

South Australia

# Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2018

under the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Act 1987*

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## Schedule 1—Revocation of *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2003*

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### 1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2018*.

### 2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which they are made.

### 3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

*Act* means the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Act 1987*.

### 4—Allowable absence

- (1) For the purposes of the definition of *allowable absence* in section 4 of the Act, the absence of a worker from work by reason of any of the following is an allowable absence:
  - (a) a public holiday;
  - (b) —
    - (i) paid annual leave; or

- (ii) if the worker is paid an allowance instead of being entitled to paid annual leave—a period that is represented by the allowance (but, in this case, only up to 20 working days per year);
  - (c) —
    - (i) paid sick leave; or
    - (ii) if the worker is paid an allowance instead of being entitled to paid sick leave—an injury or illness to which the allowance may be related (but, in this case, only up to 10 working days per year);
  - (d) long service leave (whether under the Act or the *Long Service Leave Act 1987*);
  - (e) any injury suffered during the course of employment.
- (2) If a worker suffers a work injury (within the meaning of the *Return to Work Act 2014*) and is entitled to weekly payments in respect of the injury under the *Return to Work Act 2014*, the absence of the worker from work because of the injury is an allowable absence under subregulation (1)(e) but only until the worker has received weekly payments for a period of 104 weeks or for separate periods that when aggregated amount to 104 weeks.

## **5—Corresponding law**

For the purposes of the definition of *corresponding law* in section 4 of the Act, each of the following is a corresponding law:

- (a) *Long Service Leave (Portable Schemes) Act 2009* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- (b) *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (c) *Construction Industry (Long Service) Act 1997* of Tasmania;
- (d) *Construction Industry Portable Paid Long Service Leave Act 1985* of Western Australia;
- (e) *Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986* of New South Wales;
- (f) *Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991* of Queensland;
- (g) *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act* of the Northern Territory.

## **6—Ordinary weekly pay**

Pursuant to section 4(3)(d) of the Act—

- (a) the following payments made to or for the benefit of a construction worker must be included for the purposes of a determination or calculation under section 4(3):
  - (i) any payment related to annual leave (other than a payment in the nature of an annual leave loading);
  - (ii) any payment related to sick leave;

- (iii) any payment related to a day off work for a public holiday;
  - (iv) any payment related to a rostered day off work;
  - (v) any industry allowance or tool allowance;
  - (vi) any weekly payments paid in respect of a work injury under the *Return to Work Act 2014* (but not if the period, or the aggregate of separate periods, for which the compensation has already been paid exceeds 104 weeks); and
- (b) the following payments made to or for the benefit of a construction worker must be excluded for the purposes of a determination or calculation under section 4(3):
- (i) any payment in the nature of an annual leave loading;
  - (ii) any payment in respect of overtime;
  - (iii) any payment in the nature of a bonus;
  - (iv) any site allowance;
  - (v) any payment made on the retirement or retrenchment of the worker, or in relation to any redundancy, other than for back-pay;
  - (vi) any payment in respect of fares or in the nature of a travelling allowance;
  - (vii) any payment that is in the nature of a special rate paid to the worker on an irregular basis to compensate for occasional disabilities under which work is performed, other than where the rate is paid during a period of leave with pay.

## **7—Registration as an employer**

- (1) A person who becomes an employer must register as an employer within 1 month of the date on which the person becomes an employer.
- (2) In order to register as an employer, a person must post or deliver to the Board an application in writing that is signed by or on behalf of the applicant and which sets out the following:
  - (a) the name of the applicant, including—
    - (i) if the employer is a partnership—the full name of each partner; or
    - (ii) if the employer is a body corporate—the full name of each director;
  - (b) any business name used by the employer;
  - (c) the postal address of the business;
  - (d) in the case of a body corporate—the address of its registered office (if that address is different from the postal address);
  - (e) the address at which business records are kept (if that address is different from the postal address);
  - (f) the date on which wages were first paid in South Australia to a construction worker;
  - (g) the number of construction workers employed.

- (3) A person who fails to comply with this regulation is guilty of an offence.  
Maximum penalty: \$1 000.

### **8—Notice of work as a supervisor**

- (1) In order to give notice under section 18 of the Act, a person must post or deliver to the Board a notice in writing that sets out the following:
- (a) the person's full name and address;
  - (b) the date on which the person ceased to work as a construction worker;
  - (c) the date on which the person commenced work as a supervisor in the construction industry, and the full name and address of the person's employer.
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1) must be verified by a statutory declaration made by the person giving the notice.

### **9—Services**

For the purposes of section 26(6) of the Act, but without derogating from the general meaning of *remuneration*—

- (a) the following payments made to or for the benefit of a construction worker will be taken as constituting remuneration for the purposes of section 26 of the Act:
  - (i) any payment related to annual leave (other than a payment in the nature of an annual leave loading);
  - (ii) any payment related to sick leave;
  - (iii) any payment related to a day off work for a public holiday;
  - (iv) any payment related to a rostered day off work;
  - (v) any industry allowance or tool allowance;
  - (vi) any weekly payments paid in respect of a work injury under the *Return to Work Act 2014* (but not if the period, or the aggregate of separate periods, for which the compensation has already been paid exceeds 104 weeks); and
- (b) the following payments made to or for the benefit of a construction worker will not be taken as constituting remuneration for the purposes of section 26 of the Act:
  - (i) any payment in the nature of an annual leave loading;
  - (ii) any payment in respect of overtime;
  - (iii) any payment in the nature of a bonus;
  - (iv) any site allowance;
  - (v) any payment made on the retirement or retrenchment of the worker, or in relation to any redundancy, other than for back-pay;
  - (vi) any payment in respect of fares or in the nature of a travelling allowance;

- (vii) any payment that is in the nature of a special rate paid to the worker on an irregular basis to compensate for occasional disabilities under which work is performed, other than where the rate is paid during a period of leave with pay.

### **10—Return period**

For the purposes of section 27(1) of the Act, the following periods in each financial year are prescribed as return periods:

- July/August
- September/October
- November/December
- January/February
- March/April
- May/June.

### **11—Penalty for late payment**

- (1) For the purposes of section 29(1)(a) of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest is 20 per cent per annum.
- (2) For the purposes of section 29(1)(b) of the Act, the prescribed amount is \$75.

### **12—Self-employed contractors and working directors**

- (1) For the purposes of section 37A(4)(b) of the Act, the following periods in respect of each financial year are prescribed:
  - July/August
  - September/October
  - November/December
  - January/February
  - March/April
  - May/June.
- (2) For the purposes of section 37A(4)(c)(I) of the Act, the prescribed number of days of effective service entitlement to be credited by the Board in respect of each period prescribed under subregulation (1) for which a payment is made under section 37A of the Act is the number of days of effective service entitlement that would be credited to the person under the Act for that period if the person was working full-time in the construction industry as a construction worker.

## **Schedule 1—Revocation of *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2003***

The *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2003* are revoked.

**Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2018**

Schedule 1—Revocation of *Construction Industry Long Service Leave Regulations 2003*

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**Note—**

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

**Made by the Governor's Deputy**

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council  
on 30 August 2018

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