

INDUSTRIAL FILMS AGREEMENT

Extended

	Basic (2 hour) Session	Overtime (per 15 minutes)
Leader/Contractor	\$390.78	\$48.84
Pension (13.08%)	\$51.11	\$6.39
Side Musician	\$195.39	\$24.42
Pension (13.08%)	\$25.56	\$3.19
1st Double (50% of scale)	\$97.70	\$12.21
Additional Pension	\$12.78	\$1.60
Each Subsequent Double (25% of scale)	\$39.08	\$4.88
Additional Pension	\$5.11	\$0.64
PENSION: 13.08% of scale wage.		
HEALTH BENEFITS: \$21.00 for each original service, per day.		
OVERTIME/HOLD HOUR: Overtime must immediately follow a regular session. All hours not continuous will be charged as additional sessions. A musician may be required to remain up to one (1) hour beyond the minimum two (2) hour call. The first one-half (1/2) hour of such "hold" period shall be paid at the basic hourly rate in fifteen (15) minute increments. The last one-half (1/2) hour of such "hold" period and any subsequent time until dismissed shall be paid at the applicable premium rate.		
LEADER/CONTRACTOR/SINGLE MUSICIAN: A contractor is required for sessions employing 10 or more musicians. A leader is required on every session. Leaders and contractors shall be paid double scale. One musician performing alone shall also be paid double scale.		
REST PERIOD: Intermission of ten (10) minutes per hour away from stand must be given on all engagements, with the understanding that it means ten minutes from the time musicians leave stands until they return and are ready to play. The Employer is privileged to accumulate two rest periods.		
PREMIUM TIME: 120% of scale payment for work performed between 8:00 p.m. and midnight. 200% of scale payment for work performed after midnight. 200% of scale payment for work on Saturday and Sunday.		
HOLIDAYS: 200% of scale payment for work performed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.		
CARTAGE: \$30 for harp, \$12 for string bass, tuba, drums, all heavy or bulky amplifiers, baritone saxophone, cello, bass saxophone, contra bass clarinet, contra bass bassoon, accordion, baritone horn, and contra bass trombone.		
ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS: Electronic instruments may not be used for the purpose of displacing sections of traditional musical instruments. However, electronic instruments may be used creatively for the unusual sound these instruments are capable of producing. Such instruments may also be used by a musician in connection with an established performance.		