(Fair Work Act 2009)

Subdivision C—Compassionate leave

104 Entitlement to compassionate leave

- (1) An employee is entitled to 2 days of compassionate leave for each occasion (a permissible occasion) when:
 - (a) a member of the employee's immediate family or a member of the employee's household:
 - (i) contracts or develops a personal illness that poses a serious threat to his or her life; or
 - (ii) sustains a personal injury that poses a serious threat to his or her life; or
 - (iii) dies; or
 - (b) a child is stillborn, where the child would have been a member of the employee's immediate family, or a member of the employee's household, if the child had been born alive; or
 - (c) the employee, or the employee's spouse or de facto partner, has a miscarriage.
- (2) Paragraph (1)(c) does not apply:
 - (a) if the miscarriage results in a stillborn child; or
 - (b) to a former spouse, or former de facto partner, of the employee.

Note: For the definition of a *stillborn* child, see subsection 77A(2).

105 Taking compassionate leave

- (1) An employee may take compassionate leave for a particular permissible occasion if the leave is taken:
 - (a) to spend time with the member of the employee's immediate family or household who has contracted or developed the personal illness, or sustained the personal injury, referred to in section 104; or
 - (b) after the death of the member of the employee's immediate family or household, or the stillbirth of the child, referred to in section 104; or
 - (c) after the employee, or the employee's spouse or de facto partner, has the miscarriage referred to in section 104.
- (2) An employee may take compassionate leave for a particular permissible occasion as:
 - (a) a single continuous 2 day period; or
 - (b) 2 separate periods of 1 day each; or
 - (c) any separate periods to which the employee and his or her employer agree.
- (3) If the permissible occasion is the contraction or development of a personal illness, or the sustaining of a personal injury, the employee may take the compassionate leave for that occasion at any time while the illness or injury persists.

Note: The notice and evidence requirements of section 107 must be complied with.

106 Payment for compassionate leave (other than for casual employees)

If, in accordance with this Subdivision, an employee, other than a casual employee, takes a period of compassionate 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.

Note: For casual employees, compassionate leave is unpaid leave.