Webinar - 1 May 2025

# **Understanding Earnings & Market Rates for Sponsored Visa Holders**

This webinar will start at 15:00 AEDT & is being recorded







# Acknowledgement to Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we meet today and their ongoing connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respect to their Elders past and present, and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples here today.

### Introductions



Ron Kessels
Senior Partner





Luis Izzo

Managing Director



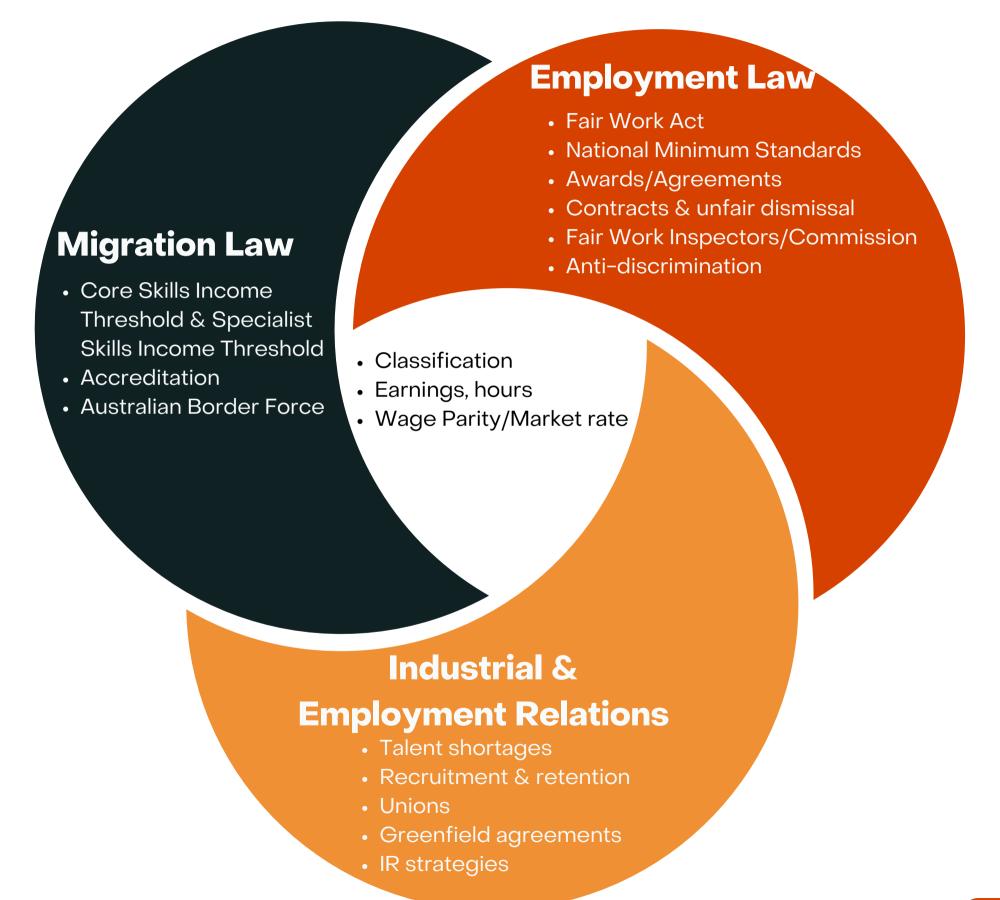


Kate Hemat-Siraky

Director



## Why this is complex







## The cost of getting it wrong

Employment Law	Immigration Law		
Companies - \$93,900 max per breach	Sanction Category	Maximum Penalty (Company	Maximum Penalty (Individual)
Individuals - \$18, 780 per breach	Illegal Worker Warning Notice	Administrative warning	Administrative warning
NB: Individuals can be prosecuted if they are involved in a contravention	Infringement Notice	AUD \$79,200	AUD \$15,840
Criminal fines (Companies) - \$8.25 million	Civil Penalty	AUD \$396,000	AUD \$79,200
Criminal fines (Individuals): \$1.65 million	Criminal Offence	AUD \$594,000	AUD \$118,800 and/or 2 years imprisonment
Imprisonment (Individuals): Up to 10 years	Aggravated Criminal Offence	AUD \$1,485,000	AUD \$297,000 and/or 5 years imprisonment

## Not a one-time consideration

Pre-employment	At employment	During employment	<b>End of employment</b>	Post employment
Salary range LMT Immigration Thresholds	Contract Clear terms of any non- monetary amounts of salary & deductions	Promotion or change in duties Pay rise Reduction in salary Unpaid leave	Final pay Repayments Deductions Cessation notification	Audits & investigations
	Probation periods	Transition to Permanent Residence Record keeping Data matching		





# Hiring/Transferring an employee

<ul> <li>What is the correct salary/wage for this role?</li> <li>National Minimum Wage</li> <li>Awards &amp; Industrial Agreements</li> <li>Banding</li> <li>Treatment of non-monetary benefits</li> <li>Treatment of deductions</li> <li>What is the correct salary/wage for this person?</li> <li>Labour Market Testing may need to include a salary band</li> <li>Does the salary meet the minimum monetary component of the earnings for usual hours of work to be eligible to lodge a nomination for Core Skills Stream? Treatment of:         <ul> <li>Non-monetary benefits</li> <li>Deductions</li> <li>Super</li> <li>Exchange rates</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Employment Law	Additional Requirements Under Immigration
<ul> <li>Is this the market rate for an Australian performing the same wor in the same location</li> <li>Award/Agreement</li> <li>Internal salary bands (accredited employers)</li> <li>Market survey information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Minimum Wage</li> <li>Awards &amp; Industrial Agreements</li> <li>Banding</li> <li>Treatment of non-monetary benefits</li> <li>Treatment of deductions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does the salary meet the minimum monetary component of the earnings for usual hours of work to be eligible to lodge a nomination for Core Skills Stream? Treatment of: <ul> <li>Non-monetary benefits</li> <li>Deductions</li> <li>Super</li> <li>Exchange rates</li> </ul> </li> <li>Is this the market rate for an Australian performing the same work in the same location <ul> <li>Award/Agreement</li> <li>Internal salary bands (accredited employers)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## **Updated Salary Thresholds Effective 1 July 2025**

Threshold	Current (AUD)	From 1 July 2025 (AUD)	Applicable Visa Streams
National Minimum Wage	\$47,621	TBC	All
Core Skills Income Threshold (CSIT)	\$73,150	\$76,515	Subclass 482 (Core Skills stream), Subclass 186
Specialist Skills Income Threshold (SSIT)	\$135,000	\$141,210	Subclass 482 (Specialist Skills stream)
Temporary Skilled Migration Income Threshold (TSMIT)	\$73,150	\$76,515	Subclass 494, Subclass 187 (pending legislative approval)
Fair Work High Income Threshold (FWHIT)	\$175,00	TBC	FWHIT for Age exemptions
English/LMT Exemption	\$96,400	TBC	English exempt & no need to advertise salary in LMT (Intracompany transfers)

- New nomination applications from 1 July 2025 must meet the new relevant income threshold or the annual market salary rate, whichever is higher.
- This change will not apply to existing visa holders and nominations lodged before 1 July 2025.

## Managing visa holders - pay raises, promotion, leave etc

#### **Employment Law**

- Does the contract of employment/letter of offer initially provided still apply? If not, need to reissue new contract or letter identifying terms that apply.
- Unpaid leave in Australia relatively open ended Prohibited to terminate employees due to temporary absences or illnesses that would qualify for personal/carer's leave of 3 months (regardless of whether leave accruals cover the period or not).
- Paid leave (A/L, LSL, PL) all as per Australian employees.

#### **Additional Requirements Under Immigration**

- **Promotion or change in duties:** May require a new nomination if ANZSCO code changes.
- Pay rise: Generally acceptable, no new nomination required.
- Reduction in salary: Not allowed if it goes below TSMIT or AMSR;
   may require notification or a new nomination & LMT.
- Unpaid leave: Generally limited and must be consistent with Australian employees; certain types require notification to the Department. Implications on PR.
- Permanent Residence TRT salary at least CSIT and market rate

## Non-Performing Visa Holders

#### **Employment Law**

- Not ordinarily possible to reduce duties and pay at a lower band.
  This would in most cases involve demoting the employee to a
  lower position. Unless contract allows for this, this could
  constitute a 'repudiation' of their contract and give rise to
  dismissal claims.
- Need to follow ordinary performance management processes before dismissing, unless employee has been employed for less than 6 months (business with >15 employees) or less than 12 months (businesses with < 15 employees)</li>

#### **Additional Requirements Under Immigration**

- Fundamentally treat them the same as you would an Australian employee
- If duties will be changed permanently or for more than a few months a new nomination may be needed
- If a change in duties results in a lower salary a new nomination is needed

## Investigations

#### **Employment Law - Fair Work Inspectors**

- · Fair Work Ombudsman is the typical regulator involved.
- Usually the result of
  - dob-in
  - random/targeted industry audit
- Usually starts with email or telephone request but commonly can involve in-person visit (especially industry audits)
- Initial request is for data and documents as well as calculations to identify whether employees are being paid above or below their industrial instrument.
- Company will reply and then FWO can:
  - take no action if satisfied with response
  - issue a compliance notice requiring rectification. If the employer does not rectify, this can result in greater enforcement activities (see below)
  - where the FWO believes non-compliance is serious or employer not cooperating, enforcement activities can be taken, including:
    - prosecution for fines and compensation
    - criminal prosecutions where underpayments are considered intentional

#### **Immigration - Australian Border Force**

- Usually the result of
  - dob-in
  - random/targeted industry audit
  - Referral from immigration as a result of processing concern or data analysis
- Usually by email request but can be by in-person visit
  - announced and agreed where 'educational'
  - unannounced where serious concerns
- Initial request is for data and documents typically they audit 5/6 visa holders including anyone they are specifically concerned about
- Company will reply and then ABF will either issue a notice of Intention to Take Action or a warning letter or no action
- If a Notice of Intention to Take Action then all processing stops while a full investigation is undertaken and any penalty imposed
- There is a review process but in most cases this will be useless
- Penalties are published on the ABF website

## **Record Keeping**

#### **Fair Work Act**

Mandatory employment records employers must keep for 7 years Must be able to be inspected Failure to keep proper records may result in penalties

#### **Migration Act**

Mandatory employment records employers must keep for 5 years Must be able to be inspected Failure to keep proper records may result in penalties

Record	Fair Work	Immigration
Written employment contract for each nominee (hours, superannuation, location, equivalent terms/conditions)	Yes	Yes
Pay (including non-monetary benefits)	Yes	Yes
Requests for travel costs	No	Yes
Reportable events (eg director appointment)	No	Yes
Position description of all nominees	No	Yes
Any money applied to/requested by nominee	Yes	Yes



# Q&A





