



CIRCULAR TO THE INDUSTRY

RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY EMPLOYER

- Section 205(3)(a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, provides that an employer must keep a record of the prescribed details of any strike, lock-out or protest action involving its employees. Sub-section (3)(b) provides further that the records referred to in sub-section (3)(a) must be submitted to the Registrar in the prescribed manner.
- 2. The Department of Labour has, through Council, requested employers in the road freight and logistics industry to complete the prescribed form (LRA Form 9.2 of which a copy is attached hereto) and to return the completed form to the Department by e-mail to Mhlengi.Makhubela@labour.gov.za, as soon as possible. The completed form may also be faxed to the Department at 012-3094406.
- 3. Your co-operation in this regard will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely

Musa Ndlovu

National Secretary

1) EMPLOYER DETAILS

LRA Form 9.2 Section 205(3)(a) Labour Relations Act, 1995

RECORD OF STRIKE, LOCK-OUT OR PROTEST ACTION



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

2)

2.1

2.2

3.1

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)

Name company:	
Contact Person	
Physical address:	***
Province:	
Tel: Fax:	
E-mail address:	**
Industry:	
Sub-Sector / Nature of business	
EMPLOYEE DETAILS	
Total number of workforce:	**
Working time (Please complete where applicable)	
Number of ordinary hours worked per day: / Shift	
Number of ordinary days worked per week: / Shift	
DETAILS OF THE ACTION (see definition on Page 3)	
Nature of action:	
□ Strike in company only	
Multi-employer strike	
□ Lockout	
Stay-away, protest action	
Other industrial action, specify	i.

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	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:
	Began:(Date) (Time)
	Ended: (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	ne of Trade Union Number of employees involved per union
TOT	AL

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Yes	No	Doπ't know		
rike re	asons:			88
Wages only (If the action was a wage strike,		0	Refusal to bargain	
	kindly indicate the following):-			Secondary action from another dispute
Percentage demanded by Union Percentage offered by employer		0	Grievances	
	Percentage agreed on by both parties		0	Disciplinary matters
	Bonuses and other compensation			Organizational rights
0	Retrenchments / Dismissals			
0	Working conditions			
a	Socio-economic / political conditions			
0	Any other reason, (plea	ase specify)		
¹Wc	rkers participating are th	nose workers who went or	strike or	were locked out as a result of the dispute.
	orkers <i>affected</i> are those result of the strike.	workers not involved in	he strike	but could not continue with their normal duties
	Name of employer (in	full);	***********	
	Signature of employer:			Date:

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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.