Eastwood Park Academy Trust



Leave of Absence Policy

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| Date Reviewed | June 2017 |
| Date Ratified by Trust |  |
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| Signature of CEO |  |
| Signature of Chair of Trust |  |

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# Leave of Absence

A request to be absent for work for a time-limited period.

# 2.0 Leave of Absence Request

Employers should discuss a proposed leave of absence with their line manager and then submit a request form (below)to the Principal, or in the case of the Principal, the CEO, or in the case of the CEO, the Chair of the Trust.

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| **Leave of Absence Request** |
| **Employee Name** |
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| **Date(s) of Proposed Leave of Absence** |
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| **Reason for Proposed Leave of Absence** |
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| **Cover Implications** |
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A decision as to whether the request is granted, will depend on the following:

* Statutory and/or contractual provisions.
* The specific reason for absence.
* The length of absence.
* Operational pressures.
* The employee’s absence record (including both approved leave of absence and sickness-absence).

If the request is successful, the employee should inform their line manager and the member of staff responsible for managing cover.

# 3.0 Notice of Leave of Absence

Specific notice periods are mandatory for some types of leave e.g. maternity and paternity (refer to section 7.0).

For all other leave, employees should provide as much notice as possible, and not less than one week, unless in emergency situations.

# 4.0 Pay

The tables in section 7.0 provides details of whether the leave of absence is paid or unpaid. Where this is discretionary, the Principal, or CEO in the case of the Principal, or Chair of the Trust in the case of the CEO, will generally apply the precedent that has been set.

# 5.0 Unauthorised Leave of Absence

Employees who take time off work without following the appropriate procedure for requesting leave of absence and/or who take time off without receiving appropriate approval, may be subject to disciplinary action in line with the Employee Disciplinary Procedure.

Employees who take unauthorised absence will not receive payment for such absence other than in exceptional circumstances.

# 6.0 Impact on Pension

When a pension scheme member has authorised unpaid leave of absence, the period of any such leave will not count towards their pension.

Members of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) can buy back any period of authorised unpaid leave through an Additional Pension Contribution (APC) contract: <http://www.lgps2014.org/content/how-do-i-buy-extra-or-lost-pension>

If you elect to enter into an APC contract within 30 days of the unpaid leave, your employer will pay 2/3 of the cost and you will pay 1/3. Further information: <http://www.lgps2014.org/>

Members of the Teachers’ Pension Scheme (TPS) can purchase additional pension subject to a minimum amount. Further information: <https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/>

# 7.0 Types of Absence

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Family-Related** | | | |
| Adoption | Subject to meeting the relevant qualifying conditions and notice requirements, employees who have been newly matched with a child for adoption by an approved adoption agency and who will be the primary adopter, are entitled to 26 weeks ordinary adoption leave followed by up to 26 weeks additional adoption leave. The secondary adopter may be entitled to paternity leave and/or shared parental leave.  The employer and employee can also agree to up to a maximum of 10 KIT days during the period of adoption leave for the primary adopter.  Employees who are LA foster parents, approved as prospective adopters and who have a child placed with them in a ‘foster to adopt’ situation, will be entitled to adoption leave if they are the primary adopter.  Employees who intend to apply for a Parental Order and expect to become the child's legal parents in a surrogacy situation, may be entitled to adoption leave (primary adopter) and/or paternity/shared parental leave (secondary adopter) subject to meeting the eligibility criteria. | Statutory.  Mandatory requirements apply. | Statutory - paid/unpaid subject to qualifying conditions.  Eligible employees may also be entitled to contractual adoption pay. |
| Pre-Adoption Meetings | Adopters have a statutory right to time off to attend pre-adoption meetings. The purpose of the request for time off must be to meet with a child/children matched for adoption with the employee, or for another purpose connected to the adoption.  The entitlement is to paid time off to attend up to five meetings for the ‘primary’ adopter. The ‘secondary’ adopter is entitled to unpaid time off to attend up to two meetings. Employees are encouraged to arrange appointments outside their working hours wherever possible.  There is no statutory right to further pre-adoption leave but requests may be considered on a discretionary basis. | Statutory – time off should not exceed 6.5 hours per appointment. | Statutory - paid (primary adopter)  Non-statutory - unpaid (secondary adopter).  Discretionary if any further leave is approved. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Family-Related** | | | |
| Ante-Natal Care | All pregnant employees have a statutory right to reasonable paid time off work for ante-natal care, but are encouraged to arrange appointments outside of their working hours wherever possible. Antenatal care may include relaxation and parent-craft classes, *if they have been recommended by a doctor or midwife*.  All employees in a qualifying relationship with a pregnant woman or her expected child (including spouse, civil partner and person in a long term relationship with the pregnant woman) are entitled to take time off during their working hours in order to accompany the woman to two ante-natal appointments. *The appointments must be made on the advice of a registered medical practitioner, midwife or registered nurse.*  Employees who intend to apply for a Parental Order and expect to become the child's legal parents in a surrogacy situation, have the right to unpaid time off work to accompany the birth mother.  Any time off requested to attend further ante-natal appointments will be at the discretion of the employer. | Statutory – reasonable time off.  Statutory – two appointments not exceeding 6.5 hours per appointment. | Statutory – paid.  Statutory – unpaid.  Discretionary. |
| Ante-Natal Classes | Requests to attend parent craft classes or routine antenatal classes which have not been specifically recommended by a doctor or midwife (see ante-natal care above) and which cannot be arranged for outside normal working hours may be considered at the discretion of the employer. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Bereavement | Requests for time off to attend the funeral. | Discretionary – one day. | Discretionary. |
| Child Care | Time off to set up alternative care arrangements when a child’s normal carer is suddenly unable to provide care or when normal childcare arrangements are not available. | Statutory – reasonable time off to deal with an emergency (one day). | Discretionary. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Family-Related** | | | |
| Dependents | Employees have a statutory right to take a reasonable amount of time off work to deal with certain unexpected or sudden emergencies and to make any necessary longer term arrangements. The emergency must involve a dependent of the employee.  A dependant is defined as the employee’s parent, wife, husband or partner, child, or someone who lives as part of the family, *but not the employee’s tenant, lodger or boarder.*  It also includes someone for whom the employee is the main carer. In cases of illness, injury or where care arrangements break down, a dependant may also be someone who reasonably relies on the employee for assistance. This may be where the employee is the primary carer or is the only person who can help in an emergency. | Statutory – there is no set period, and the length of leave authorised will depend on individual circumstances, and leave for this reason may be offered in addition to other discretionary leave. | Discretionary. |
| Domestic Crisis | In exceptional circumstances it may be necessary and unavoidable for an employee to request leave to deal with a domestic crisis (which may include serious damage or disruption to property). | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Elder Care | Requests for time off to deal with unexpected emergencies to care for an elderly person who is an immediate family member or other elder dependent cared for by the employee is covered under time off for dependants. | Statutory – reasonable time off (up to two days). | Discretionary. |
| Fertility Treatment | Each request will be considered individually in the context of the particular circumstances. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Foster Care | Requests for leave by foster carers to attend meetings and/or attend training commitments may be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Graduation | Requests for leave to attend the graduation ceremony of a child/partner will be considered on a discretionary basis | Discretionary - one day. | Discretionary. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Family-Related** | | | |
| Illness of Family Member | Requests for leave due to the illness or injury of family members (outside the statutory right to reasonable unpaid time off to care for dependants) may be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Maternity Leave | Subject to meeting the relevant qualifying conditions and notice requirements, employees are entitled to 26 weeks ordinary maternity leave followed by up to 26 weeks additional maternity leave.  The employer and employee can also agree to up to a maximum of 10 days paid ‘keeping in touch’ days during the period of absence. | Statutory.  Mandatory notice requirements apply. | Statutory - paid/unpaid subject to qualifying conditions  Eligible employees may also be entitled to contractual maternity pay. |
| Maternity Support Leave | There is no entitlement to maternity support leave for teaching staff and support staff not on LG conditions, although requests for leave from the child’s father or partner or nominated carer of an expectant mother at or around the time of birth may be considered on a discretionary basis.  Maternity support leave of 5 days shall be granted to the child’s father or partner or nominated carer of an expectant mother at or around the time of birth. | Discretionary.  Mandatory - 5 days | Discretionary.  Mandatory – paid. |
| Parental Leave | The right to parental leave entitles all eligible employees who have completed one year’s qualifying service to take a period of unpaid leave to care for each child under 18 years of age. Parental leave is for parents, adoptive parents and guardians to care for their children. Parental leave must normally be taken in blocks of one week | Statutory - 18 weeks in total for each eligible child. Mandatory notice requirements apply. | Statutory – unpaid. |
| Paternity Leave | Paternity leave is available for eligible fathers/partners and adoptive fathers/partners. The provisions extend to an adoptive mother or the partner of an adoptive father, who may take paternity leave if the other partner chooses to take any entitlement under the statutory adoption leave provisions. | Statutory - up to 2 consecutive weeks leave for each pregnancy or adoption (regardless of number of babies born or children adopted. | Statutory - paid  (2 weeks SPP or 1st week full pay and2nd week SPP). |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Family-Related** | | | |
| Shared Parental Leave | Parents of children born or placed for adoption after 5th April 2015 may be eligible to take SPL, subject to meeting eligibility and notice requirements. SPL is available where the mother/primary adopter brings their maternity/adoption leave to an end early (at any point after the initial 2 week compulsory period of leave) and then parents decide how to apportion the remaining weeks of pay and leave between them.  SPL may only be taken during the year following birth/adoption placement. | Statutory – maximum of 50 weeks’ leave (less any period of maternity/adoption leave already taken) may be used as shared parental leave, subject to meeting eligibility criteria. | Statutory - paid/unpaid subject to qualifying conditions. |
| Surrogacy | An employee acting as surrogate mother is entitled to maternity leave subject to meeting the eligibility criteria.  An employee taking parental responsibility for a child born by a surrogate is not entitled to maternity leave, but may be entitled to adoption leave and/or shared parental leave subject to meeting the eligibility criteria.  Employees who are intended parents by virtue of a surrogacy arrangement are entitled to unpaid time off to attend up to 2 ante-natal appointments of the surrogate not exceeding 6.5 hours per appointment (see ante-natal care above). | Statutory- subject to meeting eligibility criteria. | Statutory - paid/unpaid subject to qualifying conditions. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Health-Related Leave** | | | |
| Blood Donors | Subject to operational requirements, employees may request reasonable time off on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Cancer Screening | For routine cancer screening (e.g. cervical cancer screening and breast examinations) employees should make all reasonable efforts to arrange appointments outside working time. Where this is not possible, or where the screening is non-routine, leave of absence will be granted for the purpose of attending such appointments. | Mandatory for LG support staff.  Discretionary for teachers. | Mandatory – paid.  Discretionary. |
| Dental Treatment | If *emergency* or *urgent* treatment is required, employees may request leave during the normal working day and such requests will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Elective Surgery | Employees who wish to undergo elective surgery that is not medically necessary or recommended should arrange such surgery (and any pre/post operation appointments) during school closure periods/periods of annual leave. Further, they should ensure that they have enough time to recover before the start of term/end of period of annual leave.  Where the elective surgery is medically necessary or recommended (evidence will be required) the absence will be recorded in line with the provision in Sickness-Absence Policy. | Discretionary.  Contractual sick leave entitlement applies. | Unpaid.  Paid. |
| Medical Appointments | If an *emergency* appointment or *urgent* treatment is required, employees may request leave during the normal working day and such requests will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Public Service Leave** | | | |
| Court and ET Appearances | Employees who are required to attend court as a witness, juror, pursuing a claim or are the subject of criminal proceedings, must notify the academy as soon as they receive the hearing date or a witness summons. | Time off is discretionary (except where a witness summons is produced by the employee when the employer should release the employee to attend the hearing). | Discretionary. |
| Jury Service | All employees must be allowed to take time off for jury service. Under national conditions of service, employees are entitled to receive paid leave of absence for jury service. | Statutory right to leave for the duration of jury service. | Contractual - paid.  Under LG and STPCD terms and conditions, paid leave, less the loss of earnings entitlement under the Juror’s Allowance Regulations. |
| Public Bodies and Public Duties | Justices of the Peace/Magistrates.  Members of a local authority/local councillors.  Members of a statutory tribunal e.g. an Employment Tribunal.  Members of a relevant health body/authority for example health trusts.  Members of the prison independent monitoring boards.  Members of National College for Teaching and Learning.  Members of the Environment Agency. | Statutory right to a ‘reasonable’ amount of time off, to be agreed between the employee and employer.  Employers may refuse time off if they consider it is unreasonable. | Contractual - paid  Where an allowance is claimable for loss of earnings, the employee should claim and pay the allowance to the academy. |
| Reservists | Volunteer reservists may request time off but there is no statutory entitlement.  Mobilised reservists must be given time off unless their employer believes their absence would cause serious harm to their organisation. In these circumstances, employers have the right to seek exemption from it, or to defer or revoke the mobilisation. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Public Service Leave** | | | |
| Trade Union | Trade Union representatives have a statutory right to take a reasonable amount of paid time off to accompany a worker at a disciplinary or grievance hearing, so long as they have been certified by their union as being capable of acting as a worker’s companion. The right to time off only applies where the person being accompanied is employed by the same employer as the certified companion.  Employees who are elected union representatives of an independent trade union recognised by their employer for collective bargaining purposes are entitled to reasonable time off during working hours to carry out certain trade union duties. Duties are tasks undertaken by union representatives on behalf of the members, e.g. negotiating with the employer or organising elections. These duties must be on behalf of employees of the employer to be covered by the statutory right to paid time off.  Employees who are members of an independent trade union recognised by the employer in respect of that description of employee are to be permitted reasonable time off during working hours to take part in any trade union activities. Activities include (but are not limited to) actions taken by members in relation to their union, e.g. voting in elections, meeting with union representatives and attending workplace meetings.  Employees who are members of an independent trade union recognised by the employer can take reasonable time off to undertake the duties of a Union Learning representative, provided that the union has given the employer notice in writing that the employee is a learning representative of the trade union and the training condition is met. Union members are also entitled to reasonable time off for accessing the services of union learning representatives. | Statutory – ‘reasonable’ time off. | Statutory – paid. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Training-Related Leave** | | | |
| Time off to Train | All employees who have worked for their employer for at least 26 weeks, and whose employer has 250 employees or more, have the right to *request* time off to undertake training which they believe will improve their effectiveness in their role and overall performance of the academy.  Only one request may be made in any 12 month period. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Study Leave and Examinations | Leave may be requested for periods of study to prepare for examinations. The employee must notify the academy as soon as possible of dates and reasons for leave. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |

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| **Type** | **Details** | **Statutory or Discretionary Leave** | **Pay** |
| **Other Leave** | | | |
| Examination Board | Request from teachers for leave of absence to carry out duties/activities connected with Examining Groups/Boards will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Holiday | Term-time holidays will not be granted for teaching staff.  For support staff, it is expected that holidays will largely be taken during closure periods, and following the relevant line manager’s approval. | Contractual. | Contractual – paid. |
| Job-Seeking and Retraining in a Redundancy Situation | An employee who is under notice of redundancy (and who has been continuously employed for 2 years by the date their notice period ends) can request reasonable time off with pay to look for another job or to arrange training. | Statutory – reasonable time off. | Statutory – paid (employers are only required to pay up to 40% of that week’s pay). |
| Interviews | If an employee not at risk of redundancy requests time off to attend an interview, this will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Moving House | This should take place outside of normal working hours, although will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary – one day. | Discretionary – paid (one day). |
| Religious Observance | The employer recognises the importance of religious observance and will attempt to accommodate the needs of the employee, e.g. time away from work during the day for prayer or to accommodate periods of fasting. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |
| Inclement Weather | Where severe weather conditions prevail, employees are expected to make every effort to attend work, using alternative modes of transport where necessary.  Where an employee, arrives at work late and/or has to leave work early as a result of the conditions, this will normally be treated as a normal full working day (unless otherwise notified).  Employees who are genuinely unable to attend work should, wherever possible, and with the agreement of the Principal, work from home or request leave of absence which will be considered on a discretionary basis. | Discretionary. | Discretionary. |