These are the considerations when calculating your leave and payment.

Subdivision A—Paid personal/carer's leave

97 Taking paid personal/carer's leave

An employee may take paid personal/carer's leave if the leave is taken:

(a) because the employee is not fit for work because of a personal illness, or personal injury, affecting the employee; or

96 Entitlement to paid personal/carer's leave

Amount of leave

(1) For each year of service with an employer (other than periods of employment as a casual employee of the employer), an employee is entitled to 10 days of paid personal/carer's leave.

Accrual of leave

(2) An employee's entitlement to paid personal/carer's leave accrues progressively during a year of service (other than periods of employment as a casual employee of the employer) according to the employee's ordinary hours of work, and accumulates from year to year.

98 Employee taken not to be on paid personal/carer's leave on public holiday

If the period during which an employee takes paid personal/carer's leave includes a day or part-day that is a public holiday in the place where the employee is based for work purposes, the employee is taken not to be on paid personal/carer's leave on that public holiday.

99 Payment for paid personal/carer's leave

If, in accordance with this Subdivision, an employee takes a period of paid personal/carer's leave, the employer must pay the employee at the employee's base rate of pay for the employee's ordinary hours of work in the period.

16 Meaning of base rate of pay

General meaning

- (1) The *base rate of pay* of a national system employee is the rate of pay payable to the employee for his or her ordinary hours of work, but not including any of the following:
 - (a) incentive-based payments and bonuses;
 - (b) loadings;
 - (c) monetary allowances;

(d) overtime or penalty rates;
(e) any other separately identifiable amounts.