

Your responses suggest that your employer may have exception from the obligation of offering you casual conversion.

66C When employer offers not required

- (1) Despite section 66B, an employer is not required to make an offer under that section to a casual employee if:
 - (a) there are reasonable grounds not to make the offer; and
 - (b) the reasonable grounds are based on facts that are known, or reasonably foreseeable, at the time of deciding not to make the offer.
- (2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), reasonable grounds for deciding not to make an offer include the following:
 - (a) the employee's position will cease to exist in the period of 12 months after the time of deciding not to make the offer;
 - (b) the hours of work which the employee is required to perform will be significantly reduced in that period;

Subdivision C—Residual right to request casual conversion

66F Employee requests

Note: Nothing in this Subdivision prevents an employee from requesting to convert to full-time or part-time employment outside the provisions of this Division, or prevents an employer from granting such a request.