For employment law purposes you appear to be an employee. You may need to confirm this with your employer.

(Fair Work Act 2009)

Division 2—The Dictionary

12 The Dictionary

In this Act:

employee is defined in the first Division of each Part (other than Part 1-1) in which the term appears.

Note 1: The definition in the Part will define *employee* either as a national system employee or as having its ordinary meaning. However, there may be particular provisions in the Part where a different meaning for the term is specified.

Note 2: If the term has its ordinary meaning, see further subsections 15(1), 30E(1) and 30P(1).

Note 3: See also Division 2 of Part 6-4A (TCF contract outworkers taken to be employees in certain circumstances).

15 Ordinary meanings of employee and employer

- (1) A reference in this Act to an employee with its ordinary meaning:
 - (a) includes a reference to a person who is usually such an employee;
 - (b) does not include a person on a vocational placement.

Note: Subsections 30E(1) and 30P(1) extend the meaning of *employee* in relation to a referring State.

(2) A reference in this Act to an employer with its ordinary meaning includes a reference to a person who is usually such an employer.

Note: Subsections 30E(2) and 30P(2) extend the meaning of *employer* in relation to a referring State.