

Based on your responses you may be entitled to 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).

77A Effect of stillbirth or death of child on unpaid parental leave

Stillbirth—preserving entitlement to birth-related leave

- (1) If:
 - (a) a child is stillborn; and
 - (b) an employee would have been entitled to unpaid parental leave that is birth-related leave, if the child had been born alive;then the employee is taken to be entitled to the unpaid parental leave, despite the stillbirth of the child.
- (2) A *stillborn* child is a child:
 - (a) who weighs at least 400 grams at delivery or whose period of gestation was at least 20 weeks; and
 - (b) who has not breathed since delivery; and
 - (c) whose heart has not beaten since delivery.

105 Taking compassionate leave

- (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.

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| | <p>(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.</p> |
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Note: The notice and evidence requirements of section 107 must be complied with.