Paternity Leave Policy

1 Introduction

1.1 This policy sets out the provision for Paternity Leave for University of Manchester employees.

2 Scope

2.1 This policy is applicable to all eligible employees, regardless of gender.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The employee is responsible for applying for paternity leave as set out in this policy, providing the relevant documentation to their manager and Employment Services.

3.2 The manager is responsible for liaising with the employee in relation to their period of leave, and where necessary arranging cover for the role.

4 Eligibility

4.1 To qualify for Paternity Leave an employee must:

- have worked continuously for the University for 26 weeks by the end of the 15th week before the week in which the child is expected, or in the case of adoption, before the week in which the adopter is formally notified of being matched with a child from the UK, or received official notification if the child is from overseas.

- have, or expect to have, responsibility for the upbringing of the child.

- be the father of the child or be the spouse, partner or civil partner of the child’s mother or birth parent, or in the case of adoption, be an adoptive parent or the adopters spouse or partner.
5 General Principles

5.1 Following the placement of a child for adoption, either of the adoptive parents may take paternity leave where the other adoptive parent has elected to take adoption leave.

5.2 This policy will apply to parental order parents in a surrogacy situation where the child’s expected date of birth is on or after 6 April 2024 and approved prospective adopters who look after a child as part of a "fostering to adopt" arrangement where they are have been notified of a child's placement on or after 6 April 2024. (see Adoption Leave Policy for details).

5.3 This policy should be read in conjunction with the Adoption Leave Policy and Shared Parental Leave Policy.

5.4 This policy does not form part of any contract of employment and may be amended at any time.

6 Amount of Paternity Leave and Pay

6.1 Eligible University employees may take up to two weeks’ leave on full pay which will include statutory paternity pay when applicable.

6.2 Paternity Leave is granted in addition to the normal annual holiday entitlement.

6.3 Leave can either be taken in one block period of two consecutive weeks, or split into two separate one-week periods. It can start on any day of the week on or following the child’s birth/placement but must be completed:

• Within the first year of the actual date of birth;
• If the child is born early, within the period from the actual date of birth and up to 52 weeks after the expected week of birth;
• In the case of adoption, leave must be completed within the first year of the child’s placement (whether this is earlier or later than expected), or within the first year of a child from overseas entering Great Britain.

6.4 Paternity leave must be taken before the start of any shared parental leave (see section 8 below), or the entitlement to paternity will be lost.

6.5 An employee may take just one period of ordinary paternity leave per pregnancy or adoption, regardless of the number of children born as a result of the pregnancy or the number of children placed under the same adoption arrangement.
6.5 In the event of a premature birth (usually defined as a baby born more than three weeks before the EWC) the employee will be entitled to take an additional two weeks' unpaid leave, also to be taken within the first year from the date of the child’s birth.

7 **Ante-natal / pre-adoption Appointments**

7.1 The father or partner of the mother or birth parent has a right to unpaid time off to accompany their partner to two antenatal appointments. The appointments (such as a scan, test or routine check-up) must be on the advice of a registered medical practitioner.

7.2 The main adopter’s partner (where they are adopting the child jointly with the main adopter) has a right to unpaid time off for up to two adoption appointments, where these are arranged by, or at the request of, the adoption agency for the purpose of having contact with the child or for any other purpose connected with the adoption.

7.3 Staff who intend to apply for a parental order and expect to become the child's legal parents in a surrogacy situation have the right to unpaid time off work to accompany the surrogate to up to two antenatal appointments. To apply for a parental order, one of the intended parents must be the biological parent to the child, the child must live with the intended parents and the parental order application must be made when the child is between 6 weeks and 6 months old.

7.4 The employee must produce documentation giving details of the appointment date and time and discuss their request with their manager.

8 **Shared Parental Leave**

8.1 Employees wishing to take more time off to care for their child may also be eligible to Shared Parental Leave (SPL). This enables the mother or birth parent/primary adopter to opt to end maternity/adoption leave early and to share the remaining leave and pay entitlement with the child’s father or their partner. They may decide to be off work at the same time and/or take it in turns to have periods of leave to look after their child.

8.2 Details are contained in the Shared Parental Leave Policy.
How to apply for Paternity Leave

9.1 Employees must complete the PL1 ‘Notice of entitlement to take Paternity Leave’ form and send copies to their manager and People and OD Operations by the end of the 15th week before the week in which the baby is expected.

9.2 Employees are required to provide their manager and People and OD Operations with a minimum of 28 days’ notice of any intended period of leave they wish to take. Employees can either do this when they initially submit their PL1 form, or at a later date (but within the first year of their child’s birth) by submitting a PL2 ‘Notice of dates for Paternity Leave’ form.

9.3 If an employee wishes to change their previously submitted paternity leave dates, then they will need to submit a PL3 ‘Request to change dates for Paternity Leave’ form, ensuring they are still providing a minimum of 28 days’ notice of any intended period of leave they wish to take.

9.4 In the case of adoption from within the UK, employees must complete form PL(A)1 ‘Notice of intention to take paternity leave for adoption’ and send copies to their manager and Employment Services within seven days of the adopter being notified by their adoption agency that they have been matched with a child.

9.5 In the case of adoption from overseas, employees must complete form PL(A)1 ‘Notice of intention to take paternity leave for adoption’ and send copies to their manager and Employment Services within 28 days of receiving their official notification (or within 28 days of the date on which they complete 26 weeks’ continuous service with the University, whichever is later).

9.6 Employees may change their mind about the date on which they want their leave to start, provided they inform their manager and Employment Services at least 28 days in advance (unless this is not reasonably practicable).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Statutes, Ordinances, General Regulations:</th>
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| Related policies: | Shared Parental Leave Policy  
Adoption Leave Policy  
Flexible Working Policy  
Parental Leave Policy |
| Related procedures: |  |
| Related guidance and or codes of practice: | Guidance for Managers – Family Leave |
| Related information: |  |
| Policy owner: | Director of People and OD |
| Lead contact: | Policy Manager |