

79A Keeping in touch days

- (1) This Subdivision does not prevent an employee from performing work for his or her employer on a keeping in touch day while he or she is taking unpaid parental leave. If the employee does so, the performance of that work does not break the continuity of the period of unpaid parental leave.
- (2) A day on which the employee performs work for the employer during the period of leave is a ***keeping in touch day*** if:
 - (a) the purpose of performing the work is to enable the employee to keep in touch with his or her employment in order to facilitate a return to that employment after the end of the period of leave; and
 - (b) both the employee and the employer consent to the employee performing work for the employer on that day; and
 - (c) the day is not within:
 - (i) if the employee suggested or requested that he or she perform work for the employer on that day—14 days after the date of birth, or day of placement, of the child to which the period of leave relates; or
 - (ii) otherwise—42 days after the date of birth, or day of placement, of the child; and
 - (d) the employee has not already performed work for the employer or another entity on 10 days during the period of leave that were keeping in touch days.

The duration of the work the employee performs on that day is not relevant for the purposes of this subsection.

Note: The employer will be obliged, under the relevant contract of employment or industrial instrument, to pay the employee for performing work on a keeping in touch day.

- (3) The employee's decision whether to give the consent mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) is taken, for the purposes of section 344 (which deals with undue influence or pressure), to be a decision to make, or not make, an arrangement under the National Employment Standards.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(d), treat as 2 separate periods of unpaid parental leave:
 - (a) a period of unpaid parental leave taken during the employee's available parental leave period; and
 - (b) a period of unpaid parental leave taken as an extension of the leave referred to in paragraph (a) for a further period immediately following the end of the available parental leave period.

Note: Performance of work on keeping in touch days is also dealt with, for the purposes of parental leave pay, in sections 49 and 50 of the *Paid Parental Leave Act 2010*.

- (5) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the employee on and after the first day on which the employee takes flexible unpaid parental leave in relation to the child.

344 Undue influence or pressure

An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to:

- (a) make, or not make, an agreement or arrangement under the National Employment Standards; or
- (b) make, or not make, an agreement or arrangement under a term of a modern award or enterprise agreement that is permitted to be included in the award or agreement under subsection 55(2); or
- (c) agree to, or terminate, an individual flexibility arrangement; or
- (d) accept a guarantee of annual earnings; or
- (e) agree, or not agree, to a deduction from amounts payable to the employee in relation to the performance of work.

Note 1: This section is a civil remedy provision (see Part 4-1).

Note 2: This section can apply to decisions whether to consent to performing work on keeping in touch days (see subsection 79A(3)).

(Fair Work Act 2009)

Subdivision B—Other contraventions

372 Application for the FWC to deal with a non-dismissal dispute

If:

- (a) a person alleges a contravention of this Part; and
- (b) the person is not entitled to apply to the FWC under section 365 for the FWC to deal with the dispute;

the person may apply to the FWC under this section for the FWC to deal with the dispute.

373 Application fees

- (1) The application must be accompanied by any fee prescribed by the regulations.
- (2) The regulations may prescribe:
 - (a) a fee for making an application to the FWC under section 372; and
 - (b) a method for indexing the fee; and
 - (c) the circumstances in which all or part of the fee may be waived or refunded.

374 Conferences

- (1) If:
 - (a) an application is made under section 372; and
 - (b) the parties to the dispute agree to participate;the FWC must conduct a conference to deal with the dispute.

Note 1: For conferences, see section 592.

Note 2: The FWC may deal with a dispute by mediation or conciliation, or by making a recommendation or expressing an opinion (see subsection 595(2)).

- (2) Despite subsection 592(3), the FWC must conduct the conference in private.

	<p>375 Advice on general protections court application</p> <p>If the FWC considers, taking into account all the materials before it, that a general protections court application in relation to the dispute would not have a reasonable prospect of success, it must advise the parties accordingly.</p>
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