



## **EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT—WHICH TYPE?**

A key aspect of employing staff is ensuring that the correct employment terms and conditions are recorded and agreed by both the employer and the employee. All employment agreements regardless of the type, must be in writing.

The first consideration is whether the employment is to be permanent for a fixed term or casual?

What are the differences between each type of agreement?

Permanent Employment Agreement	Fixed Term Employment Agreement	Casual Employment Agreement
Full time or part time	Full time or part time employment for a fixed period only.	Employment is on a casual as required basis
Fixed hours of work	Must be genuine reason for fixed term. Cannot be used to assess an individual's suitability for a position	Employee only works intermittently or on an irregular basis
Salary or wages	Employment agreement must specify reason for the fixed term	Generally short term arrangements
Entitlement to paid holidays pursuant to provisions of the Holidays Act 2003	Employment agreement must set out how employment will end and why	Only paid for hours worked
Employment ongoing unless termination in accordance with the terms of the agreement	Examples include employee required for a special project, seasonal fluctuations in work cover for parental leave	Holiday pay can be paid on an 'as you go' basis
	Employment terminates at conclusion of fixed term	Employee has no expectation of ongoing employment
	Employment terms may provide for termination during the fixed term but should be limited to serious breach or redundancy	Employee able to accept or refuse an engagement
	Ensure employee has no expectation of ongoing permanent employment	Be careful! If casual employment becomes regular over a period, the employment may have moved from casual to part time.
	At termination ensure the original reason for the fixed term is still valid	

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