

Your responses suggest that you may meet the prerequisites to making a conversion request under the statutory framework.

66F Employee requests

- (1) A casual employee may make a request of an employer under this section if:
- (a) the employee has been employed by the employer for a period of at least 12 months beginning the day the employment started; and
 - (b) the employee has, in the period of 6 months ending the day the request is given, worked a regular pattern of hours on an ongoing basis which, without significant adjustment, the employee could continue to work as a full-time employee or a part-time employee (as the case may be); and
 - (c) all of the following apply:
 - (i) the employee has not, at any time during the period referred to in paragraph (b), refused an offer made to the employee under section 66B;
 - (ii) the employer has not, at any time during that period, given the employee a notice in accordance with paragraph 66C(3)(a) (which deals with notice of employer decisions not to make offers on reasonable grounds);
 - (iii) the employer has not, at any time during that period, given a response to the employee under section 66G refusing a previous request made under this section;
 - (iv) if the employer is not a small business employer—the request is not made during the period of 21 days after the period referred to in paragraph 66B(1)(a).

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.

- (2) The request must:
- (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) be a request for the employee to convert:
 - (i) for an employee that has worked the equivalent of full-time hours during the period referred to in paragraph (1)(b)—to full-time employment; or
 - (ii) for an employee that has worked less than the equivalent of full-time hours during the period referred to in paragraph (1)(b)—to part-time employment that is consistent with the regular pattern of hours worked during that period; and
 - (c) be given to the employer.

Note: If a request is accepted, the conversion to full-time employment or part-time employment has effect for all purposes (see section 66K).

- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), in determining whether an award/agreement free employee has worked the equivalent of full-time hours, regard may be had to the hours of work of any other full-time employees of the employer employed in the same position as (or in a position that is comparable to) the position of the employee.