

Your responses suggest that your employer have complied with their statutory obligations.

Subdivision C—Residual right to request casual conversion

66F Employee requests

66G Employer must give a response

The employer must give the employee a written response to the request within 21 days after the request is given to the employer, stating whether the employer grants or refuses the request.

66J Grants of requests

- (1) If the employer grants the request, the employer must, within 21 days after the day the request is given to the employer, give written notice to the employee of the following:
 - (a) whether the employee is converting to full-time employment or part-time employment;
 - (b) the employee's hours of work after the conversion takes effect;
 - (c) the day the employee's conversion to full-time employment or part-time employment takes effect.
- (2) However, the employer must discuss with the employee the matters the employer intends to specify for the purposes of paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c) before giving the notice.
- (3) The day specified for the purposes of paragraph (1)(c) must be the first day of the employee's first full pay period that starts after the day the notice is given, unless the employee and employer agree to another day.
- (4) To avoid doubt, the notice may be included in the written response under section 66G.

66K Effect of conversion

To avoid doubt, an employee is taken, on and after the day specified in a notice for the purposes of paragraph 66E(1)(c) or 66J(1)(c), to be a full-time employee or part-time employee of the employer for the purposes of the following:

- (a) this Act and any other law of the Commonwealth;
- (b) a law of a State or Territory;
- (c) any fair work instrument that applies to the employee;
- (d) the employee's contract of employment.