



# Città di Siderno

(Città Metropolitana di Reggio Calabria)

AVVISO DI SELEZIONE PUBBLICA, PER ESAMI, PER L'ASSUNZIONE A TEMPO PIENO ED INDETERMINATO DI N. 1 "ISTRUTTORE DIRETTIVO CONTABILE" – CATEGORIA GIURIDICA D – POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1;

PROVA ORALE ( 1 marzo 2021)

Quesito 1: LE VARIAZIONI AL BILANCIO DI PREVISIONE ED AL PIANO ESECUTIVO DI GESTIONE, CON PARTICOLARE RIGUARDO AI TEMPI ED AL RIPARTO DELLE COMPETENZE. CI SI SOFFERMI INOLTRE SULLE VARIAZIONI DI ESIGIBILITA' E SULLA RELATIVA COMPETENZA

Quesito 2: I DEBITI FUORI BILANCIO

Quesito 3: NATURA E PRESUPPOSTI IMPOSITIVI DELL'I.M.U.. CORRELAZIONE TRA I.M.U. E FONDO DI SOLIDARIETA' COMUNALE.

Quesito 4: IL CANDIDATO LEGGA E TRADUCA IL TESTO ALLEGATO

Quesito 5: IL CANDIDATO DOPO AVERE CREATO UNA TABELLA IN EXCEL INSERISCA IL COMANDO DI SOMMATORIA AUTOMATICA

I COMPONENTI

Dott. Antonio QUATTRONE

Dott. Francesco CONSIGLIO

I COMPONENTI AGGIUNTI

Angelo GALLO

Caterina Rita FRANCO

IL PRESIDENTE

Dott.ssa Antonia CRIACO



BUSTA PRESELETTA

09/03/2021

IL SEGRETARIO VERBALIZZANTE

Dott. Sergio SCIGLITANO

# Hours of work

Article 36 of the Constitution establishes that maximum working time must be fixed by law.

The old Act no.692 of March 1923, still partly in force, provided that the hours worked by employees ought not to exceed 8 hours a day or 48 hours a week (later changed to 40 by Act n. 196/1997, Sect. 13).

All these limitations are applicable for effective working time. Surveillance jobs and waiting time can have a different evaluation.

Of course self-executing limitations of EEC Directive no.14/93 (and in the near future of EC Directive no.34/2000) must be taken into account in the domestic law.

Collective agreements determine the normal weekly working time (never more than 40 hours).

Some enterprise-level agreements provide for a more substantial reduction in weekly working time in connection with a new shift system which allows a more intensive use of machinery and thus increased productivity.

Work performed in excess of 40 hours a week is overtime. Different overtime limits can be fixed by collective agreements. In principle, overtime should be occasional or due to exceptional reasons which cannot be met by the hiring of new workers.

Act 196/1997 requires a specific authorisation by the Department of Labour (Inspectorate) for work exceeding 48 hours a week (in practice: more than 8 hours overtime).

Under Act 623, of 1923, still in force, overtime must be paid with an increase of not less than 10 per cent over the regular rate. However, the Italian courts have ruled that such provision applies to all the remuneration an employee earns from his/her employer (i.e. basic pay plus any bonus such as cost of living bonus, allowances for night work or shift work, etc), so that in practice overtime pay is worth about 30 per cent over the basic rate. Many collective agreements provide that overtime pay will be not less than 30 per cent, but they can also provide – and they often do – that this bonus will be calculated on the basis of a narrower definition than the above. There are also extra costs (e.g. a higher rate of compulsory contributions to The Public Fund for Unemployment Benefits).

Special pay increases are fixed by collective agreements for overtime worked on Sundays, on other holidays and night work. Night work has been recently settled by Act no.25 of 1999.

Working time is normally established by the employer, within the limitations cited above, and can be changed.

For *part-time work*, the distribution of the working hours is established by an individually written contract which cannot be changed by the employer. Act 63/2000 gives the employer the right to change the part-time scheduled hours, under two conditions: the prior consent of the worker, and the increase in hourly wage.

Special provisions in favour of student workers are established by Sect. 10 of Act 300/1970 (Statute of the Workers' Rights). Workers attending regular courses, in State or publicly certified schools or in schools issuing officially recognised study certificates, are entitled to a working schedule which favours attending courses and the preparation of examinations. Student workers are not obliged to work overtime or on Sundays and must be given paid days off work to take exams.



importo	quantità	percentuale			
345	1				
2345	4				
213	8				
2903	13	37739			

01.03.2021

ELABORATO N. 5

CANDIDATO PITTARI GIOVANNI MARIO

*Giovanni Pittari*