Flexible working

Flexible working is a way of working that suits an employee's needs.

Types of flexible working

Job share	Two people do one job and split the work
Remote	Working from anywhere other than the employee's usual workplace (can include working from home)
Hybrid	Combination of working remotely and in the employee's usual workplace
Part-time	Working less than full-time hours (usually by working fewer days)
Compressed hours	Working full-time hours but over fewer days (e.g. a 9-day fortnight)
Flexitime	Employee chooses when to start and end work (within agreed limits) but works core hours (e.g. 10am – 4pm every day)
Annualised hours	Employee must work a certain number of hours over the year but has some flexibility about when they work
Staggered hours	Employee has different start, finish, and break times from other workers
Phased retirement	Older employees can reduce their hours and work part-time

What are your rights?

You can request flexible working at any point, from the first day in your new job. You can request a change to:

- The number of hours you work
- When you start or finish work
- The days you work
- Where you work



How to make a flexible working request

Write to your employer, including the following information:

- The date
- A statement that this is a statutory request
- Details of how you want to work flexibly and when you want to start
- An explanation of how you think working flexibly might affect the business, and suggestions for how this could be dealt with (e.g if you're not at work on certain days)
- A statement saying when and if you've made a previous application

You can make two applications for flexible working in any 12-month period. If you wish to withdraw your request, you must tell your employer in writing.



What happens next?

Your employer considers the request and must decide within two months of receiving it



If their answer is YES, your employer must:

- Write to you with a statement of the agreed changes
- Write to you with a start date for flexible working
- Change your contract to include the new terms and conditions

This must be done within 28 days of the request being approved

If their answer is NO, your employer must write to you outlining the business reasons for the refusal

An employer can refuse your application for any of the following reasons:

- Extra costs that will damage the business
- The work cannot be reorganised among other staff
- People cannot be recruited to do the work
- Flexible working will affect quality and performance
- The business will not be able to meet customer demand



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- There's a lack of work to do during the proposed working times
- The business is planning changes to the workforce

Whilst an employer can refuse your application if they have a good business reason for doing so, if they have not handled your request in a reasonable manner (e.g. discussing the request with you, offering an appeal process – note this is not a statutory right) OR treated you poorly because of your request (e.g. refused a promotion), you may be able to complain to an employment tribunal.

Resources

Find out more about flexible working, via the following organisations: Working Families

WOLKING FAITI

<u>ACAS</u>

CIPD

<u>Timewise</u> – check out its <u>guide</u> to how flexible working can help businesses, and the <u>Power List</u> of 25 senior leaders who work part-time

