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.