

Your responses suggest that you exceeded the limit of the number of allowed “keep in touch days”. The excess days may have broken the continuity of your UPL.

79A Keeping in touch days

(1) This Subdivision does not prevent an employee from performing work for his or her employer on a keeping in touch day while he or she is taking unpaid parental leave. If the employee does so, the performance of that work does not break the continuity of the period of unpaid parental leave.

(2) A day on which the employee performs work for the employer during the period of leave is a ***keeping in touch day*** if:

(d) the employee has not already performed work for the employer or another entity on 10 days during the period of leave that were keeping in touch days.

The duration of the work the employee performs on that day is not relevant for the purposes of this subsection.

71 The period of leave—other than for members of an employee couple who each intend to take leave

Leave must be taken in single continuous period

(2) The employee must take the leave in a single continuous period.

Note 1: An employee may take a form of paid leave at the same time as he or she is on unpaid parental leave (see section 79).

Note 2: For provisions affecting the rule in this subsection, see:

- (a) subsection 72A(11) (flexible unpaid parental leave); and
- (b) subsection 73(4) (pregnant employee may be required to take unpaid parental leave within 6 weeks before the birth); and
- (c) paragraph 78A(2)(b) (permitted work periods while child is hospitalised); and
- (d) subsection 79A(1) (keeping in touch days).

Note 3: An employee is taken not to be on unpaid parental leave during a permitted work period that occurs while a child remains in hospital due to premature birth or a birth-related complication or illness (see section 78A).

(3) The employee’s decision whether to give the consent mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) is taken, for the purposes of section 344 (which deals with undue influence or pressure), to be a decision to make, or not make, an arrangement under the National Employment Standards.

344 Undue influence or pressure

An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to:

- (a) make, or not make, an agreement or arrangement under the National Employment Standards; or

	<p>Subdivision B—Other contraventions</p> <p>372 Application for the FWC to deal with a non-dismissal dispute</p> <p>If:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a person alleges a contravention of this Part; and(b) the person is not entitled to apply to the FWC under section 365 for the FWC to deal with the dispute; <p>the person may apply to the FWC under this section for the FWC to deal with the dispute.</p> <p>365 Application for the FWC to deal with a dismissal dispute</p> <p>If:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a person has been dismissed; and(b) the person, or an industrial association that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of the person, alleges that the person was dismissed in contravention of this Part; <p>the person, or the industrial association, may apply to the FWC for the FWC to deal with the dispute.</p>
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