

SHARED PARENTAL LEAVE

Vision Statement

We, the staff and governors, aspire to ensure that all our students, irrespective of ability and regardless of anyone's doubts, achieve their potential in full; and we aspire in this way to make Thomas Mills High School the best in the country.

Contents

Section	Item	Page
1	Introduction to Shared Parental Leave	
2	Definitions under the Shared Parental Leave policy	
3	Scope of the Shared Parental Leave policy	
4	Amount of Shared Parental Leave available	
5	Eligibility for Shared Parental Leave	
• 5.1	Mother's eligibility for shared parental leave	
• 5.2	Partner's eligibility for shared parental leave	
6	Shared Parental Leave Process	
7	Notice requirements for Shared Parental Leave	
8	Shared Parental Leave Notice Requirements	
• 8.1	Mother's notice curtailing maternity leave	
• 8.2	Revocation of maternity leave curtailment notice	
• 8.3	Employee's notice of entitlement and intention	
• 8.4	Variation or cancellation of notice of entitlement and intention	
• 8.5	Employee's period of leave notice	
• 8.6	Variation or cancellation of period of leave notice	
• 8.7	Limit on number of requests for leave	
• 8.8	Continuous period of shared parental leave	
• 8.9	Discontinuous periods of shared parental leave	
9	Shared Parental Pay	
• 9.1	Qualification	
• 9.2	Amount of shared parental pay available	
10	Rights during Shared Parental Leave	
11	Contact during Shared Parental Leave	
12	Returning to work at the end of Shared Parental Leave	

1. Introduction to Shared Parental Leave

This policy sets out the rights of employees at Thomas Mills High School ("the school") to shared parental leave (SPL) and pay.

The school recognises that, from time to time, employees may have questions or concerns relating to their shared parental leave rights. It is the school's policy to encourage open discussion with employees to ensure that questions and problems can be resolved as quickly as possible. Shared parental leave provisions are complex, if an employee wishes to take shared parental leave, he/she should clarify the relevant procedures with the school's Finance Manager to ensure that they are followed correctly.

2. Definitions under this Shared Parental Leave policy

The following definitions are used in this policy:

- "Mother" means the mother or expectant mother of the child.
- "Partner" means the father of the child, or the person who, at the date of the child's birth, is married to, the civil partner of, or the partner of the mother. This includes someone, of either sex, who lives with the mother and the child in an enduring family relationship but who is not the mother's child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew.
- "Expected week of childbirth" means the week, starting on a Sunday, during which the mother's doctor or midwife expects her to give birth.

3. Scope of the Shared Parental Leave policy

This policy applies to employees of the school, whether they are the mother or the partner. If it is the mother who is employed by the school, her partner must (where relevant) submit any notifications to take shared parental leave set out in this policy to his/her own employer, which may have its own Shared Parental Leave policy in place, if he/she wants to take a period of shared parental leave.

Similarly, if it is the partner who is employed by the school, the mother must (where relevant) submit any notifications to take shared parental leave to her own employer.

4. Amount of Shared Parental Leave available

Shared parental leave must be taken in blocks of at least one week. The employee can request to take shared parental leave in one continuous block (in which case the school is required to accept the request as long as the employee meets the eligibility and notice requirements), or as a number of discontinuous blocks of leave (in which case the employee needs the school's agreement).

A maximum of three requests for leave per pregnancy can normally be made by each parent.

The maximum period that the parents can take as shared parental leave is 50 weeks between them.

The mother's partner can begin a period of shared parental leave at any time from the date of the child's birth.

5. Eligibility for Shared Parental Leave

For employees to be eligible to take shared parental leave, both parents must meet the statutory eligibility requirements.

6. Shared Parental Leave Process

The Headteacher (or designated line manager) will informally discuss intentions and other leave options with the employee as soon as the employee indicates that she or her/his partner is pregnant. These informal discussions will not be binding upon either party.

The school will make early preparations and plans to cover Shared Parental Leave absence, subject to formal notifications and agreements.

The school will give careful consideration to a SPL booking, in line with statutory requirements and the school's operational needs.

The school will confirm and communicate the outcome of leave bookings in accordance with statutory requirements.

7. Notice requirements for Shared Parental Leave

Employees must give the correct notices to the school and other relevant employer to be able to take shared parental leave i.e.

- A "maternity leave and pay curtailment notice" from the mother setting out when she proposes to end her maternity leave (unless the mother has already returned to work from maternity leave) (see 8.1);
- A "notice of entitlement and intention" from the employee giving an initial, non-binding indication of each period of shared parental leave that he/she is requesting (see 8.1);
- A "period of leave notice" from the employee setting out the start and end dates of each period of shared parental leave that he/she is requesting.

8. Shared Parental Leave Notice Requirements

8.1. Mother notice curtailing maternity leave

Before the mother or partner can take shared parental leave, the mother must either return to work before the end of her maternity leave (by giving the required eight weeks' notice of her planned return) or provide her employer with a maternity leave and pay curtailment notice.

The mother **must** provide her maternity leave curtailment notice **at the same time** as she provides her notice of entitlement and intention

8.2 Revocation of maternity leave curtailment notice

The mother can withdraw her notice curtailing her maternity leave and pay in limited circumstances. The withdrawal of a maternity leave curtailment notice must be in writing and can be given only if the mother has not returned to work.

8.3 Employee's notice of entitlement and intention

The employee, whether he/she is the mother or the partner, must provide the school with a non-binding notice of entitlement and intention.

Within 14 days of receiving a notice of entitlement and intention from the employee, whether the mother or partner, the school can request from the employee:

- a) A copy of the child's birth certificate (or, if the child has not been born, a copy of the birth certificate within 14 days of the birth - if the birth certificate has yet to be issued after this period, a signed declaration stating the date and location of the child's birth will suffice); **and**
- b) The name and address of the other parent's employer (or a declaration that the other parent has no employer).

The employee has 14 days from the date of the request to send the organisation the required information.

8.4 Variation or cancellation of notice of entitlement and intention

The employee can vary or cancel his/her proposed shared parental leave dates following the submission of a notice of entitlement and intention, provided that he/she provides the organisation with a written notice.

8.5 Employee's period of leave notice

To take a period of shared parental leave, the employee must provide the organisation with a written notice setting out the start and end dates of each period of shared parental leave requested in that notice.

A period of leave notice must be given not less than eight weeks before the start date of the first period of shared parental leave requested in the notice. The notice may be given at the same time as a notice of entitlement and intention and can be a request for a continuous period of leave or discontinuous periods of leave.

8.6 Variation or cancellation of period of leave notice

The employee can vary or cancel his/her proposed shared parental leave dates following the submission of a period of leave notice, provided that he/she provides the school with a written notice not less than eight weeks before any period of leave varied or cancelled by the notice is due to commence. The written notice can:

- a) Vary the start date or the end date of any period of shared parental leave or cancel a request for leave;
- b) Request that a continuous period of leave become discontinuous periods of leave;
or
- c) Request that discontinuous periods of leave become a continuous period of leave.

8.7 Limit on number of requests for leave

The employee can provide a combined total of up to three periods of leave notices or variations of period of leave notices per pregnancy, although the school may consider waiving this limit in some circumstances.

8.8 Continuous period of shared parental leave

If the employee submits a period of leave notice requesting one continuous period of leave, he/she will be entitled to take that period of leave.

8.9 Discontinuous periods of shared parental leave

The employee may submit a period of leave notice requesting discontinuous periods of leave.

If the employee submits a period of leave notice requesting discontinuous periods of leave, the school may, within the two weeks beginning with the date the period of leave notice was given:

- a) Consent to the pattern of leave requested;
- b) Propose an alternative pattern of leave; **or**
- c) Refuse the pattern of leave requested.

If agreement is reached within those two weeks, the employee is entitled to take the leave on the dates agreed.

If no agreement has been reached within that two-week discussion period, the employee remains entitled to take the leave as one continuous period of leave. In that event, the employee must choose a start date for the leave that is at least eight weeks from the date on which the period of leave notice was originally given.

The employee must notify the school of that start date within five days of the end of the two-week discussion period. If the employee does not choose a start date within five days of the end of the two-week discussion period, the period of continuous leave will start on the date of the **first period of leave** requested in the period of leave notice.

Alternatively, if the school has refused the request or no agreement has been reached during the two-week discussion period, the employee may withdraw a period of leave notice requesting discontinuous periods of leave. The employee can withdraw a period of leave notice at any time on or before the 15th day after the period of leave notice was given.

A notice for discontinuous leave that has been withdrawn before it is agreed does not count towards the total number of requests for leave that an employee can make.

9. Shared Parental Pay

9.1 Qualification: To qualify for shared parental pay (ShPP), an employee needs to have met the same 'continuity of employment test' and their partner must meet the 'employment and earnings test' as for Shared Parental Leave (detailed in section 5 above). In addition, the employee must also have earned above the 'Lower Earnings Limit' in the eight weeks leading up to and including the 15th week before the due date of birth and still be employed by the school at the start of the first period of ShPP.

9.2 Amount of shared parental pay available

The school pays statutory shared parental pay (ShPP) for eligible parents to share between them while on shared parental leave.

The number of weeks' statutory shared parental pay available to the parents will depend on how much statutory maternity pay or maternity allowance the mother has been paid when her maternity leave or pay period ends.

Any statutory shared parental pay due during shared parental leave will be paid at a rate set by the Government for the relevant tax year, or at 90% of the employee's average weekly earnings, if this figure is lower than the Government's set weekly rate.

It is up to the parents as to who is paid the statutory shared parental pay and how it is apportioned between them.

Length of Service	Statutory Maternity Pay (SMP)	Shared Parental Pay (ShPP)
Less than 26 weeks at QW	No entitlement except possibly SMA	No entitlement
At least 26 weeks at QW but less than 1 year at 11 weeks prior to EWC,	6 weeks at 90% of average pay plus 33 weeks standard rate SMP	Remainder of entitlement to SMP after curtailment of maternity leave.
More than 1 year at 11 weeks before EWC (Support Staff)	6 weeks at 90% of average pay plus 33 weeks standard rate SMP	Remainder of entitlement to SMP/ OMP after curtailment of maternity leave.
More than 1 year at 11 weeks before EWC (Teachers)	6 weeks at 90% of average pay plus 33 weeks standard rate SMP	Remainder of entitlement to SMP / OMP after curtailment of maternity leave.

10. Rights during shared parental leave

During shared parental leave, all terms and conditions of the employee's contract except normal pay will continue.

Normal contractual pay will be replaced by ShPP if the employee is eligible for it.

11. Contact during Shared Parental Leave

The school reserves the right to maintain reasonable contact with employees during shared parental leave. This may be to discuss employees' plans for their return to work, to discuss any special arrangements to be made or training to be given to ease their return to work or to update them on developments at the school during their absence.

An employee can agree to work for the school (or to attend training) for up to 20 shared parental leave in-touch (SPLIT) days during shared parental leave without that work bringing the period of his/her shared parental leave and pay to an end.

Employees will continue to receive pay under the school's shared parental pay scheme for any week during which they attend work for SPLIT days. The school may also pay you a discretionary additional payment for each hour that you work during a SPLIT day, depending upon the nature of the work undertaken.

12. Returning to work at the end of Shared Parental Leave

The employee has the right to resume **working in the same job** when returning to work from shared parental leave if the period of leave, when added to any other period of shared parental leave, statutory maternity leave or statutory paternity leave taken by the employee in relation to the same child, is 26 weeks or less.

If the employee is returning to work from shared parental leave and the period of leave taken is:

- a) More than 26 weeks when added to any other period of shared parental leave, statutory maternity or paternity leave taken in relation to the same child, **or**
- b) More than 26 weeks and was the last of two or more consecutive periods of statutory leave that included a period of ordinary parental leave of more than four weeks, or a period of additional maternity leave,

The employee has the right to **return to the same job unless this is not reasonably practicable**. In these circumstances, if it is not reasonably practicable for the organisation to permit a return to the same job, the employee has the right to return to another job that is suitable and appropriate for him/her.