LRA Form 9.2 Section 205(3)(a)

Labour Relations Act, 1995

RECORD OF STRIKE, LOCK-OUT OR PROTEST ACTION

1) EMPLOYER DETAILS



READ THIS FIRST



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS FORM?

An employer must keep a record of any strike, lock-out or protest action involving its employees.

WHO FILLS IN THIS FORM?

The Employer / relevant Employers' Organization

WHERE DOES THIS FORM GO?

The Director-General, Department of Labour, Private Bag x117, Pretoria, 0001 Tel: (012) 309 4004 Fax: (012) 309 4406 E-mail: Strikes@labour.gov.za

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

The employer must submit this form within seven days of the completion of the strike, lockout or protest action.

If a strike, lockout or protest action occurs in more than one workplace of a single employer then a separate form must be completed for each workplace.

RECORD OF DETAILS OF STRIKE, LOCKOUT OR PROTEST ACTION TO BE KEPT BY EMPLOYER IN TERMS OF SECTION 205(3)(a)

100		
	Na	me company:
	Co	ontact Person
	Ph	ysical address:
	-	
	Pro	ovince:
	Te	: Fax:
	E-1	mail address:
	Inc	lustry:
	Su	b-Sector / Nature of business
2)	EN	PLOYEE DETAILS
2.1	Tot	tal number of workforce:
2.2	W	orking time (Please complete where applicable)
	N	umber of ordinary hours worked per day: / Shift
	N	umber of ordinary days worked per week: / Shift
3)	DE	TAILS OF THE ACTION (see definition on Page 3)
3.1	Na	ture of action:
		Strike in company only
		Multi-employer strike
		Lockout
		Stay-away, protest action
	Otl	ner industrial action, specify

-- please turn over →

LRA Form 9.2 Record of Strike, Lockout or Protest Action Page 2 of 4

	If the cotion was a stiller Did the analysis to be a first of the cotion	
	If the action was a strike. Did the employer lockout the strikers? (defensive lockout) Yes No	
	How was the industrial action resolved?	
	Was replacement labour used? Yes No	
3.2	Strike duration:	
	•	Time)
		Time)
	Duration in workdays (or hours if relevant)	
3.3	Employees involved	
	Number of employees participating ¹ :	
	Number of employees affected ² :	
	Total work-hours lost:	
	Total wages not paid (in Rands):	
3.4	Unions involved: Yes No	
Nan	ame of Trade Union Number of employees involved per union	
		TO 1
тот	OTAL	

--- please turn over →

LRA Form 9.2 Record of Strike, Lockout or Protest Action Page 3 of 4

Yes	No	Don't know				
Strike reasons:						
Per Per Bor	ges only (If the actionally indicate the following centage demanded by centage offered by error centage agreed on by houses and other comparenchments / Dismissiving conditions	y Union nployer v both parties ensation		Refusal to bargain Secondary action from another dispute Grievances Disciplinary matters Organizational rights		
□ Anv	Any other reason, (please specify)					
1 Workers participating are those workers who went on strike or were locked out as a result of the dispute. 2 Workers affected are those workers not involved in the strike but could not continue with their normal dul as a result of the strike. Name of employer (in full): Signature of employer:						

LRA Form 9.2 Record of Strike, Lockout or Protest Action Page 4 of 4

DEFINITIONS

Strike:

The partial or complete concerted refusal to work, or the retardation or obstruction of work, by persons who are or have been employed by the same employer or by different employers, for the purpose of remedying a grievance or resolving a dispute in respect of any matter of mutual interest between employer and worker, and every reference to work in this definition includes overtime, whether it is voluntary or compulsory (section 213).

Lockout:

The exclusion by an employer of workers from the employer's workplace. For the purpose of compelling the workers to accept a demand in respect of any matter of mutual interest between employer and worker, whether or not the employer breaches those workers' contracts of employment in the course of or for the purpose of that exclusion.

Secondary strike:

A strike in support of a strike by other employees against their employer. The strikers have no issue with their employer, but that employer might be in a strong position (due to there being a close business relationship as either an important customer or supplier) to pressurise the employer who is in dispute.

Protest action:

The partial or complete refusal to work, or the retardation or obstruction of work, for the purpose of promoting or defending the socio-economic interest of workers, but not for a purpose referred to in the definition of "strike".

Stay away:

Industrial action by a group of employees in the form of absenting themselves from work without permission in support of some socio-economic issue which does not relate to their employment situation.

Work hours:

Hours during which an employee is obliged to work. Work hours lost is calculated by multiplying the number of **all workers** involved in each stoppage by the number of hours the stoppage lasted.

Working days lost:

Days during which an employee is obliged to work working days is calculated by multiplying the number of workers involved in each stoppage by the duration of the stoppage in days lost and adding the totals for all stoppages during the reference period.