

Guide to taking on an apprentice



The Fair Work Ombudsman is committed to providing you with advice that you can rely on.

The information contained in this guide is general in nature. If you are unsure about how it applies to your situation you can call our Infoline on 13 13 94 or speak with a union, industry association or a workplace relations professional.

Why use this guide?

Hiring an apprentice can be a great investment for your business and gives you the opportunity to guide and mentor the next generation of workers.

It's also an important decision for your business and comes with responsibilities. This guide will help you understand your obligations and get your apprentice started on the right track.

Taking a few simple planning steps before you start can help you make better hiring decisions, which will save you time and money in the long run.

Our Hiring employees online course has interactive activities, templates and checklists to help you through these steps — you can complete it for free at fairwork.gov.au/learning

Who is an apprentice?

An apprentice is someone who combines work and study to obtain a trade qualification in their industry, for example, as a carpenter, chef or hairdresser. An apprenticeship typically takes between 3 to 4 years to complete. Anyone who's old enough to work can be an apprentice and they don't need a secondary school certificate or any other qualification. A school-based apprentice is an employee who is undertaking an apprenticeship while also completing their secondary education.

An apprentice must have a formal training contract with the relevant state or territory apprenticeship authority and regularly undertake training through a Registered Training Organisation, for example, a TAFE or other registered training provider. You can find your relevant state or territory training authority at the end of this guide.

Who is a trainee?

A trainee is someone who combines work and study to obtain a certificate qualification in a particular industry or occupation, for example, office work, childcare or information technology. It takes approximately 1 to 2 years to complete a traineeship. For information about trainees visit fairwork.gov.au/apprenticestrainees



Step 1: Know the law

There are workplace laws that apply to all employees in the national workplace relations system. Apprentices receive the same entitlements as other employees, such as annual leave, sick leave, public holidays and breaks. These entitlements are set out in the National Employment Standards and the award or agreement that applies to your business. Some rules and exclusions apply.

What are the National Employment Standards?

The National Employment Standards are minimum standards that must be provided to all employees. They cover:

- **Maximum weekly hours** — 38 hours per week, plus reasonable additional hours.
- **Requests for flexible working arrangements** — certain employees can request a change in their working arrangements.
- **Parental leave** — up to 12 months unpaid leave per employee, as well as the right to request an additional 12 months leave.
- **Annual leave** — 4 weeks of paid leave per year for full-time employees (pro rata for part-time employees), plus an additional week for some shiftworkers.
- **Sick and carer's leave (also known as personal leave) and compassionate leave** — 10 days per year of paid sick and carer's leave for full-time employees (pro rata for part-time employees), 2 days of unpaid carer's leave and 2 days of compassionate leave as required.
- **Family and domestic violence leave** — 10 days of paid leave per year.
- **Community service leave** — unpaid leave for voluntary emergency management activities and leave for jury duty.
- **Long service leave** — paid leave for employees who have been with the same employer for a long time.
- **Public holidays** — an entitlement to a day off on a public holiday, unless reasonably requested to work.
- **Superannuation (super)** — employers must make contributions to eligible employees' super funds under super guarantee laws. Super is also an entitlement under the National Employment Standards. For more information see our Tax and superannuation page at fairwork.gov.au/super
- **Notice of termination and redundancy pay** — up to 5 weeks notice of termination and up to 16 weeks redundancy pay for full-time and part-time employees.
- **Information statements** — the Fair Work Information Statement must be provided to all new employees before, or as soon as possible after they start a new job. To download a copy, visit fairwork.gov.au/fwis. The Casual Employment Information Statement must also be provided to casual employees at the start of employment, and at set times throughout their employment. For more information and to download a copy, visit fairwork.gov.au/ceis
- **Employee choice about casual conversion** — pathways for a casual employee to become a full-time or part-time employee in some circumstances. Note that generally, state and territory training authorities require apprentices and trainees to be employed full-time or part-time.

For more information about the National Employment Standards go to fairwork.gov.au/nes

Fixed term employees

Fixed term employees are engaged for a set period of time, or for a season. Apprentices are often employed as a fixed term employee for the duration of their apprenticeship. Employees on new fixed term contracts must also be given the Fixed Term Contract Information Statement. Visit fairwork.gov.au/ftcis to download a copy. For more information on fixed term employment including new rules that limit the use of fixed term contracts in some circumstances, visit our Fixed term employees page at fairwork.gov.au/fixed-term-employees



Awards

An award is a document that sets out the minimum wages and conditions for an industry or occupation. They apply in addition to the National Employment Standards. Awards cover things like apprentice pay, hours of work, rosters, breaks, allowances, penalty rates and overtime.

To search for the award that applies to your business go to fairwork.gov.au/findmyaward



Enterprise agreements

An enterprise agreement is a document that sets out the minimum wages and conditions for a particular workplace. When an enterprise agreement is in place, it will usually apply instead of the award.

For more information on agreements go to fairwork.gov.au/agreements



Award and agreement free employees

Some employees aren't covered by an award or enterprise agreement. These employees are award and agreement free. They are entitled to the National Minimum Wage and the National Employment Standards.

The National Minimum Wage doesn't include special rates for apprentices. Apprentices who are award and agreement free must be paid at least the minimum pay rates provided for apprentices in the Miscellaneous Award.



Apprentice wages

Apprentices usually receive special pay rates while they complete their qualification. This includes payment for all hours spent working at your business and in formal training or trade school. You can only pay apprentice wages if you have a formal training contract with your apprentice that has been registered and recognised by a state or territory training authority.

Apprentice wages are set out in the award or agreement that applies to your business. It can vary based on the length of the apprenticeship, how much training the apprentice has completed, and if the employee is a school-based or adult apprentice.

It's important to get apprentice pay rates right. Employers who fail to comply with their obligations under relevant Commonwealth workplace laws may face significant penalties.

From 1 January 2025, intentional underpayment of wages by an employer is a criminal offence. Honest mistakes aren't considered a criminal offence.

A small business employer (with less than 15 employees) won't be referred for criminal prosecution if they've taken steps to ensure employees are paid correctly as set out in the Voluntary Small Business Wage Compliance Code. Civil penalties may still apply.

Find more information about criminal prosecution at fairwork.gov.au/criminal

For help with pay rates go to fairwork.gov.au/pact or contact your industry association.



Pay increases

Apprentice wages usually increase on 1 July each year and each time a milestone is reached in the apprenticeship. The award or agreement that applies to your business will state whether pay increases are:

- **time-based** — the apprentice moves to the next pay level after they've worked a certain amount of time (for example, 12 months). You should refer to your apprentice's training contract for a record of the date the apprenticeship started. Industries that use time-based milestones include the hair and beauty, restaurant and café industries.
- **competency-based** — the apprentice moves to the next pay level when they've achieved certain skills or training requirements (which might be earlier than 12 months). These competencies need to be set out in the apprentice's negotiated training plan and approved by the Registered Training Organisation and the employer before the apprentice can move to the next stage. Industries that use competency-based milestones include the building and construction and vehicle manufacturing and repair industries.

Once the apprenticeship is completed and signed off by the Registered Training Organisation and the employer, the employee will be paid the tradesperson's pay rate.



Training entitlements

Your apprentice will undertake training as part of their training contract and must be paid for this time. Off-the-job training is time spent in structured training delivered by a Registered Training Organisation. It's often delivered away from the workplace and referred to as trade school. It can sometimes be delivered at the worksite but doesn't include normal work duties.

The apprentice's award will outline when you must reimburse them for the cost of training fees and prescribed textbooks. You can also choose to pay the training provider directly.

School-based apprentices

For some school-based apprenticeships, payment for trade school isn't based on the actual hours they go to training. Instead, they get paid 25% of the hours they work for you each week.

This type of payment:

- only applies if the employee is a full-time school student
- is paid at the full-time apprentice hourly rate (including any all-purpose allowances)
- can be averaged over a semester or the year.

Example: Sean is a full-time school student doing a school-based apprenticeship. He works 8 hours per week with his employer. Sean is paid 10 hours per week in total which is made up of:

- 8 hours he works with his employer
- 2 hours for his off-the-job training (being 25% of the 8 hours he works for his employer).



Formal training contract

Apprenticeships operate based on a formal training contract between you and your apprentice. The contract outlines your obligations to provide training and the qualification your apprentice is working towards achieving. This contract can only be cancelled by mutual consent or, if only one party applies for cancellation, by the relevant state training authority after considering the circumstances. Training contracts must be registered with your state or territory training authority.



Record-keeping and pay slips

You must keep written time and wage records for each employee for at least 7 years. This includes records about:

- their employment details including the:
 - apprentice's name
 - employer's name and ABN
 - apprentice's employment status (full-time or part-time and permanent or fixed term)
 - date the apprentice's employment began
- pay
- overtime
- hours of work
- leave
- superannuation contributions
- termination of employment
- agreements relating to an individual's employment (including individual flexibility agreements and guarantees of annual earnings).

Important: Pay slips must not mention paid family and domestic violence leave, however employers must keep a record of this leave balance and any leave taken by employees. For more information, visit our Pay slips page at fairwork.gov.au/payslips

For more information about keeping records, visit fairwork.gov.au/recordkeeping

You also need to give all employees a pay slip within one working day of paying their wages.

To find out more about what must be on a pay slip or to download our template pay slip, go to fairwork.gov.au/payslips



Tax and super

In most cases, employers need to meet tax obligations for their workers. This includes PAYG withholding and superannuation (super) contributions on behalf of their employees.

You can find more information about super contributions on the Australian Taxation Office website at ato.gov.au or our Tax and superannuation page at fairwork.gov.au/super



Workplace health and safety and workers compensation

As an employer, you are responsible for providing a healthy and safe working environment for your employees. You also need to pay workers compensation insurance for your employees. Each state and territory has a local workplace health and safety body. See the [Who to contact?](#) section at the end of this guide to find your relevant body.



Step 2: Think about hiring

By assessing the current and future needs of your business, you can get a better idea about the role you want to fill. You can then decide whether hiring an apprentice is the best option for your business.

Remember apprenticeships can take 3 to 4 years to complete, so consider how the role may change over time.

- **Full-time apprentices** usually work an average of 38 hours per week (or 36 hours for some workplaces), plus reasonable additional hours.
- **Part-time apprentices** work an average of less than 38 hours per week (or 36 hours for some workplaces). They work a regular pattern of hours which are usually recorded in writing. Part-time apprentices get entitlements such as annual leave and sick and carer's leave.
- **Adult apprentices** are 21 years or older when they start their apprenticeship. Some awards have different pay rates for adult apprentices.
- **School-based apprentices** are high school students who combine work, training and secondary education through a school-based apprenticeship. Some awards have different pay rates for time spent in training by full-time students.

We have information about different types of employees at fairwork.gov.au/employee-types

Once you've worked out what type of apprentice will suit your business, you'll need to find the right person for the job. This means attracting the right candidates, reviewing resumes and interviewing people to find the right person.

For practical information about interviewing skills, complete our Hiring employees online course at fairwork.gov.au/learning

Employers hiring apprentices may be eligible to receive financial support and incentives.

For more information, you can visit the Australian Apprenticeships website at apprenticeships.gov.au or get in touch with your local provider.



Step 3: Complete the paperwork

Make sure you have a registered training contract in place. Contact your local Apprentice Connect Australia Provider to organise the training contract and work out which Registered Training Organisation your apprentice will attend to complete their off-the-job training. Find your local Apprentice Connect Australia Provider at apprenticeships.gov.au

You can't pay someone as an apprentice unless it's under a formal training contract. You will also need a negotiated training plan endorsed by the relevant Registered Training Organisation and agreed to by the apprentice. The training plan should specify:

- the qualification to be issued on completion of the training plan
- the training and tasks to be delivered by you (the employer)
- the training to be delivered by the Registered Training Organisation and where and when that training will occur
- the end date of the apprenticeship
- units of competency that the apprentice must achieve together with the expected completion date for each unit
- any relevant units of competency that the apprentice has already completed (recognition of prior learning)
- training materials, resources, facilities and supervision arrangements that will support the training
- any additional support the apprentice may require if there are identified barriers of learning (for example, poor literacy and numeracy skills)
- how and when the Registered Training Organisation plans to monitor and assess the apprentice's progress
- an addendum, used to capture additional information required for school-based apprenticeships.

You must also provide your apprentice with a copy of the Fair Work Information Statement and any forms that need to be completed such as a tax file declaration and superannuation paperwork. The Fair Work Information Statement must be given to every new employee before, or as soon as possible after they start work and is available at fairwork.gov.au/fwis

It's best practice to give your apprentice a contract of employment or employment offer which sets out things like their pay and entitlements, which can't be lower than the minimum entitlements under their award or agreement. To help them understand what's expected of them and what they can expect too, it's a good idea to also include copies of any relevant company policies such as a code of conduct, uniform or social media policies.

Apprentices engaged on new fixed term contracts must also be given the Fixed Term Contract Information Statement. You can download a copy of this statement at fairwork.gov.au/ftcis. An employee is on a fixed term contract if they enter a contract with an employer that has a set end date (for example, the contract ends after a set period of time or a season).

For more information on fixed term employment including new rules that limit the use of fixed term contracts in some circumstances, visit our Fixed term employees page at fairwork.gov.au/fixed-term-employees



Step 4: Start on the right foot

Investing time in a thorough induction will help your apprentice feel well-informed, welcomed and equipped to do their job.

As part of the induction program, you can include:

- a tour of the workplace and introductions to other employees
- an overview of the business
- an explanation of the apprentice's role and responsibilities. This is also a good time to discuss when the apprentice will attend trade school and how they can balance work and training responsibilities
- an explanation of the business' policies and procedures including the hours of operation, the dress code and payroll. It's a good time to explain any leave notification policies or preferences. For example, how the apprentice should notify you when they are sick (by text, phone call or email)
- an overview of the workplace health and safety protocols, including fire and evacuation procedures.

You can also use this time to make sure all the required paperwork has been completed.

Managing young workers

If you employ a younger apprentice, it's important to remember this could be their first job, so they might need help understanding what's expected of them and things like their pay.

It's a good idea to:

- recognise and be supportive of the needs of apprentices, including their study requirements
- provide information to young workers in a way that is appropriate, so they understand what is expected in terms of workplace policies, procedures and practices. Don't assume they know things like what to do if they're sick or running late
- provide young workers with safe systems of work, safe equipment and proper training
- ensure that all employees are aware that the business does not tolerate, and actively takes steps to prevent, bullying, harassment or discrimination
- set them up with a more experienced buddy or mentor. This could be someone who's completed an apprenticeship in the past who can give them advice about work and training
- check in with them regularly and encourage them to ask questions
- ensure appropriate training is given to young workers that considers their level of experience, skill and knowledge
- ensure that any performance management, like giving regular feedback (both positive and constructive) is done appropriately.

Young workers are likely to form the basis of your business' future. They can also bring new enthusiasm and ideas to your business. Employees are more likely to stay in a positive and productive workplace. If a workplace issue does arise, it's important to address it as soon as possible to stop the issue from becoming more serious.

You can get practical tips on how to respond to employee concerns by completing our Difficult conversations in the workplace — manager online course at fairwork.gov.au/learning

Remember, you don't want to lose a good employee after their first year and miss out on having their third-year expertise.

HIRING CHECKLIST	COMPLETED
<p>Know the award or agreement</p> <p>Most apprentices will be covered by an award or agreement which sets out their minimum terms and conditions. This includes things like annual leave, sick leave, parental leave and what penalties and allowances are paid. Use the Find my award tool at fairwork.gov.au/findmyaward</p> <p>The formal training contract may have additional entitlements that reflect the apprenticeship requirements.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Decide on the apprentice's employment status</p> <p>To work out the right pay and conditions you'll need to know whether your apprentice is full-time or part-time – this must be approved in the apprentice's training contract.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Get pay rates right</p> <p>There are different minimum pay rates for different jobs. Your apprentice may also be entitled to additional penalty rates and allowances depending on the type of work they do.</p> <p>Important: Check before you advertise — job advertisements can't include pay rates that undercut employees' minimum entitlements. Find the correct pay rates for your apprentice by using our Pay Calculator (PACT) at fairwork.gov.au/pact</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Agree on hours and rostering</p> <p>Under most awards you'll need to agree with your employees on their hours of work and rostering in advance. You can use our free templates available at fairwork.gov.au/templates</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Know your pay slips and record-keeping obligations</p> <p>You need to keep written time and wages records for your employees for 7 years. You also must give all your employees a pay slip within one working day of paying their wages. You can find out more or download our free templates at fairwork.gov.au/recordkeeping</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Check your workplace health and safety and workers compensation</p> <p>You need to provide your employees with a safe workplace. Visit your state or territory's work health and safety body for more information. See the Who to contact? section for contact details.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Organise training</p> <p>You need to organise the training arrangements for your apprentice. This includes registering a training contract with the relevant state or territory training authority and agreeing on a training plan with the Registered Training Organisation, employer and apprentice. These will set out what days and times your apprentice will be attending external training, how you will be informed of their progress and who to speak to at the Registered Training Organisation about your apprentice's performance.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Complete the paperwork</p> <p>It's best practice to give your apprentice a letter of engagement or written contract. You also need to give them the relevant information statements available at fairwork.gov.au/information-statements and have them complete any required paperwork, for example a Tax File Declaration Form and bank account details for wages.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Conduct an induction</p> <p>Get off to a good start, make sure expectations are clear and help your apprentice settle in quickly by having a thorough induction.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Who to contact?

Support from Apprentice Connect Australia Providers

Apprentice Connect Australia Providers deliver free support services to employers to make it easier for you to recruit, train and retain your apprentices. The services they offer include:

- matching you with the right apprentice for your business
- supporting you to sign up your apprentice and manage the paperwork
- making sure you understand the incentives and support available
- ensuring you know your rights and obligations.

For more information visit the Australian Apprenticeships website at apprenticeships.gov.au

Tailored advice from your industry association

Your industry or business association can provide tailored advice and assistance. For more information visit:

- the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry website for a list of industry organisations and chambers at acci.com.au
- the Ai Group, who represent employers across a variety of industries, at aigroup.com.au
- the Fair Work Commission's website for a list of registered organisations at fwc.gov.au/registered-organisations/find-registered-organisation

State and territory training authorities:

- **ACT** — Skills Canberra at act.gov.au/skills or call (02) 6205 8555
- **NSW** — Skills NSW at skills.education.nsw.gov.au or call 13 28 11 (local) or 1300 772 104 (interstate)
- **NT** — Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade — Northern Territory at nt.gov.au/employ/apprenticeships-and-traineeships or call (08) 8935 7707
- **QLD** — Department of Trade, Employment and Training — Queensland at desbt.qld.gov.au/training/apprentices or call 1800 210 210
- **SA** — Skills SA at skills.sa.gov.au or call 1800 673 097
- **TAS** — Skills Tasmania at skills.tas.gov.au/learners or call 1800 655 846
- **VIC** — Apprenticeships Victoria at apprenticeships.vic.gov.au or call 13 18 23 (local) or (03) 9651 4701 (outside of Victoria)
- **VIC** — Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority at vrqa.vic.gov.au/apprenticeships or call 1300 722 603 (for apprenticeship regulatory matters)
- **WA** — Apprenticeship Office WA at wa.gov.au/organisation/apprenticeship-office or call 13 19 54 (local) or (08) 6551 5499 (interstate).

State and territory workplace health and safety bodies:

- **ACT** — WorkSafe ACT at worksafe.act.gov.au
- **NSW** — SafeWork NSW at safework.nsw.gov.au
- **NT** — NT WorkSafe at worksafe.nt.gov.au
- **QLD** — WorkSafe QLD at worksafe.qld.gov.au
- **SA** — SafeWork SA at safework.sa.gov.au
- **TAS** — WorkSafe Tasmania at worksafe.tas.gov.au
- **VIC** — WorkSafe Victoria at worksafe.vic.gov.au
- **WA** — WorkSafe WA at worksafe.wa.gov.au
- **Commonwealth** — Comcare at comcare.gov.au

CONTACT US

Fair Work online: fairwork.gov.au

Fair Work Infoline: **13 13 94**

Need language help?

Contact the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on **13 14 50**

Help for people who are deaf or have hearing or speech difficulties

You can contact us through the National Relay Service (NRS).

Select your [preferred access option](#) and give our phone number: **13 13 94**

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