leave;
 - (b) whole days deducted from accrued long service leave; or
 - (c) accrued Time in lieu.
- 98.4 The Employer may request reasonable evidence of the legitimate need for the Officer to be allowed time off.
- 98.5 Time off without pay for cultural/ceremonial purposes may be granted to any Officer including an Officer employed on a casual basis by arrangement between the Employer and the Officer.

99. Part Time and Full Time Study Leave

- 99.1 An Officer, other than an Officer who is employed on a casual or part time basis or who is undertaking ELTP, may apply for up to 150 hours of paid part time study leave in any Leave Year taken in blocks no greater than five hours per week for the purpose of travelling to and attending lectures, tutorials and examinations during normal rostered shifts. The entitlement to part time study leave is non-cumulative.
- 99.2 In cases where an Officer is studying subjects which require fortnightly classes the weekly study load should be calculated by averaging the total fortnightly commitment.
- 99.3 Officers who are engaged on a part time basis, who are undertaking ELTP or who commence after 1 July in any Leave Year are entitled to part time Study Leave on a pro rata basis.
- 99.4 Part time study leave shall not be granted during an Officer initiated Shift Swap or while the Officer is on worker's compensation or approved leave.
- 99.5 Approval of an application for part time study leave shall be at the Employer's discretion and on each occasion will also be subject to:

- (a) Employer convenience;
- (b) the course being undertaken on a part time basis;
- (c) Officers undertaking an acceptable formal study load in their own time;
- (d) Officers making satisfactory progress with their studies; and
- (e) the course being of value to the Employer.

99.6 The Employer may grant an Officer full time paid study leave to undertake:

- (a) a post graduate degree course at an Australian or overseas tertiary education institution;
- (b) study tours involving observations and/or investigations; or
- (c) a combination of a postgraduate course and study tour;

and may reimburse travel and accommodation expenses incurred by the Officer associated with the course or tour in part or in full.

99.7 Applications for full time paid study leave will be considered on their merits and may be granted provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the course or tour or a similar course or tour is not available locally;
- (b) the course or tour is highly specialised with direct relevance to the Officer's profession;
- (c) the course or tour is highly relevant to the Employer's corporate strategies and goals;
- (d) the expertise or specialisation offered by the course or tour is not already available through other Officers employed within the Employer;
- (e) if the Officer was previously granted study leave, those studies have been successfully completed; and
- (f) an Officer engaged for a fixed period may not be granted full time study leave for any period beyond that Officer's approved period of engagement.

99.8 Full time study leave may be approved for more than 12 months subject to a yearly review of satisfactory performance.

99.9 Where an Officer is awarded a scholarship and the studies to be undertaken are considered highly desirable by the Employer, financial assistance to the extent of the difference between the Officer's Annualised Salary and the value of the scholarship may be considered.

99.10 Where an Officer is travelling overseas at their own expense and the Officer wishes to participate in a study tour or convention whilst on tour, paid study leave may be approved by the Employer together with some local transit and accommodation expenses.

99.11 Full time study leave shall be qualifying service for the purposes of this Agreement.

100. Special Leave Arrangements for Residential and Full Time Training

- 100.1 Where an Officer is required to attend Residential Training of more than one week and is necessarily absent from their Residence and separated from the Officer's dependents, the Officer shall be granted additional leave of one shift for every group of three consecutive weekends the Officer is absent, provided that each weekend shall be counted as a member of only one group.
- 100.2 An additional day's leave shall not be allowed if the Employer has approved the Officer's dependents accompanying the Officer to the Locality of the course.
- 100.3 The additional leave must be commenced within one month of the conclusion of the training course unless the Employer approves otherwise.
- 100.4 Annual leave loading, if payable, shall not apply to this additional leave entitlement.

101. Leave Without Pay

- 101.1 The Employer may grant an Officer leave without pay.
- 101.2 Every application for leave without pay will be considered on its merits and may be granted, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) the work of the Employer is not inconvenienced; and
 - (b) all other leave credits of the Officer are exhausted.
- 101.3 An Officer on a fixed term contract may not be granted leave without pay for any period beyond that Officer's approved period of engagement.

102. Blood/Plasma Donors Leave

- 102.1 Subject to operational requirements, an Officer shall be entitled to two hours of paid leave during the Officer's rostered hours of work per donation for the purpose of donating blood to the Red Cross Blood Centre.
- 102.2 The Officer must provide at least two days' notice. However, the notification period shall be waived or reduced where the Superintendent is satisfied that operations would not be unduly affected by the Officer's absence or the Officer is called in by the Red Cross Blood Centre.
- 102.3 The Officer shall be required to provide proof of attendance at the Red Cross Blood Centre upon return to work.

103. Defence Force Reserves Leave

- 103.1 An Officer, other than a Casual Officer, who is a member of the 'Reserves' or the 'Australian Defence Force Cadets' as defined by the *Defence Act 1903* is entitled each Leave Year to paid Defence Force Reserves Leave of:
- (a) up to 160 hours for the purpose of defence service; and
 - (b) up to 80 hours in the Officer's first year of Reserves' membership for the purpose of recruitment or initial training.
- 103.2 Part Time Officers are entitled to paid Defence Force Reserves Leave proportionate to the hours worked of a Full Time Officer.

- 103.3 All Officers are only entitled to be paid for those hours that the Officer would have worked but for the leave.
- 103.4 An Officer who is a member of the Reserves or the Australian Defence Force Cadets is also entitled to unpaid Defence Force Reserves Leave for the purposes of defence service.
- 103.5 An Officer may elect to take accrued annual leave or long service leave in substitution for unpaid Defence Force Reserves Leave.
- 103.6 An application for Defence Force Reserves Leave shall be made before the period of leave commences and shall be accompanied by evidence of the necessity for attendance.
- 103.7 As soon as practicable after the conclusion of the leave, the Officer shall provide a certificate of attendance to the Employer.

104. International Sporting Events Leave

- 104.1 Where an Officer, other than an Officer engaged on a casual basis, is chosen to represent Australia as a competitor or official at a sporting event which meets the following criteria:
- (a) it is a recognised international amateur sport of national significance; or
 - (b) it is a world or international regional competition; and
 - (c) no contribution is made by the sporting organisation towards the normal salary of the Officer;

the Employer may grant paid international sporting events leave.

105. Emergency Service Leave

- 105.1 The Employer must grant paid leave to an officer who is a member of, or has a member-like association with, an emergency management agency as defined by the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (WA), and who is absent from work to participate in an emergency response as a volunteer for the emergency management agency.
- 105.2 Paid leave for an Officer who is absent to volunteer for an emergency management agency includes any additional payments or allowances the officer would ordinarily have received if they had not been absent.
- 105.3 An Officer who intends to be absent from work for this purpose is to ensure the employer is advised as soon as possible as to the absence and, where possible, the expected duration of leave.
- 105.4 An application for Emergency Service Leave is to be supported by written confirmation from the emergency management agency certifying that the Officer was required for the specified period.

106. Purchased Leave Deferred Salary Scheme

- 106.1 With the written Agreement of the Employer, an Officer may elect to receive, over a four year period, 80% of the Annualised Salary the Officer would otherwise be entitled to receive in accordance with this Agreement.
- 106.2 The Employer will assess each application for deferred salary on its merits and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Officer seeking the leave.

- 106.3 On completion of the fourth year, an Officer will be entitled to 12 months' leave and will receive an amount equal to 80% of the Annualised Salary the Officer would otherwise be entitled to in the fourth year of deferment.
- 106.4 Where an Officer completes four years of deferred salary service and is not required to attend duty in the following year, the period of non-attendance shall not constitute a break in service and shall count as qualifying service on a pro rata basis for all purposes.
- 106.5 An Officer may withdraw from a deferred salary arrangement prior to completing the four year period by written notice. The Officer will receive a lump sum payment of salary forgone to that time, but will not be entitled to equivalent absence from duty.
- 106.6 The Employer will advise the Officer to obtain financial advice in relation to the superannuation arrangements and taxation effects of entering into the scheme.

107. Purchased Leave – 50/52 or 49/52 Salary Arrangement

- 107.1 An Officer may elect to enter into an arrangement whereby the Officer can purchase a block of two or three weeks' additional leave by agreeing to take a reduced Annualised Salary spread over a Leave Year provided the Officer has an accrued annual leave balance of less than 12 weeks.
- 107.2 Notwithstanding subclause 107.1, an Officer who has an accrued annual leave balance of 12 or more weeks may apply to purchase leave under the terms set out in subclause 107.3.
- 107.3 The Employer will give priority access to those Officers with carer responsibilities. Access to this entitlement will be subject to the Officer having satisfied the Employer's accrued leave management policy and operational requirements. For the purposes of this clause, 'operational requirements' may include:
- (a) availability of suitable leave cover if required;
 - (b) cost implications;
 - (c) impact of prisoner service requirements; and
 - (d) impact on the work of other Officers.
- 107.4 The arrangements in this clause have been developed to encourage Officers working a three week Roster cycle to apply for the three week leave block. The Parties recognised that, for operational reasons, it is preferable that purchased leave is taken in three week blocks.
- 107.5 Applications for purchased leave must be received by 31 March prior to the Leave Year in which the leave will be taken.
- 107.6 Where in the previous five years, an Officer has two or more purchased leave periods not taken as leave, requiring salary adjustments to be made resulting in a repayment of the reduced salary, the Officer may be refused access to purchased leave for the current Leave Year.
- 107.7 Each Prison, prior to the start of the Leave Year, will determine the number of Officers who entered into a purchased leave salary arrangement and develop a leave roster. The roster should allocate this leave evenly throughout the Leave Year. Officers will be given the opportunity to nominate periods within the roster. Where more Officers than can be accommodated nominate for a particular block the Employer will decide in consultation with those Officers directly affected who is to be allocated the period. Subject to subclause 107.3, Officers will receive priority where the requested leave adjoins their existing annual leave roster.

- 107.8 Prior to the final determination on the number of Officers who can be accommodated purchased leave in a Leave Year at each prison, work camp or service area, the Commissioner of Corrective Services will consult with WAPOU Executive. The parties agree to consult on strategies for the purpose of maximising the number of allocations per prison, work camp or service area in consideration of ‘operational requirements’ across the Estate. The Commissioner of Corrective Services is to retain the final decision on when and how many leave applications are approved.
- 107.9 During a purchased leave salary arrangement period Overtime (and the Dog Handlers Allowance) if applicable will continue to be paid on the Officer’s Annualised Salary for the Officer’s Classification and not the reduced salary arrangement rate.
- 107.10 In the event that the ordinary working hours of an Officer engaged on a part time basis are varied during the Leave Year, the salary paid for such leave taken will be adjusted on the last pay in July to take into account any variations to the Officer’s rostered working hours during the previous Leave Year.
- 107.11 Purchased leave shall not accrue. In the event that the Officer is unable to take purchased leave in the Leave Year of purchase, the Officer’s salary will be adjusted on the last Pay Period in July.
- 107.12 Officers unable to access purchased leave because of the size of their accrued annual leave balance shall be entitled to access up to six weeks’ accrued annual leave in three week blocks in any one Leave Year. To access such leave, the Officer shall provide seven weeks’ notice of the intention to take said accrued annual leave.

108. Family and Domestic Violence Leave

- 108.1 In recognition that Officers sometimes face situations of violence or abuse in their personal life that may affect their attendance or performance at work the Employer has agreed to the leave which is the subject of this clause. The Employer is committed to providing support to Officers that experience family and domestic violence.
- 108.2 An Officer will not be discriminated against or have adverse action taken against them because of their disclosure of, experience of, or perceived experience of, family and domestic violence.
- 108.3 The Employer does not tolerate Officers perpetrating family and domestic violence in or from the workplace. Officers must not use work facilities to perpetrate family and domestic violence. Any such conduct is a breach of employment obligations and any Officers who do so will face disciplinary action.

Definition of Family and Domestic Violence

- 108.4 (a) The meaning of family and domestic violence is in accordance with the definition of “family violence” in the Restraining Orders Act 1997 (section 5A).
- (b) To avoid doubt, this definition includes behaviour that:
- (i) is physically or sexually abusive; or
 - (ii) is emotionally or psychologically abusive; or
 - (iii) is economically abusive; or
 - (iv) is threatening; or
 - (v) is coercive; or

- (vi) in any other way controls or dominates the family or household member and causes that person to feel fear for their safety or wellbeing or that of another person; or
- (vii) causes a child to hear or witness, or otherwise be exposed to the effects of, such behaviour.

Access to Family and Domestic Violence Leave

- 108.5 In accordance with the following subclauses, an Officer, including a casual Officer, may make application for leave to deal with activities related to family and domestic violence. The Employer will assess each application and give consideration to the personal circumstances of the Officers seeking the leave.
- 108.6 Such activities, related to family and domestic violence may include attendance at medical appointments; legal proceedings; counselling; appointments with a medical or legal practitioner; relocation or making other safety arrangements; and other matters of a compassionate or pressing nature related to the family and domestic violence which arise without notice and require immediate attention.
- 108.7 Subject to subclauses 108.5 and 108.6, an Officer experiencing family and domestic violence will have access to 10 non-cumulative days per year of paid family and domestic violence leave, in addition to their existing leave entitlements.
- 108.8 Upon exhaustion of the leave entitlement in subclause 108.7, Officers will be entitled to up to two days' unpaid family and domestic violence leave on each occasion.
- 108.9 Family and domestic violence leave does not affect salary increment dates, personal leave entitlements, long service leave entitlements or annual leave entitlements.
- 108.10 Subject to the Employer's approval of the application, family and domestic violence leave may be taken as whole or part shifts off.
- 108.11 Application of the leave entitlement for casual Officers will apply to the extent of their agreed working arrangements.

Notice and Evidentiary Requirements

- 108.12 The Officer shall give their Employer notice as soon as reasonably practicable of their request to take leave under this clause.
- 108.13 Supporting evidence of family and domestic violence may be required to access paid leave entitlements however this should not be onerous on the Officer. Leave can be granted without supporting documentation when the Employer is satisfied that it is not required.
- 108.14 Evidence may include a document issued by the police, a court, a legal service, a health professional, a counsellor, a financial institution, a family and domestic violence support service or a refuge service. A statutory declaration may also be provided.
- 108.15 Such evidence will be dealt with in accordance with the confidentiality provisions in this clause. Only the Officer will retain a copy of the evidence and information will not be kept on an Officer's personnel file, unless otherwise agreed.

Access to Other Forms of Leave

- 108.16 Subject to the leave provisions of this Agreement, an Officer experiencing family and domestic violence may use other leave entitlements.
- 108.17 Subject to the Employer's approval of the application, and sufficient leave credits being available, leave may be taken as whole or part days off.
- 108.18 Forms of other paid leave include:
- (a) personal leave entitlements; and/or
 - (b) annual leave; and/or
 - (c) accrued long service leave; and/or
 - (d) purchased leave; and/or
 - (e) accrued Time in lieu of overtime.
- 108.19 Approval of leave without pay is subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

Confidentiality

- 108.20 The Employer will take all reasonable steps to ensure any information disclosed by Officers regarding family and domestic violence is kept strictly confidential. Disclosure will be on a need-to-know basis only and only to maintain safety. Where possible, disclosure will only occur with the express consent of the Officer.
- 108.21 The Employer will take reasonable steps to ensure any information or documentation provided by an Officer regarding family and domestic violence is kept confidential. Generally speaking, only the Officer will retain a copy of evidence for accessing family and domestic violence leave and information will not be kept on an Officer's personnel file.
- 108.22 Subsequent disclosure within an organisation should be on a need-to-know basis, for example if there is a potential for workplace safety to be impacted and generally with the consent of the Officer.
- 108.23 This clause does not override any legal obligations to disclose information.

Contact Person

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

Individual Support

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

- 108.26 An Officer who is experiencing or has experienced family and domestic violence may access confidential counselling support via the Employer’s employee assistance program.

Workplace Safety

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

109. Public Health Emergency Arrangements

Definitions

- 109.1 In this clause:

“Public health emergency” means an incident or emergency that is the subject of Directions issued under Parts 11 or 12 of the *Public Health Act 2016 (WA)*.

“Diagnosed person” means a person who has a current positive test for a disease the subject of the public health emergency or an incident that is deemed a serious public health risk by way of a testing or diagnostic regime accepted within the WA health system as being a reliable indicator that the person has the disease.

“Ordinary pay” is to be calculated according to the rostered or ordinary hours the Officer would have worked, had they not been subject to a government requirement to isolate or quarantine. For Casual Officers, ordinary pay is to be calculated with reference to the Officer’s rostered future shifts or, if there is no certainty about future rosters, the preceding four-week average of shifts worked.

Special public health emergency leave

- 109.2 The Employer is to credit each Full Time Officer with 20 days of non-cumulative special public health emergency leave on January 1 each year.
- 109.3 An Officer employed on a fixed term contract for a period of 12 months or more is to be credited with the same entitlement as a permanent Officer. An Officer on a fixed term contract for a period less than 12 months is to be credited on a pro rata basis for the period of the contract.
- 109.4 A Part Time or Casual Officer is to be credited with the same entitlement as a Full Time Officer, calculated on a pro rata basis.
- 109.5 Officers absent on special public health emergency leave are to receive their ordinary annualised salary.
- 109.6 Officers who have exhausted their special public health emergency leave can access existing personal leave entitlements under clause 69 of this Agreement.

Eligibility for Special Public Health Emergency Leave

- 109.7 Special public health emergency leave can only be taken in respect of absences from work during: a public health emergency; or other significant events as agreed between the Union and the Executive Director GLSR.

- 109.8 An Officer who is a diagnosed person or is subject to a government requirement to isolate or quarantine can access special public health emergency leave before existing personal leave entitlements under clause 69 of this Agreement.
- 109.9 Officers with caring responsibilities can access special public health emergency leave if they are caring for, or providing support to a member of the Officer's family or household because:
- (a) the other person is a diagnosed person or is subject to a government requirement to isolate or quarantine; or
 - (b) a child's school has closed or the person's other care arrangements are unavailable because of a public health emergency.
- 109.10 Compassionate access to special public health emergency leave can be granted in exceptional circumstances despite not being a reason referred to in subclause 109.9.
- 109.11 Special public health emergency leave is not debited for public holidays that the Officer would have observed.
- 109.12 An Officer is unable to access special public health emergency leave while on any period of leave without pay, or parental leave, or annual or long service leave except as provided for in clauses 75.3 (re-crediting annual leave) and 75.4 (re-crediting long service leave).

Notice and Access

- 109.13 Special public health emergency leave can be taken on an hourly basis.
- 109.14 Reasonable and legitimate requests for special public health emergency leave are approved subject to available credits. Where practicable, the Officer must give reasonable notice before taking leave.
- 109.15 Where prior notice cannot be given, notice must be provided as early as possible on the day of absence. Where possible, an estimate of the period of absence from work is to be provided.

Evidence

- 109.16 The Employer can require evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person to support an application for special public health emergency leave.

Part N – Vacancy Management and Transfers

The following principles and objectives are the basis for Transfer arrangements:

Principles

Transfers are to occur through an agreed process and applied in a manner able to withstand open scrutiny with fair and equitable treatment of all Officers involved.

Objectives

- To facilitate the identification and filling of vacancies in a timely manner.
- To ensure that Agreed Staffing Levels are maintained at all Prisons.
- To ensure that agreed numbers of male and female Officers are maintained in all Prisons.

- To provide stability in Prison staffing.
- To provide a degree of predictability and certainty so that Officers can plan for the future.
- To provide a system that is easy to work and easy to understand.
- To provide Officers with an opportunity to gain broad based experience.
- To provide consistency in the decision making process.

110. Types of Transfers

110.1 There are three types of Transfers:

- (a) Voluntary Transfer – a Transfer from one Prison or Work Camp to another Prison or Work Camp initiated by an Officer and effected by the Officer applying:
 - (i) to be placed on a Transfer List;
 - (ii) for a Compassionate Transfer; or
 - (iii) for a Mutual Swap Transfer.
- (b) Management Transfer – a Employer directive to an Officer to relocate from one Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to meet the Employer’s operational needs.
- (c) Disciplinary Transfer – a Employer directive to an Officer to relocate from one Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area in accordance with the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA) or this Agreement.

111. Voluntary Transfers

111.1 Applications for placement on any of the Transfer Lists shall be made in writing to the relevant Assistant Commissioner.

111.2 Separate Transfer Lists will be maintained for the following Classifications:

- (a) Prison Officer;
- (b) Senior Officer General Position;
- (c) Senior Officer Specific Position;
- (d) Principal Officer;
- (e) Vocational Support Officer
- (f) Work Camp Officer; and
- (g) Drug Detection Officer.

111.3 Transfer Lists will be published by the Employer at least once a year.

111.4 An Officer must serve a minimum:

- (a) 2 years at their initial posting from the ELTP; or
 - (b) 12 months upon receiving a promotion, in their promoted position;
- before becoming eligible for a Voluntary Transfer.

- 111.5 Officers can express an interest for a Voluntary Transfer to a maximum of three Prisons or Work Camps.
- 111.6 An Officer who wishes to Transfer to the same Prison or Work Camp as another Officer at the same time (e.g. because they are Partners or in some other relationship) will take a position on the Transfer List equivalent to the position of the lower placed of the two Officers.
- 111.7 To enable a Voluntary Transfer via the Transfer Lists, there must be an identified vacancy at a Prison or Work Camp that resulted or will result in the staffing level being below the Agreed Staffing Level.
- 111.8 In deciding whether to offer a Voluntary Transfer to an Officer on a Transfer List, the Employer will take into account the following factors:
- (a) availability of accommodation at Broome, West Kimberley Regional Prison, Eastern Goldfields and Roebourne; and
 - (b) Gender Numbers that may be agreed between the parties.
- 111.9 Officers with documented substandard performance issues are not eligible for a Voluntary Transfer while the substandard performance issue remains unresolved.

112. Eligibility for Specific Transfer Lists

- 112.1 An Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer who has completed the ELTP or deemed equivalent shall be entitled to register on the Prison Officer Transfer List.
- 112.2 An Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer shall be entitled to register on the Vocational Support Officer Transfer List to voluntarily Transfer into vacant positions within their scope of vocational skills and knowledge that may arise at other Prisons or Work Camps.
- 112.3 An Officer employed in a Senior Officer General Position shall be entitled to register on the Senior Officer General Transfer List.
- 112.4 Subject to the relevant terms of this Agreement, an Officer who is employed in a Senior Officer Specific Position shall be entitled to register on:
- (a) the Senior Officer Specific Transfer List;
 - (b) the Vocational Support Officer Transfer List, provided the Officer previously held a substantive Vocational Support Officer Position; or
 - (c) if qualified, the appropriate Prison Officer Transfer List.
- 112.5 An Officer employed in a Senior Officer Specific Position, who has previously held a substantive Senior Officer General Position, shall be entitled to register on either the Senior Officer Specific/ General Transfer List.

112.6 An Officer who is employed in a Senior Officer General Position shall be restricted from Transferring to a Senior Officer Specific Position unless previously qualified and trained for the position.

113. Compassionate Transfers

113.1 A Compassionate Transfer is a Transfer effected outside the normal Transfer Lists on compassionate grounds in response to personal circumstances (such as but not limited to: medical reasons, personal/family reasons or work related conflict) that justify relocation of an Officer.

113.2 Applications from Officers seeking Compassionate Transfers should be made to the relevant Assistant Commissioner or designated position stating the reason and where possible provide supporting evidence. Such applications shall be considered on a case by case basis.

113.3 The Employer, for the purpose of affecting a Compassionate Transfer, is not obligated to consider the effects of a Compassionate Transfer on the Agreed Staffing Levels of the particular Prison or Work Camp.

113.4 The Officer will meet costs associated with a Compassionate Transfer and is not eligible for property allowance, disturbance allowance, removal allowance or transfer allowances provided by this Agreement unless otherwise approved by the Employer.

114. Mutual Swap Transfers

114.1 A Mutual Swap Transfer is a voluntary exchange of positions between Officers of the same rank at different Prisons or Work Camps.

114.2 An Officer who wishes to apply for a Mutual Swap Transfer should endeavor to identify the highest placed Officer on the Transfer List who is prepared to undertake a Mutual Swap Transfer. If no one is available on the Transfer List, the Officer may contact the Prison or Work Camp to which the Officer wants to Transfer and arrange advertising.

114.3 If the Officer identifies another Officer of the same rank who wishes to undertake a Mutual Swap Transfer each Officer must submit an application to their relevant Assistant Commissioner or designated position who joins the applications and submits the joint submission to the Transfer Committee.

114.4 Applications from Officers seeking Mutual Swap Transfers shall be considered by the Transfer Committee on a case by case basis.

114.5 The Officers concerned will meet all the costs associated with a Mutual Swap Transfer and shall not be eligible for property allowance, removal allowance or Transfer allowance as provided by this Agreement.

114.6 Officers will be required to return to their original positions held prior to the swap in the event that one of the Officers involved in the swap does not proceed with the Mutual Swap Transfer.

115. Employer Initiated Transfers

115.1 Where the Employer is contemplating the Transfer of an Officer from one Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area for operational needs, the Employer will notify the Officer in writing and request that the Officer submit in writing by a specified date any personal issues (including residential lease arrangements) the Officer wants considered by the Employer in deciding whether the Officer is to be transferred.

- 115.2 The Employer will consider all issues raised by the Officer prior to making a final decision about the Transfer.
- 115.3 If the Employer decides to Transfer the Officer, the Employer will advise the Officer in writing of the date that the Officer will commence duty at the new Prison or Work Camp.
- 115.4 Where the Employer is contemplating the Transfer of one or more Officers from one Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area because of a need to adjust staffing levels:
- (a) The Employer will first check the Transfer Lists to see if there are Officers registered as seeking a Transfer from their current Prison or Work Camp or Service Area.
 - (b) If there are insufficient Officers seeking Transfer, the Employer will advertise for volunteers to Transfer.
 - (c) If insufficient volunteers are received, the Employer will write to all Officers of the appropriate rank in the Prison, Work Camp or Service Area and advise that they are being considered for Transfer, the potential Transfer locations, and request that each Officer submit in writing, by a specified date, any personal issues the Officer wants considered by the Employer when deciding who shall be transferred.
 - (d) A Transfer Committee will undertake a comparative assessment of all Officers identified for Transfer by the Employer and the required number of Officers will be chosen for Transfer.
 - (e) Officers selected for Transfer will be advised in writing of the date they will commence duty at the new Prison, Work Camp or Service Area.
- 115.5 An Officer may apply for exemption from selection for an Employer Initiated Transfer. Each application will be considered on its merits. The grounds upon which an application may be granted include but are not limited to:
- (a) If the Transfer is to a Regional Prison, Work Camp or Service Area – whether the Officer has previously served in a Regional Prison, Work Camp or Service Area for a period of two years or more.
 - (b) If the Transfer is from one Locality to another Locality – whether the Officer has dependent children living with him or her who are attending year 11 or 12 at high school.

- (c) If the Officer is working in a Prison, Work Camp or Service Area to which the Officer was recruited locally – whether there are Officers not recruited locally who can be transferred.

115.6 Unless otherwise agreed by the Officer and the Employer, an Officer selected for an Employer Initiated Transfer will be given at least six weeks' written notice of the date the Officer is required to commence duty at the new Prison. The notice period can be extended up to twelve weeks taking into consideration the distance and arrangements that need to be made by the Officer.

116. Transfer Committee

116.1 All applications for Transfer between Prisons and Work Camps shall be forwarded to the Transfer Committee for consideration.

116.2 The Transfer Committee shall be comprised of:

- (a) an Assistant Commissioner or designated position and/or a nominee/s of the Department;
- (b) a representative from Human Resources; and
- (c) at least one representative of the Union.

117. Special Entitlement to Transfer

117.1 The Transfer Committee shall take into account the following special entitlements to Transfer when considering Transfers:

- (a) Transfers from Tier 1 Regional Incentive Prisons.
 - (i) An Officer who completes a 2.5 year period of employment at a Tier 1 Regional Incentive Prison will, at the conclusion of that period, have the option of returning to one of the Metropolitan Prisons or the Regional Prison from which they most recently transferred. An Officer, upon informing the Employer of their preference, will be guaranteed a Transfer to one of the Metropolitan Prisons or Regional Prison from which they most recently transferred within six months.
- (b) Transfers of Officers who have been subject to Employer-initiated Transfers.
 - (i) An Officer selected for an Employer Initiated Transfer to adjust staffing levels will be given the right of return to the Prison or Work Camp from which they were transferred when a vacancy arises or staffing levels are increased. Where more than one Officer has been so transferred, the Officers will be given right of return in the order in which they are transferred out of the Prison or Work Camp.
 - (ii) An Officer selected for an Employer Initiated Transfer by way of redeployment will be given the right of return to the Prison or Work Camp from which they were transferred when a vacancy arises or staffing levels are increased. Where more than one Officer has been so transferred, the Officers will be given right of return in the order in which they are transferred out of the Prison or Work Camp.

- (iii) An Officer selected for an Employer Initiated Transfer by way of redeployment who wishes to be considered for Voluntary Transfer to a different Prison or Work Camp from which they were transferred will be placed at their preferred Prison or Work Camp in a substantive position. Should a substantive position not be available, the Officer may be placed at the preferred Prison or Work Camp or another Prison or Work Camp as agreed pending the availability of a substantive position at the Officer's preferred Prison or Work Camp.

118. Time Limits on Further Transfers

- 118.1 Officers accepting a Voluntary Transfer will be removed from all Transfer Lists and will be ineligible to be placed on any Transfer List for two years from the time of transferring to the new Prison or Work Camp unless the Officer is granted a further Compassionate Transfer.
- 118.2 Where a vacancy is unable to be filled through the normal Transfer process, the time limits specified in this clause may be waived by the Employer after consultation with the Union.

119. General Transfer Conditions

- 119.1 If an Officer accepts a Transfer to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area at a lower rank than their current rank, then the lower rank will become the Officer's substantive rank.
- 119.2 Any prerequisite training and currency of skills, agreed by the Employer and the Union as required, must be successfully completed before an Officer can Transfer to another Prison, Work Camp or Service Area.
- 119.3 As close as possible to half of all Senior Officer Classifications that become vacant within each Prison, Work Camp or Service Area each year may be advertised by the Employer for promotion before being offered on a Transfer basis. All other positions will be filled on a Transfer basis and will only be offered for promotion if no Officer is registered on the Transfer List as wishing to Transfer into the position.
- 119.4 Casuarina, Hakea, Boronia, Karnet, Woorloo, Bandyup, Melaleuca Prisons and Wandoo Rehabilitation Prison, the Academy and the Special Operations Group are all deemed to be located in the Metropolitan Area and in the same Locality for the purpose of all Transfers.

120. Secondments and Vacancies

- 120.1 The Employer undertakes to fill all vacancies as quickly as possible to ensure efficient management and avoid unnecessary secondments.
- 120.2 A pool of full time equivalent Officers will be maintained by the Employer to assist in filling vacancies and secondments.

121. Vacancy Management

- 121.1 The Employer shall maintain a pool of Officers equal in size to the full time equivalent of the annual absence of Officers due to workers' compensation. Officers from that pool shall be used to cover staffing shortfalls caused by absence of Officers on workers' compensation.

122. Management of Musters

- 122.1 If prisoner numbers are such that additional resources are necessary above the Prison's approved staffing level, the Minister undertakes to use their best endeavors to obtain those resources.

123. Staffing Shortfalls

- 123.1 This clause overrides and replaces Section 4 Staffing Shortfall of the Statewide 'Baseline' Staffing Agreement, Memorandum of Agreement.
- 123.2 The Department is responsible for ensuring prison officer staffing levels and deployment effectively meet the needs of the Prison Service.
- 123.3 The parties acknowledge that under the *Prisons Act 1981* (WA) the Superintendent has the overarching responsibility for the good governance, safety and security of the prison and is responsible for determining the best placement of staff to implement the services for the operational day.
- 123.4 It is acknowledged by the parties that there may be daily staffing shortfalls.
- 123.5 The Superintendent shall develop a "Daily Staffing Deployment Plan" in consultation with the local branch of the Union, that outlines potential modifications that the Superintendent (or relevant delegate) may make to the placement of available staff or routine prison functions in the event of staffing shortfalls. The modifications identified in the Daily Staffing Deployment Plan may not be exhaustive and will be reviewed at a minimum of every 12 months.
- 123.6 The Daily Staffing Deployment Plan will be presented to the Executive of each of the parties for endorsement prior to being published by the Superintendent, and as such, endorsement shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 123.7 In the event that a staffing shortfall occurs, the Superintendent, after taking into consideration the Daily Staffing Deployment Plan and any other information available they deem relevant, shall be responsible for determining the best placement of available staff and the appropriate changes to be made to the routine prison functions.
- 123.8 The Daily Staffing Shortfall Plan may be departed from in circumstances where the Superintendent (or relevant delegate) considers it necessary to do so.
- 123.9 Any decision by the Superintendent (or relevant delegate) taken under clause 123.7 is not subject to the Dispute Resolution Procedure, rather concerns raised regarding application of this clause may be referred by either party to the LCC.

124. Acting Senior Officer and Officer In Charge Appointments

- 124.1 When filling a Senior Officer position on an acting basis, the position will be filled in the following order of preference:
- (a) Officers qualified for the rank of Senior Officer.
 - (b) Assistant Senior Officers.
 - (c) First Class Prison Officers (until all First Class Prison Officer positions have been abolished).
 - (d) Prison Officers deemed suitable to act who are currently in the Senior Officer Acting Pool.
 - (e) Prison Officers with three or more years' relevant experience.
- 124.2 Where the position is filled by Prison Officers, Officers must be rotated through the position for a Roster Period at a time.

124.3 When filling an Officer in Charge position on an acting basis where a Roster does not provide for a Senior Officer as the Officer in Charge, the position of Officer in Charge shall be allocated to the most senior Officer.

124.4 Where the Superintendent decides not to roster a particular Officer in accordance with this clause, the Superintendent must document their reasons for doing so, have the Officer concerned sign the document, and arrange for the document to be placed on the Officer's file.

125. Abolition of First Class Prison Officer Classification

125.1 No further appointments shall be made to the Classification of First Class Prison Officer (FCPO).

125.2 Any existing FCPO positions shall be abolished when the substantive incumbent is promoted, transferred or ceases employment with the Employer.

125.3 The abolition of the Classification of FCPO shall not reduce the pay and conditions of any Officer employed in the Classification of FCPO unless the Officer is promoted.

Part O – Training and Staff Development

126. Assistant Senior Officer Appointments

126.1 An Officer may be appointed as an Assistant Senior Officer for a fixed term of two years. During this period the Officer must participate in and satisfactorily complete a training and development program.

126.2 An Officer shall be selected and appointed as an Assistant Senior Officer through an expression of interest process in accordance with Department policy and procedures.

126.3 An Officer who is appointed as an Assistant Senior Officer shall be paid at the rate specified for the Classification Assistant Senior Officer in Schedule A – Annualised Salaries and Leave Loading Rates during the period of appointment.

127. Rostering Arrangements for Residential Training and Full Time Training

127.1 Clause 127 – Rostering Arrangements for Residential Training and Full Time Training, clause 128 – Travel to and from Residential and Full Time Training, clause 129 – Additional Residential and Full Time Training Arrangements, and clause 130 – Standard of Training Provided shall only apply to Officers attending training where the training requires the Officer's attendance for a full day or more away from their Headquarters. These clauses shall not apply to training arising from performance reviews or disciplinary procedures.

127.2 The Employer will advise the Prison or Work Camp of upcoming Residential Training and Full Time Training courses and the duration of the courses.

127.3 The Superintendent will determine whether staff can be released to attend the courses and identify the Officer/s to attend. Officers must attend training if directed to do so.

127.4 Courses will generally be based around a nine hour structured training day and will include a paid meal break. Officers will be rostered for duty for the duration of the structured training day.

- 127.5 The Superintendent will negotiate with the Local Union Branch for agreement on a training Roster as an addendum to the existing agreed Roster or modification to the agreed Roster to release Officer/s for training. No Roster modification will be required if the vacancies created by the Officer's/Officers' attendance at training are to be backfilled using Overtime.
- 127.6 The Roster/s for the Officer/s attending training must be adjusted to ensure that they work a total of 120 hours for each three-week period. In adjusting the hours, Prisons must ensure that Officers attending training have at least six rostered days off in each three-week period.
- 127.7 When the addendum training or modified Roster is agreed it must be posted as in the normal course of events, thereby giving Officers formal notification of their attendance at training in accordance with this Agreement.
- 127.8 Where a Roster has already been posted and a Superintendent wishes an Officer to vary their Roster to attend a training course then the Superintendent must seek the Officers consent. Superintendents should ensure Officers are given as much notice as possible in these circumstances.

128. Travel to and from Residential and Full Time Training

- 128.1 Travel to and from Residential Training shall be provided by the Employer in accordance with the approved organisational training plan included in the joining instruction course. The training plan will detail the mode of transport. Where an Officer wishes to use their private vehicle in lieu:
- (a) Permission must be obtained from the Superintendent or the Director of the Academy.
 - (b) Officers may claim the specified rate per kilometre provided for at Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle) of an amount up to that which it would have cost the Employer to purchase the fare for the public transport.
 - (c) Officers will be paid their normal rate of pay for the actual period of the journey or the period equal to the time it would have taken the Officer to travel by the mode nominated in the training plan whichever is the lesser.
 - (d) Officers are responsible for any other costs incurred including parking.
- 128.2 Where travel to and from Full Time Training is not provided by the Employer and an Officer uses their private vehicle in lieu, the Officer shall be entitled to claim the specified rate per kilometre provided for at Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle) if the distance travelled to and from the Full Time Training venue is greater than the Officer's normal travelling distance to work.
- 128.3 The Employer will not be responsible for the provision or reimbursement of the cost of transport for private purposes.

129. Additional Residential and Full Time Training Arrangements

- 129.1 Residential Training shall have no formal structured training scheduled outside of the structured training day. In accordance with common training and professional development program practices, attendees can be expected to undertake in their own time after-hours study and other activities that do not form part of the structured training schedule.

- 129.2 Where structured extracurricular voluntary activities (such as team building activities, wellness programs) are programmed into a training period during times outside of the structured training day they are to be clearly marked as voluntary on the course outline. Officers taking part in such activities are not entitled to Overtime for the time spent participating in the activities. Where structured training sessions are programmed into a course during times outside of the structured training day, Officers are required to attend the sessions and Overtime will be paid.
- 129.3 Where Officers are involved in team building or other activities during Full Time Training or Residential Training that require them to wear special protective clothing and footwear, other than their issue of uniform, then that special protective clothing, footwear and accoutrements will be provided. Any special protective clothing and footwear provided must be returned on the completion of the course. Where the course facilitators deem it prudent to wear civilian clothing or footwear, Officers will be advised of that in the joining instructions and will have the option of wearing civilian clothing or their uniform.

130. Standard of Training Provided

- 130.1 The standard of training provided to Prison Officers shall meet the national accreditation set for Certificate III in Correctional Practice (Custodial), Certificate IV in Correctional Practice (Custodial), and the Diploma of Correctional Administration.
- 130.2 The ELTP for probationary Prison Officers shall be at the standard set for national accreditation for Certificate III in Correctional Practice (Custodial).
- 130.3 The Employer deems that all Prison Officers who have completed the ELTP prior to the current national accreditation standard are vocationally competent for appointment to positions requiring the Certificate III in Correctional Practice (Custodial).

Part P – Vocational Support Officers

131. Position History Files for Vocational Support Officers

- 131.1 The Employer will maintain a position history file for all Vocational Support Officer Classification positions. This file will keep track of the history of the position and contain a copy of the current Job Description Form (JDF) and documentation of all variations in duties and responsibilities that have occurred.
- 131.2 The position history file shall contain the details of the approved working hours for the position where the hours are outside the parameters of five eight-hour days 8.00am to 4.00pm Monday to Friday.

132. **Benchmarks for Existing Vocational Support Officer Classifications**

Classification	Benchmark	Responsibilities	Other
1	Driver Casuarina	Level restricted to positions where primary function and responsibility involves only in driving duties.	Driving duties would involve transport of prisoners or courier work.
2		Co-ordination of prisoner activities (or) Provision of resources to prisoners (or) Control of Departmental resources (or) Prisoner records (or) Duties involving prisoner discipline only in workshops and other or areas.	Primary duties are those other than driving and are of a lesser work value than the benchmark for Level 3.
2A		Level restricted to positions in charge in work areas where more than one Level 2 operates.	Officer holds end of line responsibility or supervisory role in the work area staffed by Level 2 Officers.
3	Catering Instructor – Hakea	Includes but is not restricted to: Prisoner supervision in production or workshop activities (or) Provision of accredited training (or) Provision within a Prison of maintenance services not requiring a license (or) other specialist duties.	The duties and responsibilities justify a Classification beyond Level 2.

Classification	Benchmark	Responsibilities	Other
4	Laundry Manager – Greenough	Includes but is not restricted to: Staff supervision (or) Prisoner supervision (or) Provision of accredited training (or) Day to day responsibility for operations in a work area (or) Performance of duties requiring external license (or) Coordinates or is responsible for a function that extends beyond one Prison.	Supervisory position where two or more Officers at Level 3 are engaged (or) License to be <u>other</u> than a driving license (or) The position holds responsibilities for a function across Prisons (or) The duties and responsibilities justify a Classification beyond Level 3 but less than Level 5.
5	Abattoir Manager Karnet	Includes but is not restricted to: Staff supervision (or) Prisoner supervision (or) Provision of accredited training (or) Day to day responsibility for operations in a work area (or) Obligations to external organisations e.g. Primary Industry or Public Health.	Supervisory position (or) The duties and responsibilities justify a Classification beyond Level 4.

Note: The Benchmark for Level 3 is the work value and responsibilities attached to the position of Cook Instructor Hakea Prison as of January 2006. The work value of this position has been chosen as the benchmark due to the influence upon the day-to-day operations within the Hakea Prison of the Catering Manager and consequential impact upon the Cook Instructor's responsibilities. The position will cease to be a Benchmark with immediate effect should the position be allocated any additional duties or responsibilities after January 2006. The parties will then enter discussions to establish a new Benchmark.

133. Changes to Vocational Support Officer Position Duties and Responsibilities

133.1 Where an Officer employed in a Vocational Support Officer Classification is required to permanently take on additional duties and/or responsibilities, the Employer shall amend the relevant JDF. The Union will be provided with a copy of the new JDF.

- 133.2 Where a JDF is amended to reflect additional duties and/or responsibilities, the Employer will conduct a review to determine if the changes result in a net increase in the work value of the position. If a net increase in work value has occurred, the Employer will make the appropriate change to the Classification of the position and notify the Officer.
- 133.3 The assessment of work value change shall include but not be limited to the following criteria:
- (a) Additional qualifications required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (b) Additional training, skills and/or knowledge now required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (c) Additional responsibilities in respect of the outcome of the work area and/or safety of other Officers or prisoners.
 - (d) Changes in the conditions under which the duties are performed.
 - (e) Changes in the quality of the work required.
 - (f) Changes in the number and diversity of the functions attached to the position.
 - (g) Changes in the level of supervision received.
 - (h) The introduction of, or changes to, supervisory responsibilities.
 - (i) Changes in the level of importance of the position in the overall operations of the Prison Service or Prison.
- 133.4 Where an Officer considers that the Classification allocated to their position does not reflect its true work value, the Officer may apply in writing to the Employer for a review. The application must contain detail as to the reasons the Officer considers that their JDF does not reflect the duties allocated and/or the Classification does not reflect the value of the duties and responsibilities of the position.
- 133.5 The Employer shall provide the Officer with a written response addressing each of the reasons listed in the Officer's application.
- 133.6 If the Officer considers that the response to their application is not satisfactory, the Union and the Employer shall meet to discuss the matter. The Employer's representative at this meeting shall have the capacity to make a recommendation for reclassification to the Employer. If the meeting does not satisfactorily resolve the matter, then the Union may refer it to the WAIRC for resolution. The procedure for hearing of such matters shall be in accordance with the WAIRC Reclassification Appeals – Practice Direction.
- 133.7 Where a position is reclassified by the Employer or by way of appeal the WAIRC, the incumbent of the position shall retain the position and receive the benefit of that reclassification.
- 133.8 The effective date of a reclassification granted by the Employer or the WAIRC shall be the date the Officer formally requested reclassification of the position.

134. Creation of New Vocational Support Officer Positions

- 134.1 The Union will be provided with an electronic copy of the JDF for all current (as requested) and new Vocational Support Officer Classification positions.

- 134.2 The Employer must conduct a review to determine the work value of any new Vocational Support Officer Classification position. The assessment of work value of the position shall include but not be limited to the following criteria:
- (a) Comparison to like positions already established within the Prisons.
 - (b) Qualifications, training, skills and knowledge required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (c) Responsibilities in respect of the outcome of the work area and/or safety of other Officers or prisoners.
 - (d) Conditions under which the duties are performed.
 - (e) Quality of the work required.
 - (f) Number and diversity of the functions attached to the position.
 - (g) Level of supervision received.
 - (h) Responsibility for supervision of other Officers.
 - (i) Level of importance of the position in the overall operations of the Prison Service or Prison.

134.3 When the Classification of the position has been assessed, the Employer shall inform the Union and provide a copy of the approved JDF.

134.4 If the Union considers that the proposed Classification is not commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position, the parties shall meet to discuss the matter. The Employer shall review its decision and may agree with the Union that a different Classification should apply. If the meeting does not satisfactorily resolve the matter, the Union may refer it to the WAIRC for resolution.

135. Vocational Support Officer Training – Induction and Orientation Program

135.1 All new Officers employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer shall complete the VSO Induction and Orientation Program within the first week of service and before commencing their duties.

135.2 The VSO Induction Program shall include but not be limited to the topics dealt with in the Employer's general induction program and shall include a Prison tour.

135.3 The Employer shall consult with the Union from time to time as to the content of the VSO Induction Program.

136. Vocational Support Officer Training – ETP

136.1 All new Officers employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer shall complete the ETP within the first six months of appointment, unless special circumstances exist which prevent the Officer from attending the scheduled training. In this case, the Officer and the Employer shall agree to a suitable alternative date for the training to occur.

136.2 The ETP shall include but not be limited to content based on the following skills requirements: Total Offender Management System relevant aspects, introduction to occupational safety and health, report writing, communications, emergency procedures, working within ethical and professional frameworks, fire awareness, asbestos awareness, Blood Borne Viruses, senior first aid (as detailed within Department policy/procedure), security dynamics, radio voice procedures, use of force, self- defence, 1st responding officer, hostage survival, continuity of evidence, occurrence books, prisoner discipline, aerosol subject restraint, instruments of restraint, and Performance Appraisal and Development System.

136.3 The contents of the ETP shall be updated as necessary by the Employer in consultation with the Union.

136.4 Officers undertaking the ETP shall undertake the training during ordinary working hours and without loss of pay.

137. Vocational Support Officer Training – Industry Specific Training

137.1 All new Officers employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer shall exercise their option to enrol in the Certificate III in Correctional Practice (Custodial) training within 12 months of the completion of the ETP.

137.2 Officers who enrol in this training will have the opportunity to complete it through a combination of skills recognition, attendance at formal training programs during normal working hours, and/or interactive online training.

138. Vocational Support Officer Training – Full Disciplinary Officer Training

138.1 All Officers employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer who wish to undergo training to undertake the full duties of an Officer employed in the Classification Prison Officer must satisfy entry requirements similar to those employed in the Classification of Trainee Prison Officer.

138.2 Upon commencement of the ELTP, the Officer will be transferred to a supernumerary VSO position. After the successful completion of the ELTP, the Officer will be transferred to a Prison Officer position.

138.3 The Officer will not receive the remuneration of an Officer employed in the Classification Prison Officer until the Officer undertakes the full duties of the position.

138.4 Officers who do not successfully complete the ELTP and the probationary period will return to a suitable and available VSO position aligned to their skills, experience and qualification.

139. General Vocational Support Officer Training

139.1 The Employer may require Officers employed in the Classification Prison Officer to undertake various forms of Vocational Support Officer training to meet operational needs.

139.2 The Vocational Support Officer training may be undertaken through a combination of skills recognition, attendance at formal training programs during ordinary hours of work and/or interactive online training.

139.3 The Employer shall maintain an individual record of the training received by each Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer.

140. Use of Vocational Support Officers

- 140.1 An Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer may be directed to carry out such duties as are within the limits of their skill, competence and training.
- 140.2 An Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer who has completed the ETP can be called on to provide ad hoc short term assistance in fulfilling functions within other areas of the Prison for which they have been trained. The assistance provided by the Officer is for the safe and competent performance of that function.
- 140.3 The Employer and the Union shall establish broad parameters for the functions that can be performed by Officers employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer who have completed the ETP.

141. Promotion or Transfer of Vocational Support Officers

- 141.1 An Officer employed in the Classification Vocational Support Officer who is transferred or promoted to a Prison Officer position shall be paid at the relevant year of service for the range of the Monday to Friday or shift work, depending on the position to which the Officer is transferred or promoted. There will be no salary maintenance should the Transfer or promotion result in a lesser salary than that which the Officer received in the Classification Vocational Support Officer.

142. Appointment of Substantive and Acting Vocational Support Officers

- 142.1 The following arrangements apply in respect of substantive and acting appointments to Classification Level 4 and Level 5 Vocational Support Officer positions.
- 142.2 Appointment to Level 4 or Level 5 from outside the Prison Service is to be at the minimum point of the range.
- 142.3 Salary on promotion from Level 3 to Level 4 of an Officer in the service will be at the same point in the range and the Officer shall retain the Level 3 anniversary date.
- 142.4 Salary on promotion from Level 4 to Level 5 of an Officer in the service would be at the same point in the range and the Officer shall retain the Level 4 anniversary date.
- 142.5 When acting in a Level 4 position a Level 3 Officer in the service will be paid at the same point in the Level 4 range as enjoyed within the Level 3 range with retention of the Level 3 anniversary date.
- 142.6 When acting in a Level 5 position a Level 3 Officer in the service will be paid at the same point in the Level 5 range as enjoyed within the Level 3 range with retention of the Level 3 anniversary date.
- 142.7 When acting in a Level 5 position a Level 4 Officer in the service will be paid at the same point in the Level 5 range as enjoyed within the Level 4 range with retention of the Level 4 anniversary date.

Part Q – Work Camp Officers

Officers engaged as Work Camp Officers are entitled to the provisions of the Agreement as modified or supplemented by the clauses contained in this Part of the Agreement.

143. Work Camp Officers – Hours of Work and Overtime

- 143.1 Overtime means work performed by the Officer at the direction of the Employer during a period in which the Officer is on Standby.
- 143.2 Standby means the period during which an Officer employed in a Work Camp Officer Classification is instructed to remain at the Officer's place of employment outside the Officer's rostered hours of duty, and to perform certain designated tasks periodically or on an ad hoc basis.
- 143.3 The ordinary hours of work for Officers employed in Work Camp Classifications shall be 120 hours per three weeks rostered in accordance with the duty Roster developed for each particular Work Camp by the Employer in consultation with the Local Union Branch.
- 143.4 Ordinary hours of work shall be worked in continuous shifts of eight hours, ten hours or 12 hours, except for Officers engaged on a casual basis or at Work Camps when the shifts will be worked in shifts of such duration approved by the Employer.
- 143.5 An Officer employed in a Work Camp Classification may be required to remain at the Work Camp outside the Officer's rostered hours of work. During this period the Officer shall be on Standby and be available to perform certain designated tasks periodically or on an ad hoc basis.
- 143.6 The time spent by an Officer employed in a Work Camp Classification outside their rostered hours of work travelling from their base Prison to the Work Camp at the beginning of a Roster Period, and the return to their base Prison at the end of the Officer's rostered duty at the Work Camp will be considered part of that Officer's rostered duty.
- 143.7 Clause 30 does not apply to Officers employed in Work Camp Classifications.
- 143.8 No Officer, other than an Officer employed in a Work Camp Classification, shall work more than a total of 16 continuous hours except in a Declared Major Emergency or Natural Disaster.
- 143.9 Rosters shall provide for at least eight hours between the ceasing of one shift and the commencement of the next shift except in the case of Officers employed in Work Camp Classifications who may be required to remain at the Work Camp outside of their rostered hours of work and who may be required to work during this period.

144. Work Camp Officers – Camping Allowance

- 144.1 For the purpose of this clause, 'Camp Out' shall mean a camp where any of the following are not provided:
- (a) freely available water;
 - (b) ablutions including a toilet, shower or bath, and laundry facilities;
 - (c) hot water system;
 - (d) a kitchen including a stove and table and chairs, or a caravan equipped with cooking and messing facilities;
 - (e) electricity or a power supply; and
 - (f) beds and mattresses, or a caravan with sleeping accommodation.

- 144.2 An Officer stationed at a Work Camp who is directed to ‘Camp Out’ of the Work Camp shall be paid a Camping Allowance as prescribed in Item 3 or 4 of Schedule C – Camping Allowance of the *Public Service Award 1992* for each day spent camping up to a maximum of 91 consecutive days.
- 144.3 An Officer employed in a Work Camp Officer Classification and stationed at a Work Camp will be provided with accommodation, food and provisions by the Employer free of charge including while the Officer is on Standby.
- 144.4 Where food is provided by the Employer free of charge, an Officer shall only be entitled to receive half the camping allowance to which the Officer would otherwise be entitled.
- 144.5 If an Officer whose normal duties do not normally require the Officer to ‘Camp Out’ is directed to relieve or perform special duties resulting in that Officer being required to ‘Camp Out’, the Officer shall be paid a camping allowance for the duration of the period spent in camp. In addition, the Officer shall be paid a lump sum of \$180.00 to cover incidental personal expenses where the Employer does not provide camping equipment; provided that an Officer shall receive no more than one lump sum of \$180.00 in any period of three years.
- 144.6 An Officer who is entitled to be paid a camping allowance shall not be entitled to a travelling allowance, transfer allowance or relieving allowance.

145. Senior Work Camp Officer Allowance

- 145.1 Officers employed in the Classification Senior Work Camp Officer shall be paid the following allowance for each completed fortnight engaged at a Work Camp:
- (a) \$71.52 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2024;
 - (b) \$74.38 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2025 and
 - (c) \$77.17 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2026.

146. Remote Senior Work Camp Officer Allowance

- 146.1 Officers employed in the Classification Senior Work Camp Officer undertaking Remote Senior Work Camp Officer duties at Warburton or Wyndham Work Camp, shall be paid the following allowance for each completed fortnight engaged at a Work Camp, in recognition of the distance from their host prison:
- \$135 per fortnight from the first Pay Period commencing on and from 11 June 2024.
- 146.2 This is in recognition of undertaking the day-to-day operations of a remote Work Camp on behalf of the home prisons’ Superintendent. This clause does not apply to Officers in receipt of a Senior Work Camp Officer Allowance.

147. Standby Allowance

- 147.1 An Officer directed to be on Standby at a Work Camp shall be paid a Standby allowance at the rate prescribed under the *Public Service Award 1992*.

Part R – Drug Detection Unit

Officers engaged to work in the Drug Detection Unit are entitled to the provisions of the Agreement as modified or supplemented by the clauses contained in this Part of the Agreement.

148. Dog Handlers Allowance

- 148.1 An Officer who is responsible for the feeding, home kennelling, transportation, safety and security of an animal attached to the Drug Detection Unit shall be paid an allowance of 10.5% of the Officer's Annualised Salary paid fortnightly.
- 148.2 Where a regional Officer is responsible for additional dogs as outlined in 148.1 the allowance will be increased to 15% of the Officer's Annualised Salary for each week required to home kennel, paid fortnightly.
- 148.3 Officers with this responsibility will not be required to use their own private vehicle to travel to and from work unless a departmental vehicle is not available. Where no departmental vehicle is available and the Officer agrees to transport the dog in their own private vehicle, the Officer shall be paid the motor vehicle rate provided by Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle).
- 148.4 The Employer shall be responsible for providing alternative kennel facilities for the animal where the Officer responsible proceeds on leave. An Officer may seek approval from the Employer to have the animal remain with the Office while on leave.
- 148.5 The Employer shall pay the cost of approved veterinary treatment provided to the animal.
- 148.6 Separate Transfer Lists will be maintained for the Drug Detection Officer Classification.
- 148.7 An Officer seeking to leave or required to leave the Drug Detection Unit shall be entitled to return to their previous Prison or posting or may apply to the Transfer Committee for an alternative placement. The Officer may be required to take a temporary posting within the Metropolitan Area pending a vacancy occurring at the Officer's previous Prison or requested posting. To be offered the Transfer, the Officer must successfully complete any learning necessary to meet current Prison Officer requirements.

Part S – Special Operations Group

Officers engaged to work in the Special Operations Group are entitled to the provisions of the Agreement as modified or supplemented by the clauses contained in this Part of the Agreement.

149. Special Operations Group / Albany Security Unit Allowance

- 149.1 In recognition of the advanced training and physical requirements of their role, Officers serving in the Special Operations Group (SOG) / Albany Security Unit (ASU) shall be paid a SOG / ASU allowance as follows:
- (a) \$110.00 per fortnight commencing on and from 11 June 2024; and
 - (b) increasing to \$114.40 on and from 11 June 2025; and
 - (c) increasing to \$118.69 on and from 11 June 2026.
- 149.2 Payment of the SOG / ASU allowance will cease if an Officer does not:
- (a) undertake Employer provided refresher training as required; and/or
 - (b) maintain the fitness standards required to work within the SOG/ASU.

149.3 Notwithstanding subclause 149.2(a), the SOG / ASU allowance will continue to be paid where refresher training is unavailable until such time as the Employer is able to offer said training; provided that the Officer continues to maintain the fitness standards required to work within the SOG / ASU.

150. Explosive Allowance

150.1 An Officer who is in charge of and required to use explosives shall be paid an explosive allowance as follows:

Length of shift	Allowance
8 hour rostered shifts	\$4.68 per shift
10 hour rostered shifts	\$5.85 per shift
12 hour rostered shifts	\$7.02 per shift

151. Special Operations Group (SOG) /Albany Security Unit Contact Allowance

151.1 Officers serving in the SOG / ASU directed in writing to be contactable and be available to be called to attend work outside their rostered hours of duty shall be paid a SOG / ASU contact allowance of \$79.77 per week.

151.2 Officers serving in the SOG / ASU required to be contactable and available for a period of less than seven calendar days shall be paid a pro rata SOG / ASU contact allowance based on the number of days the Officer is required to be contactable and available.

151.3 Officers serving in the SOG / ASU will not be required to be contactable and available during periods of annual leave or long service leave.

151.4 An Officer who is unavailable to respond to after hour calls as a result of illness is not eligible to claim the SOG / ASU contact allowance for that period.

151.5 Officers serving in the SOG / ASU directed to report for duty at a location other than their Headquarters will be entitled to a specified rate per kilometre as provided for in Schedule C – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use own vehicle) where the distance travelled to and from that location is greater than the Officer’s normal travelling distance to their Headquarters.

151.6 An Officer seeking to leave or required to leave the Special Operations Group shall be entitled to Transfer in accordance with the arrangements between the Employer and the Officer.

Part T – Change, Consultation and Dispute Resolution

152. Working Together

152.1 The Employer aims to have effective communication channels, so workplace issues can be discussed. Workplace issues can be raised by either party, with an appropriate manager or nominated WAPOU representative, subject to their availability.

153. Consultative Committees

153.1 An LCC will be maintained at each Prison or Service Area covered by this Agreement to facilitate communication and consultation regarding workplace issues with a view to resolution at a local level.

- 153.2 The terms of reference for each LCC includes workload management, working arrangements, training and development issues, occupational safety and health, workplace policy and implementation, dispute management monitoring, turnover, accident rate, incidence of workers compensation, and equal employment opportunities.
- 153.3 In addition to the LCC, an Employer-wide PCC will be maintained.
- 153.4 A local workplace issue which has previously been an agenda item of an LCC meeting may be referred by either party at the LCC, or the LCC itself, to the PCC; provided that genuine efforts have been made at the local workplace to resolve the issue. The minutes of an LCC must reflect that agreement could not be reached, and that the matter has been referred. The details of the matter being referred must be provided by the referring party in writing to the relevant Assistant Commissioner or designated position, and raised at the next PCC meeting.
- 153.5 Where the PCC is not satisfied that genuine attempts have been made at the local level to resolve the issue, it may refer the matter back to the LCC for further consideration.

154. Membership of Consultative Committees

- 154.1 Membership of each LCC will comprise of:

Management Representatives	Union Representatives
Prison Superintendent	Local Union representatives
Two other representatives, to be determined by the Superintendent	Up to two other representatives to be determined by the Local Union Branch

- 154.2 The number of members attending a LCC may be varied by local agreement to take into consideration the size and circumstance of the workplace.

- 154.3 Membership of the PCC will comprise of:

Management Representatives	Union Representatives
Relevant Deputy Commissioners (or appointed representative)	Union President or nominee
Relevant Assistant Commissioners, or designated position	Union Secretary or nominee
Nominated representatives of Corporate Services	Two representatives appointed by the Union State Council
Director Training Academy	

155. Administration of LCCs and PCCs

- 155.1 LCC meetings will be held at an agreed time that is operationally convenient as determined by the Superintendent. LCC meetings will not be held less than once a month.
- 155.2 PCC meetings will be held at an agreed time that is operationally convenient as determined by the Relevant Deputy Commissioner. PCC meetings will not be held less than once a month.
- 155.3 Any LCC or PCC representative may submit agenda items for the next scheduled meeting to the Superintendent or Relevant Deputy Commissioner for consideration. Agenda items must be submitted at least three days prior to the next scheduled meeting, unless the urgency of the matter makes that impracticable.

155.4 Formal minutes of LCC and PCC meetings must be circulated by the Superintendent and the Deputy Commissioner respectively to every participant within seven days of the meeting being held. Superintendents are also required to forward the agreed LCC meeting minutes to the relevant Deputy Commissioner within seven days of the LCC meeting being held.

156. Relationship between the Consultative Process and the Dispute Resolution Procedure

156.1 The consultative committee process is intended to complement, but not replace, the dispute resolution procedure outlined in clause 158 – Dispute Resolution Procedure. An issue cannot be simultaneously dealt with by both processes.

156.2 If either party is dissatisfied with the outcome at the conclusion of one process, then that party may raise the issue through the alternative process.

157. Consultation on Proposals for Change

157.1 For the purposes of this clause the terms below have the following meanings:

- (a) “change” means situations where the Employer proposes to make a change or changes likely to affect existing practice/s, working conditions or employment prospects of Officers.
- (b) “consultation” means a process that involves the timely exchange of relevant information and the opportunity for discussions between the parties on matters relevant to a proposed change. These discussions are to provide the Union and Officers with a genuine opportunity to contribute to the decision-making process.

157.2 The parties acknowledge that decisions continue to be made by the Employer who is responsible and accountable to Government for the effective and efficient operation of the Agency.

The parties agree that:

- (a) Consultation must occur prior to the Employer’s decision to make a change.
- (b) The Employer must notify the Union and Officers who could be affected by a proposed change as soon as practicable. To enable genuine consultation to occur, the notification must be in writing and include, at a minimum, the nature of the proposed change and the effects it is likely to have on Officers.
- (c) The consultation discussion must commence as soon as possible after the Employer notifies the Union and affected Officers of the proposed change.
- (d) The consultation process must be open and transparent and apply the following principles:
 - (i) Employers must ensure appropriate mechanisms and communication channels are in place to facilitate consultation;
 - (ii) the Employer and the Union must provide all reasonable and relevant information except confidential commercial, business or personal information, the release of which can seriously harm a party or individual;
 - (iii) information provided must be clear and with sufficient background information available so that issues are understood;

- (iv) Employers must assess the impacts of change broadly;
- (v) throughout the consultation process, the Employer must provide adequate time, resources and support for information to be considered by affected Officers and the Union and for consultation to occur; and
- (vi) once a change is implemented, the Employer must evaluate and review the change and inform the Union of the review outcomes.

157.3 Where the Employer is proposing change that can result in Surplus Officers, they must provide information on their overall workforce composition to the Union and the likely affected Officers as soon as possible. This includes, but is not limited to, data on the use of fixed term contract Officers, casual Officers, labour hire Officers and contractors including the:

- (a) number of Officers or persons engaged in each category;
- (b) position or duties being undertaken by each Officers or person engaged;
- (c) reason for the arrangement or employment;
- (d) total duration of each arrangement or employment (including successive contracts); and
- (e) expiry date of contracts (excluding for casual Officers).

158. Dispute Resolution Procedure

158.1 For the purposes of clause 159 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes, clause 160 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Prison/Service Area Disputes, and clause 161 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Corporate Disputes, ‘working days’ means any day from Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays.

158.2 It is in the interests of all parties to manage the resolution of any issues or disputes in a manner that will not damage the business of the Employer. Any question or dispute that arises between the parties regarding the meaning and effect of this Agreement or the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993 (WA)* will be resolved in accordance with this clause and clause 159 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes, clause 160 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Prison/Service Area Disputes and clause 161 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Corporate Disputes, as applicable.

158.3 The parties recognise that a decision must have occurred in order for a dispute or a Status Quo to be invoked. The Status Quo existing before a dispute is to continue whilst this procedure is being followed, unless otherwise determined by the WAIRC. The Status Quo should be used to create an environment for discussions and settlement of disputes.

158.4 No party will be prejudiced as to the final settlement by the maintenance of the Status Quo throughout the dispute.

158.5 The Status Quo shall lapse two months after the last meeting held between the parties to this Agreement regarding the dispute. If the matter is referred to the WAIRC before the Status Quo lapses, it shall continue unless so determined by the WAIRC.

158.6 The parties agree that no precipitate action will be taken prior to or during the time this procedure is being followed, and that the parties will participate in the process in good faith with a desire to resolve the issue at the lowest possible level.

158.7 Relevant facts shall be identified and recorded. The parties should retain their own records for future reference.

- 158.8 The period for resolving a dispute at any stage may be extended by agreement between the parties.
- 158.9 No matter will be referred to the WAIRC without having first undergone the dispute resolution procedure, evidenced by a dispute resolution procedure form or a letter signed at each stage by the parties involved. The parties agree to be bound by the decision of the WAIRC subject to the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* (WA).
- 158.10 The use of the provisions contained in this clause and clause 159 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes, clause 160 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Prison/Service Area Disputes, and clause 161 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Corporate Disputes will be monitored by LCCs and PCCs.
- 158.11 Nothing in this Agreement constitutes a referral agreement within the meaning of section 12 of the *Employment Dispute Resolution Act 2008*.

159. Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes

- 159.1 An Individual Dispute is a grievance or an issue which affects only one Officer.
- 159.2 Stage One
- (a) If an Officer has an Individual Dispute, the Officer (and the Officer’s representative if the Officer has one) will discuss the dispute with the relevant Superintendent and/or forward a completed Stage 1 – Individual Dispute Resolution Procedure Form as set out in Schedule E – Dispute Resolution Procedure Forms, or a letter stating the nature of the dispute and the resolution sought to the Superintendent.
- (b) The Superintendent will provide a response to the Officer within five working days.
- 159.3 Stage Two
- (a) If the dispute is not resolved, and the Officer wishes to escalate the dispute, the Officer shall forward a completed Stage 2 – Individual Dispute Resolution Procedure Form as set out in Schedule E – Dispute Resolution Procedure Forms, or a letter stating the nature of the dispute and the resolution sought, to the relevant Deputy Commissioner.
- (b) The Officer and/or the Officer’s representative and representatives of the relevant Deputy Commissioner will discuss the matter. The Deputy Commissioner will seek to resolve and provide a written response within seven working days.

159.4 Stage Three

If the dispute is not resolved, the Union or the Employer may refer the matter to the WAIRC.

160. Dispute Resolution Procedure for Prison/Service Area Disputes

- 160.1 A Prison or Service Area Dispute is a grievance or issue which affects more than one Officer but is confined to a single Prison or Service Area.
- 160.2 Stage One
- (a) If the Union has a Prison or Service Area Dispute, it shall forward a Stage 1 – Prison/Service Area Dispute Resolution Procedure Form as set out in Schedule E – Dispute Resolution Procedure Forms or a letter stating the nature of the dispute, and the resolution sought to the Superintendent or Service Area Head.

- (b) The Superintendent or Service Area Head and the Local Union Branch will discuss the dispute, and the Superintendent or Service Area Head will provide a response to the Local Branch of the Union within five working days.

160.3 Stage Two

- (a) If the dispute is not resolved, and either party wishes to escalate the dispute, a Stage 2 of the Prison/Service Area Dispute Procedure Resolution Form set out in Schedule E – Dispute Resolution Forms is to be completed and forwarded to the relevant Deputy Commissioner.
- (b) Representatives of the Union Executive and the relevant Deputy Commissioner and/or their representatives will meet to discuss the dispute within seven working days. The Deputy Commissioner will seek to resolve and provide a written response to the other party within seven working days.

160.4 Stage Three

If the dispute is not resolved, either the Employer or the Union may refer the matter to the WAIRC.

161. Dispute Resolution Procedure for Corporate Disputes

- 161.1 A Corporate Dispute is a grievance or an issue, which affects more than one Prison or Service Area.
- 161.2 If either the Employer or Union has a Corporate Dispute, a Stage 1 of the Corporate Dispute Resolution Procedure Form set out in Schedule E – Dispute Resolution Procedure Forms is to be completed and forwarded to the other party. A dispute may be initiated under this clause without the matter first being initiated at each of the affected Prisons and/or Service Areas.
- 161.3 The party with whom the dispute has been raised must provide a response to the other party within seven working days.
- 161.4 If the dispute is not resolved, then either the Employer or the Union may refer the matter to the WAIRC.

Part U – Union Matters

162. Facilities for Union Representatives

- 162.1 The Employer recognises the rights of the Union to organise and represent its members. Elected Representatives working for the Employer have a legitimate role and function in assisting the Union in recruitment, organising, communication, and representing members' interests in the workplace, Employer and Union electorate.
- 162.2 The Employer recognises that:
 - (a) Under the Union's rules, Elected Representatives represent members within the Union.
 - (b) Elected Representatives in the workplace are not to be threatened or disadvantaged in any way as a result of their role as a Union representative.
- 162.3 The Employer will provide to Elected Representatives:

- (a) reasonable paid time off from normal duties to perform their functions as a representative of the Union such as organising, recruiting, individual grievance handling, collective bargaining, involvement in the Elected Delegates Committee and attending to Union business in accordance with clause 165 – Leave to Attend Union Business.
- (b) Access to facilities required for the purpose of carrying out their duties. Facilities may include but not be limited to, the use of filing cabinets, meeting rooms, telephones, fax, email, internet, photocopiers and stationery. Such access to facilities shall not unreasonably affect the operation of the Prison Service and shall be in accordance with normal Employer protocols.
- (c) A noticeboard for the display of Union materials including broadcast email facilities.
- (d) Notification of the commencement of new Officers, and as part of their induction, time to discuss the benefits of Union membership with them.
- (e) Access to agreements, policies and procedures.
- (f) The names of any Equal Employment Opportunity representatives.

162.4 Where the Employer allows a person to take paid time off to attend Union duties or meetings, there will be an obligation on the Employer to backfill that position. Where there are a maximum number of positions agreed to be backfilled by the parties at a Prison, covering Union leave will constitute one of those positions.

163. Union State Council and Executive Council Meetings

163.1 To assist Elected Representatives to attend Union State Council and Union Executive Council meetings:

- (a) The Superintendent will, on receiving at least one week's notice of the meeting, make administrative Shift Swaps so that Elected Representatives can have day(s) off.
- (b) Where the Local Union Branch is located more than 240km from the Perth General Post Office, the Elected Representative will be provided with appropriate travel time during ordinary rostered hours, up to a maximum of one rostered shift or 12 hours, whichever is the lesser.

164. Trade Union Training Leave

164.1 Subject to the provisions of this clause, the Employer shall grant paid leave to Officers who are nominated by the Union to attend:

- (a) short courses conducted by the Union or a body nominated by the Union; and
- (b) from time to time, such other similar courses or seminars as agreed by the Union and the Employer.

164.2 The Employer shall grant trade Union training leave of up to five days paid leave per calendar year to Officers who are nominated by their Union to attend Union training, short courses or seminars conducted by the Union or a body nominated by the Union.

164.3 Leave in excess of five days and up to ten days may be granted in any one calendar year, provided that the total leave being granted in that year and in the subsequent year does not exceed ten days.

- 164.4 Trade Union training leave shall include any necessary travelling time in normal working hours immediately before or after the course.
- 164.5 A qualifying period of 12 months in Government employment shall be served before an Officer is eligible to attend courses or seminars of more than one-half day duration. The Employer may, where special circumstances exist, approve an application to attend a course or seminar where an Officer has less than 12 months' Government service.
- 164.6 Any application for trade Union training leave must be submitted for approval at least four weeks before the commencement of the course or such lesser period as agreed with the Employer.
- 164.7 All applications for trade Union training leave shall be accompanied by a statement from the Union indicating that the Officer has been nominated for the course. The application shall provide details as to the subject, commencement date, length of course, venue and the body which is conducting the course.
- 164.8 The approval of trade Union training leave is subject to operational requirements of the Employer.
- 164.9 Trade Union training leave will be granted at the Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay.
- 164.10 Where a Public Holiday falls during the duration of a course, a day off in lieu of that day will not be granted.
- 164.11 Shift workers attending a course shall be deemed to have worked the shifts they would have ordinarily worked had trade Union training leave not been taken to attend the course.
- 164.12 The Employer shall not be liable for any expenses associated with an Officer's attendance at a Union training course.

165. Leave to Attend Union Business

- 165.1 The Employer shall grant leave to attend Union business at the Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay during normal working hours to an Officer:
- (a) who is required to attend or give evidence before any industrial tribunal;
 - (b) who is a Union nominated representative is required to attend any negotiations and/or proceedings before an industrial tribunal and/or meetings with Ministers of the Crown, their staff or any other representative of Government;
 - (c) when prior arrangement has been made between the Union and the Employer for the Officer to attend official Union meetings preliminary to negotiations and/or industrial tribunal proceedings; and
 - (d) who is a Union nominated representative required to attend joint Union/management consultative committees or working parties.
- 165.2 Leave to attend Union business shall include any necessary travelling time during normal rostered hours.
- 165.3 The granting of leave is subject to operational requirements, and shall only be approved:
- (a) where reasonable notice is given for the application for leave to attend Union business;

- (b) for the minimum period necessary to enable the Union business to be conducted or evidence to be given; and
- (c) for those Officers whose attendance is essential.

165.4 The Employer shall not be liable for any expenses associated with an Officer attending to Union business.

165.5 An Officer shall not be entitled to paid leave to attend Union business other than as prescribed in this clause.

165.6 The provisions of the clause shall not apply to:

- (a) special arrangements made with the Union which provide for unpaid leave for Officers to conduct Union business;
- (b) when an Officer is absent from work without the approval of the Employer; or
- (c) Officers employed on a casual basis.

166. Union Meetings

166.1 The Employer must provide the Union with an ability to conduct up to four meetings per financial year at each Prison of up to one hour's duration, subject to:

- (a) officers being granted paid time to attend such meetings;
- (b) the Union ensuring that meetings do not exceed one hour, unless a meeting occurs directly before or after a meal break, in which case the meeting cannot exceed one hour plus the duration of the meal break;
- (c) the Union providing a written request to the Superintendent at least two weeks prior to the proposed date of the meeting;
- (d) the time of the meeting on the proposed date being at the discretion of the Superintendent and may include being held before or after officers' meal breaks;
- (e) there being no more than one meeting per Roster Period;
- (f) the Superintendent retaining their ability to direct officers not to attend the meeting, where required due to operational requirements; and
- (g) the Union being given access to a private facility at the workplace for the duration of each meeting, if such a facility is reasonably available at the workplace.

Schedule A – Annualised Salaries

	First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2024			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2025			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2026		
	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay
Trainee Prison Officer (38 Hours)									
	69,991	2,683.36	35.31	72,791	2,790.69	36.72	75,520	2,895.34	38.10
Prison Officer (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	73,105	2,802.76	35.03	76,029	2,914.87	36.44	78,881	3,024.17	37.80
2nd Year	75,548	2,896.39	36.20	78,569	3,012.25	37.65	81,516	3,125.20	39.07
3rd Year	78,625	3,014.38	37.68	81,770	3,134.95	39.19	84,836	3,252.51	40.66
4-5 Year	80,431	3,083.62	38.55	83,648	3,206.96	40.09	86,785	3,327.22	41.59
6-7 year	81,823	3,137.00	39.21	85,096	3,262.48	40.78	88,287	3,384.82	42.31
Thereafter	83,246	3,191.54	39.89	86,576	3,319.21	41.49	89,823	3,443.68	43.05
Prison Officer (Shift)									
1st Year	90,464	3,468.26	43.35	94,082	3,606.99	45.09	97,610	3,742.25	46.78
2nd Year	93,486	3,584.12	44.80	97,225	3,727.48	46.59	100,871	3,867.26	48.34
3rd Year	97,294	3,730.12	46.63	101,186	3,879.33	48.49	104,980	4,024.80	50.31
4-5 Year	99,528	3,815.79	47.70	103,510	3,968.42	49.61	107,391	4,117.23	51.47
6-7 year	101,252	3,881.85	48.52	105,302	4,037.12	50.46	109,250	4,188.51	52.36
Thereafter	103,012	3,949.36	49.37	107,133	4,107.33	51.34	111,150	4,261.35	53.27
ASO / First Class Officer (Mon-Fri)									
1-2 years	83,717	3,209.58	40.12	87,065	3,337.96	41.72	90,330	3,463.13	43.29
Thereafter	85,174	3,265.45	40.82	88,581	3,396.07	42.45	91,903	3,523.42	44.04
ASO / First Class Officer (Shifts)									
1-2 years	103,594	3,971.66	49.65	107,738	4,130.52	51.63	111,778	4,285.42	53.57
Thereafter	105,398	4,040.82	50.51	109,614	4,202.45	52.53	113,724	4,360.04	54.50
Senior Officer (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	86,207	3,305.06	41.31	89,655	3,437.27	42.97	93,017	3,566.16	44.58
2nd Year	88,053	3,375.83	42.20	91,575	3,510.87	43.89	95,009	3,642.52	45.53
3rd Year	89,898	3,446.56	43.08	93,494	3,584.43	44.81	97,000	3,718.84	46.49
4 -5 Year	91,791	3,519.14	43.99	95,463	3,659.91	45.75	99,042	3,797.16	47.46
Thereafter	93,409	3,581.18	44.76	97,145	3,724.42	46.56	100,788	3,864.09	48.30
Senior Officer (Shifts)									
1st Year	106,676	4,089.81	51.12	110,943	4,253.40	53.17	115,103	4,412.90	55.16
2nd Year	108,961	4,177.40	52.22	113,319	4,344.50	54.31	117,568	4,507.42	56.34
3rd Year	111,243	4,264.92	53.31	115,693	4,435.52	55.44	120,032	4,601.85	57.52
4-5 Year	113,586	4,354.73	54.43	118,129	4,528.92	56.61	122,559	4,698.75	58.73
Thereafter	115,588	4,431.50	55.39	120,212	4,608.76	57.61	124,720	4,781.58	59.77
Senior Officer (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1st Year	102,999	3,948.83	49.36	107,119	4,106.79	51.33	111,136	4,260.79	53.26
2nd Year	105,204	4,033.37	50.42	109,412	4,194.70	52.43	113,515	4,352.00	54.40
3rd Year	107,408	4,117.87	51.47	111,704	4,282.58	53.53	115,893	4,443.18	55.54
4-5 Year	109,670	4,204.62	52.56	114,057	4,372.80	54.66	118,334	4,536.78	56.71
Thereafter	111,603	4,278.73	53.48	116,068	4,449.88	55.62	120,420	4,616.75	57.71

	First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2024			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2025			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2026		
	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay
Senior Officer (Training)									
1st Year	106,676	4,089.81	51.12	110,943	4,253.40	53.17	115,103	4,412.90	55.16
2nd Year	108,961	4,177.40	52.22	113,319	4,344.50	54.31	117,568	4,507.42	56.34
3rd Year	111,243	4,264.92	53.31	115,693	4,435.52	55.44	120,032	4,601.85	57.52
4-5 Year	113,586	4,354.73	54.43	118,129	4,528.92	56.61	122,559	4,698.75	58.73
Thereafter	115,588	4,431.50	55.39	120,212	4,608.76	57.61	124,720	4,781.58	59.77
Principal Officer (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	122,868	4,710.59	58.88	127,783	4,899.01	61.24	132,574	5,082.72	63.53
2nd Year	125,236	4,801.36	60.02	130,245	4,993.42	62.42	135,129	5,180.67	64.76
Thereafter	127,650	4,893.91	61.17	132,756	5,089.67	63.62	137,734	5,280.53	66.01
Principal Officer (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1st Year	146,801	5,628.13	70.35	152,673	5,853.26	73.17	158,398	6,072.76	75.91
2nd Year	149,628	5,736.54	71.71	155,613	5,966.00	74.58	161,449	6,189.73	77.37
Thereafter	152,513	5,847.12	73.09	158,613	6,081.01	76.01	164,561	6,309.05	78.86
Principal Officer (Alternate Weekends 12 Hour)									
1st Year	152,975	5,864.84	73.31	159,093	6,099.43	76.24	165,059	6,328.16	79.10
2nd Year	155,922	5,977.83	74.72	162,159	6,216.95	77.71	168,240	6,450.08	80.63
Thereafter	158,927	6,093.05	76.16	165,284	6,336.77	79.21	171,482	6,574.40	82.18
Level 1 VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	73,105	2,802.76	35.03	76,029	2,914.87	36.44	78,881	3,024.17	37.80
2nd Year	75,548	2,896.39	36.20	78,569	3,012.25	37.65	81,516	3,125.20	39.07
3rd Year	78,625	3,014.38	37.68	81,770	3,134.95	39.19	84,836	3,252.51	40.66
4-5 Year	80,431	3,083.62	38.55	83,648	3,206.96	40.09	86,785	3,327.22	41.59
6-7 year	81,823	3,137.00	39.21	85,096	3,262.48	40.78	88,287	3,384.82	42.31
Thereafter	83,246	3,191.54	39.89	86,576	3,319.21	41.49	89,823	3,443.68	43.05
Level 2 VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1-2 years	83,715	3,209.54	40.12	87,064	3,337.92	41.72	90,329	3,463.09	43.29
Thereafter	85,173	3,265.41	40.82	88,580	3,396.03	42.45	91,902	3,523.38	44.04
Level 2 VSO (Mon - Fri plus Public Holidays)									
1-2 years	86,926	3,332.64	41.66	90,403	3,465.95	43.32	93,794	3,595.92	44.95
Thereafter	88,440	3,390.69	42.38	91,978	3,526.32	44.08	95,427	3,658.55	45.73
Level 2 VSO (Alternate Weekends 8 Hour)									
1-2 years	97,392	3,733.87	46.67	101,287	3,883.22	48.54	105,086	4,028.84	50.36
Thereafter	99,086	3,798.84	47.49	103,050	3,950.79	49.38	106,914	4,098.95	51.24
Level 2 VSO (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1-2 years	100,022	3,834.71	47.93	104,023	3,988.10	49.85	107,924	4,137.65	51.72
Thereafter	101,763	3,901.45	48.77	105,833	4,057.51	50.72	109,802	4,209.67	52.62
Level 2 VSO (Alternate Weekends 12 Hour)									
1-2 years	104,228	3,995.97	49.95	108,397	4,155.81	51.95	112,462	4,311.65	53.90
Thereafter	106,043	4,065.53	50.82	110,284	4,228.15	52.85	114,420	4,386.71	54.83
Level 2A VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1-2 years	85,579	3,280.99	41.01	89,002	3,412.23	42.65	92,340	3,540.19	44.25
Thereafter	87,077	3,338.40	41.73	90,560	3,471.93	43.40	93,956	3,602.13	45.03

	First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2024			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2025			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2026		
	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay
Level 2A VSO (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1-2 years	102,248	3,920.05	49.00	106,338	4,076.85	50.96	110,326	4,229.73	52.87
Thereafter	104,037	3,988.64	49.86	108,199	4,148.19	51.85	112,256	4,303.75	53.80
Level 2A VSO (Alternate Weekends 12 Hour)									
1-2 years	106,549	4,084.94	51.06	110,811	4,248.33	53.10	114,966	4,407.65	55.10
Thereafter	108,413	4,156.39	51.95	112,749	4,322.65	54.03	116,977	4,484.74	56.06
Level 3 VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	86,206	3,305.02	41.31	89,654	3,437.23	42.97	93,016	3,566.12	44.58
2nd Year	88,053	3,375.83	42.20	91,575	3,510.87	43.89	95,009	3,642.52	45.53
3rd Year	89,897	3,446.52	43.08	93,493	3,584.38	44.80	96,999	3,718.80	46.49
4 -5 Year	91,789	3,519.06	43.99	95,460	3,659.83	45.75	99,040	3,797.07	47.46
Thereafter	93,408	3,581.14	44.76	97,144	3,724.38	46.55	100,787	3,864.05	48.30
Level 3 VSO (Mon-Fri plus Public Holidays)									
1st Year	89,513	3,431.79	42.90	93,093	3,569.06	44.61	96,584	3,702.90	46.29
2nd Year	91,431	3,505.34	43.82	95,088	3,645.55	45.57	98,654	3,782.26	47.28
3rd Year	93,345	3,578.72	44.73	97,079	3,721.87	46.52	100,719	3,861.44	48.27
4-5 Year	95,310	3,654.04	45.68	99,122	3,800.20	47.50	102,839	3,942.71	49.28
Thereafter	96,992	3,718.53	46.48	100,871	3,867.27	48.34	104,654	4,012.29	50.15
Level 3 VSO (Alternate Weekends 8 Hour)									
1st Year	100,289	3,844.93	48.06	104,300	3,998.73	49.98	108,211	4,148.68	51.86
2nd Year	102,437	3,927.30	49.09	106,534	4,084.39	51.05	110,529	4,237.55	52.97
3rd Year	104,582	4,009.54	50.12	108,765	4,169.92	52.12	112,844	4,326.29	54.08
4-5 Year	106,784	4,093.95	51.17	111,055	4,257.71	53.22	115,220	4,417.38	55.22
Thereafter	108,668	4,166.17	52.08	113,014	4,332.82	54.16	117,252	4,495.30	56.19
Level 3 VSO (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1st Year	102,998	3,948.79	49.36	107,118	4,106.74	51.33	111,134	4,260.75	53.26
2nd Year	105,204	4,033.37	50.42	109,412	4,194.70	52.43	113,515	4,352.00	54.40
3rd Year	107,407	4,117.82	51.47	111,703	4,282.54	53.53	115,892	4,443.13	55.54
4-5 Year	109,667	4,204.50	52.56	114,054	4,372.68	54.66	118,331	4,536.65	56.71
Thereafter	111,602	4,278.69	53.48	116,066	4,449.83	55.62	120,419	4,616.70	57.71
Level 3 VSO (Alternate Weekends 12 Hour)									
1st Year	107,329	4,114.85	51.44	111,622	4,279.44	53.49	115,808	4,439.92	55.50
2nd Year	109,628	4,203.01	52.54	114,014	4,371.13	54.64	118,289	4,535.04	56.69
3rd Year	111,924	4,291.00	53.64	116,401	4,462.64	55.78	120,766	4,629.99	57.87
4-5 Year	114,280	4,381.34	54.77	118,851	4,556.59	56.96	123,308	4,727.46	59.09
Thereafter	116,296	4,458.63	55.73	120,948	4,636.97	57.96	125,483	4,810.86	60.14
Level 4 VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	95,519	3,662.05	45.78	99,339	3,808.53	47.61	103,064	3,951.35	49.39
2nd Year	96,366	3,694.54	46.18	100,220	3,842.32	48.03	103,979	3,986.41	49.83
Thereafter	97,224	3,727.43	46.59	101,113	3,876.52	48.46	104,904	4,021.89	50.27
Level 4 VSO (Mon-Fri plus Public Holidays)									
1st Year	99,183	3,802.54	47.53	103,150	3,954.64	49.43	107,018	4,102.94	51.29
2nd Year	100,063	3,836.28	47.95	104,065	3,989.73	49.87	107,968	4,139.34	51.74
Thereafter	100,953	3,870.41	48.38	104,991	4,025.23	50.32	108,929	4,176.18	52.20

	First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2024			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2025			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2026		
	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay
Level 4 VSO (Alternate Weekends 8 Hour)									
1st Year	111,123	4,260.29	53.25	115,567	4,430.70	55.38	119,901	4,596.85	57.46
2nd Year	112,109	4,298.09	53.73	116,593	4,470.01	55.88	120,965	4,637.64	57.97
Thereafter	113,106	4,336.33	54.20	117,630	4,509.79	56.37	122,041	4,678.90	58.49
Level 4 VSO (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1st Year	114,123	4,375.34	54.69	118,688	4,550.35	56.88	123,139	4,720.99	59.01
2nd Year	115,136	4,414.15	55.18	119,741	4,590.71	57.38	124,231	4,762.86	59.54
Thereafter	116,160	4,453.44	55.67	120,807	4,631.57	57.89	125,337	4,805.26	60.07
Level 4 VSO (Alternate Weekends 12 Hour)									
1st Year	118,923	4,559.35	56.99	123,680	4,741.72	59.27	128,318	4,919.54	61.49
2nd Year	119,978	4,599.81	57.50	124,777	4,783.80	59.80	129,457	4,963.19	62.04
Thereafter	121,046	4,640.75	58.01	125,888	4,826.37	60.33	130,609	5,007.36	62.59
Level 5 VSO (Mon-Fri)									
1st Year	97,636	3,743.25	46.79	101,542	3,892.98	48.66	105,350	4,038.96	50.49
2nd Year	98,504	3,776.50	47.21	102,444	3,927.56	49.09	106,285	4,074.84	50.94
Thereafter	99,380	3,810.11	47.63	103,356	3,962.52	49.53	107,231	4,111.11	51.39
Transport Driver (Casuarina and Hakea VO1DCH)									
1st Year	91,842	3,521.12	44.01	95,516	3,661.96	45.77	99,098	3,799.28	47.49
2nd Year	94,821	3,635.32	45.44	98,614	3,780.73	47.26	102,312	3,922.51	49.03
3rd Year	98,976	3,794.61	47.43	102,935	3,946.40	49.33	106,795	4,094.39	51.18
4-5 Year	101,342	3,885.31	48.57	105,395	4,040.72	50.51	109,348	4,192.25	52.40
Thereafter	103,045	3,950.60	49.38	107,167	4,108.63	51.36	111,185	4,262.70	53.28
Hakea Movements (VO2HM)									
1st-2nd Year	93,906	3,600.22	45.00	97,662	3,744.23	46.80	101,324	3,884.64	48.56
Thereafter	95,541	3,662.90	45.79	99,362	3,809.41	47.62	103,088	3,952.27	49.40
Bandyup Reception (VO2BR)									
1st-2nd year	91,113	3,493.14	43.66	94,757	3,632.86	45.41	98,311	3,769.10	47.11
Thereafter	92,700	3,554.01	44.43	96,408	3,696.17	46.20	100,024	3,834.77	47.93
Hakea Reception (VO2HR)									
1st-2nd year	93,207	3,573.45	44.67	96,936	3,716.39	46.45	100,571	3,855.75	48.20
Thereafter	94,830	3,635.64	45.45	98,623	3,781.07	47.26	102,321	3,922.86	49.04
Drug Detection Officers (Alternate Weekends 10 Hour)									
1st Year	102,999	3,948.83	49.36	107,119	4,106.79	51.33	111,136	4,260.79	53.26
2nd Year	105,204	4,033.37	50.42	109,412	4,194.70	52.43	113,515	4,352.00	54.40
3rd Year	107,408	4,117.87	51.47	111,704	4,282.58	53.53	115,893	4,443.18	55.54
4-5 Year	109,670	4,204.62	52.56	114,057	4,372.80	54.66	118,334	4,536.78	56.71
Thereafter	111,603	4,278.73	53.48	116,068	4,449.88	55.62	120,420	4,616.75	57.71
Prison Officer Work Camp									
1st Year	96,786	3,710.64	46.38	100,657	3,859.07	48.24	104,432	4,003.78	50.05
2nd Year	98,697	3,783.90	47.30	102,645	3,935.26	49.19	106,494	4,082.83	51.04
3rd Year	100,964	3,870.82	48.39	105,002	4,025.65	50.32	108,940	4,176.61	52.21
Thereafter	102,711	3,937.80	49.22	106,819	4,095.31	51.19	110,825	4,248.89	53.11

	First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2024			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2025			First Pay Period on or after 11 June 2026		
	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay	Annualised Salary	Fortnightly Annualised Salary	Hourly Annualised Rate of Pay
Senior Work Camp Officer									
1st Year	106,676	4,089.81	51.12	110,943	4,253.40	53.17	115,103	4,412.90	55.16
2nd Year	108,961	4,177.40	52.22	113,319	4,344.50	54.31	117,568	4,507.42	56.34
3rd Year	111,243	4,264.92	53.31	115,693	4,435.52	55.44	120,032	4,601.85	57.52
4-5 Year	113,586	4,354.73	54.43	118,129	4,528.92	56.61	122,559	4,698.75	58.73
Thereafter	115,588	4,431.50	55.39	120,212	4,608.76	57.61	124,720	4,781.58	59.77

Schedule B – Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers required to supply and maintain a vehicle)

This Schedule applies to Officers required to supply and maintain a motor vehicle for use when travelling on approved official business.

Applicable from the first Pay Period commencing on or after the registration date of this Agreement.

	Engine Displacement (in cubic centimetres)		
	Over 2600cc	Over 1600cc to 2600cc	1600c and under
Metropolitan Area Rate – cents per kilometre (km)			
First 4,000 kms	185.5	127.4	101.0
Over 4,000 up to 8,000 kms	80.7	58.8	48.9
Over 8,000 up to 16,000 kms	45.8	35.9	31.5
Over 16,000 kms	50.6	38.1	32.4
South West Land Division – cents per km			
First 4,000 kms	187.4	128.6	102.2
Over 4,000 up to 8,000 kms	82.2	59.6	49.7
Over 8,000 up to 16,000 kms	47.1	36.6	32.2
Over 16,000 kms	51.9	38.7	33.0
North of 23.5° South Latitude – cents per km			
First 4,000 kms	203.9	139.4	110.7
Over 4,000 up to 8,000 kms	89.1	64.3	53.5
Over 8,000 up to 16,000 kms	50.8	39.3	34.4
Over 16,000 kms	53.9	40.4	34.5
Rest of State – cents per km			
First 4,000 kms	194.7	133.1	105.3
Over 4,000 up to 8,000 kms	85.2	61.6	51.1
Over 8,000 up to 16,000 kms	48.7	37.7	33.1
Over 16,000 kms	52.7	39.4	33.6

For the purposes of this Schedule:

‘South West Land Division’ means the South West land division as defined in section 6 Schedule 1 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA), excluding the area contained within the Metropolitan Area.

‘Rest of the State’ means that area south of 23.5° South Latitude, excluding the Metropolitan Area and the South West Land Division.

Schedule C - Motor Vehicle Allowance (Officers who agree to use their own vehicle)

This Schedule applies to Officers who agree to use their own motor vehicle for travel on approved official business.

Applicable from the first Pay Period commencing on or after the registration date of this Agreement.

Engine Displacement (in cubic centimetres)		
Over 2600cc	Over 1600cc to 2600cc	1600cc and under
Metropolitan Area – cents per kilometre (km)		
89.5	64.5	53.2
South West Land Division – cents per km		
91.0	65.4	54.0
North of 23.5° South Latitude – cents per km		
98.6	70.6	58.3
Rest of the State – cents per km		
94.3	67.5	55.6

For the purposes of this Schedule:

‘South West Land Division’ means the South West land division as defined in section 6 Schedule 1 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA), excluding the area contained within the Metropolitan Area.

‘Rest of the State’ means that area south of 23.5° South Latitude, excluding the Metropolitan Area and the South West Land Division.

Schedule D - Travelling, Transfer and Relieving Allowances

Applicable from the first Pay Period on or after the registration date of this Agreement.

		Column A	Column B	Column C
		Daily rate (\$)	Daily rate Officers with dependents: relieving allowance for period in excess of 42 days (clause 56.3(b))	Daily rate Officers without dependents: relieving allowance for period in excess of 42 days (clause 56.3(b))
Allowance to meet incidental expenses				
(1)	WA – South of 26° South Latitude	14.55	–	–
(2)	WA – North of 26° South Latitude	21.70	–	–
(3)	Interstate	21.70	–	–
Accommodation involving an overnight stay in a hotel or motel				
(4)	WA – Metropolitan Hotel or Motel	305.45	152.70	101.80
(5)	Locality South of 26° South Latitude	208.55	104.30	69.50
(6)	Locality North of 26° South Latitude:			
	Broome	456.70	228.35	152.25
	Carnarvon	255.15	127.55	85.05
	Dampier	366.70	183.35	122.25
	Derby	342.20	171.10	114.05
	Exmouth	292.70	146.35	97.55
	Fitzroy Crossing	370.20	185.10	123.40
	Gascoyne Junction	291.70	145.85	97.25
	Halls Creek	247.20	123.60	82.40
	Karratha	445.70	222.85	148.55
	Kununurra	331.70	165.85	110.55
	Marble Bar	271.70	135.85	90.55
	Newman	338.95	169.50	113.00
	Nullagine	256.70	128.35	85.55
	Onslow	273.30	136.65	91.10
	Pannawonica	192.70	96.35	64.25
	Paraburdoo	259.70	129.85	86.55
	Port Hedland	367.15	183.55	122.40
	Roebourne	241.70	120.85	80.55
	Shark Bay	240.20	120.10	80.05
	Tom Price	320.20	160.10	106.75
	Turkey Creek	235.70	117.85	78.55

	Wickham	508.70	254.35	169.55
	Wyndham	254.70	127.35	84.90
		Column A	Column B	Column C
(7)	Interstate – Capital City:			
	Sydney	304.90	152.45	101.60
	Melbourne	288.55	144.30	96.15
	Other Capitals	270.10	135.05	89.95
(8)	Interstate – Other than Capital City			
		208.55	104.30	69.50
Accommodation involving an overnight stay at other than a hotel or motel				
(9)	WA – South of 26° South Latitude	93.65	–	–
(10)	WA – North of 26° South Latitude	128.25	–	–
(11)	Interstate	128.25	–	–
Travel not involving an overnight stay or travel involving an overnight stay where accommodation only is provided				
(12)	WA – South of 26° South Latitude:			
	Breakfast	16.30	–	–
	Lunch	16.30	–	–
	Dinner	46.50	–	–
(13)	WA – North of 26° South Latitude:			
	Breakfast	21.20	–	–
	Lunch	33.20	–	–
	Dinner	52.20	–	–
(14)	Interstate:			
	Breakfast	21.20	–	–
	Lunch	33.20	–	–
	Dinner	52.20	–	–
Deduction for normal living expenses				
(15)	Each Adult	26.25	–	–
(16)	Each Child	4.50	–	–
Midday meal				
(17)	Rate per Meal	6.35	–	–
(18)	Max per Pay Period	31.75	–	–

Schedule E – Dispute Resolution

Procedure Forms

Individual Dispute Resolution Procedure Form

(Used for disputes under clause 159 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Individual Disputes)

Stage One

1. Dispute:

(a) Issue (i.e. Who is involved? What is the area of disagreement? What is the decision activating the dispute resolution procedure process?):

(b) Resolution sought:

Date:

Signed:

2. Response

The outcome of the dispute is as follows (tick the appropriate box below):

- The matter has not been resolved and therefore, the matter is referred onto the next stage of the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- The matter has been resolved and the parties agree no further discussion is required in relation to this dispute.

Date:

Signed:

Officer / or Representative

Date:

Signed:

Superintendent / or Representative

Individual Dispute Resolution Procedure Form - Stage Two

3. Response

The outcome of the dispute is as follows (tick the appropriate box below):

- The matter has not been resolved and therefore, the matter is referred onto the next stage of the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- The matter has been resolved and the parties agree no further discussion is required in relation to this dispute.

Date:

Signed

Officer / or Representative

Date:

Signed

Relevant Deputy Commissioner / or Representative

Prison or Service Area Dispute Resolution Procedure Form

(Used for disputes under clause 160 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Prison/Service Area Disputes)

Stage One

1. Dispute:

(a) Issue (i.e. Who is involved? What is the area of disagreement? What is the decision activating the dispute resolution procedure process?):

(b) Resolution sought:

Date:

Signed

2. Superintendent's / Local Branch Response:

The outcome of the dispute is as follows (tick the appropriate box below):

- The matter has not been resolved and therefore, the matter is referred onto the next stage of the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- The matter has been resolved and the parties agree no further discussion is required in relation to this dispute.

Date:

Signed

Union Representative

Date:

Signed

Superintendent / or Representative

Prison / Service Area Dispute Resolution Procedure Form

Stage Two

3. Relevant Deputy Commissioner's / Union Executive's Response:

The outcome of the dispute is as follows (tick the appropriate box below):

- The matter has not been resolved and therefore, the matter is referred onto the next stage of the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- The matter has been resolved and the parties agree no further discussion is required in relation to this dispute.

Date:

Signed

Union Executive

Date:

Signed

Deputy Commissioner

Corporate Dispute Resolution Procedure Form

(Used for disputes under clause 161 – Dispute Resolution Procedure for Corporate Disputes)

Stage One

1. Dispute:

(a) Issue (i.e. Who is involved? What is the area of disagreement? What is the decision activating the dispute resolution procedure process?):

(b) Resolution sought:

2. Response:

Date:

Signed

Union Executive

Date:

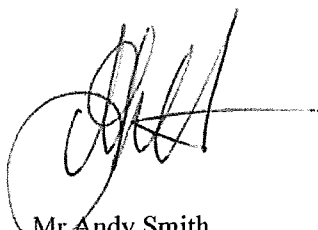
Signed

Deputy Commissioner

Schedule F – Signatories



Kylie Maj
Director General Department
of Justice
For the Minister for Corrective
Services



Mr. Andy Smith
Secretary
Western Australian Prison
Officers' Union of
Workers