c S-15.1

- (b) either:
 - (i) if one employee is taking leave pursuant to this section, 78 weeks following the actual date of birth or the actual date on which the child comes into the employee's care; or
 - (ii) if two employees are taking leave pursuant to this section with respect to the same child, 86 weeks following the actual date of birth or the actual date on which the child comes into the employee's care.
- (3) If clause (1)(a) applies, the employee shall take the parental leave consecutive to the maternity leave or adoption leave, as the case may be.

2013, c.S-15.1, s.2-51; 2019, c20, s.8; 2020, c12,

Organ donation leave

- 2-52(1) In this section, "organ donation" means a surgical procedure that involves the removal of an organ or tissue from the employee for the purpose of its being transplanted into another individual.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an employee is entitled to a leave for organ donation for the period, as certified by a duly qualified medical practitioner, required for the organ donation and recovery from the procedure.
- (3) The maximum leave for an organ donation and recovery is 26 weeks.

2013, c.S-15.1, s.2-52.

Reserve force service leave

2-53(1) In this section:

- (a) "reserve force" means the reserve force as defined in the National Defence Act (Canada);
- (b) "service" means training with the reserve force and active service with the reserve force, including regular and emergency deployment.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an employee is entitled to a reasonable period of leave for the employee's period of service with the reserve force.
- (3) The leave pursuant to this section must meet the prescribed requirements.

2013, c.S-15.1, s.2-53.

Nomination, candidate and public office leave

- 2-54(1) In this section, "band council" means the council of a band within the meaning of the *Indian Act* (Canada).
- (2) An employee is entitled to a leave:
 - to seek nomination as a candidate for a municipal, provincial or federal election or an election for a board of education, the Conseil scolaire fransaskois or a band council, for a reasonable period;

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- (b) to be a candidate for a municipal, provincial or federal election or an election for a board of education, the Conseil scolaire fransaskois or a band council, for a reasonable period; or
- (c) if the employee has been elected to a municipal, provincial or federal government or a board of education, the Conseil scolaire fransaskois or a band council, for the period during the employee's term of office that may be necessary.
- (3) Subsection 2-48(2) applies to an employee on a leave pursuant to subsection (2) for a maximum of 52 weeks.

2020, c12, s.3.

Bereavement and compassionate care leave

- **2-55**(1) An employee is entitled to a bereavement leave of five days in the case of the death of a member of the employee's immediate family.
- (2) The leave mentioned in subsection (1) must be taken within the period commencing one week before and ending one week after the funeral relating to the death with respect to which the leave is granted.

2013, c.S-15.1, s.2-55.

Compassionate care leave

- **2-56**(1) In this section, "member of the employee's family" means a member of a class of persons prescribed pursuant to the regulations made pursuant to the *Employment Insurance Act* (Canada).
- (2) An employee is entitled to a compassionate care leave of up to 28 weeks to provide care or support to a member of the employee's family who has a serious medical condition with a significant risk of death within 26 weeks from the date the leave commences.
- (3) In a period of 52 weeks, an employee is not entitled to take more than one compassionate care leave pursuant to subsection (2).
- (4) An employee's compassionate care leave pursuant to subsection (2) ends:
 - (a) if the employee is no longer providing care or support to the family member;
 - (b) on the termination of the 28-week period mentioned in subsection (2); or
 - (c) on the death of the employee's family member.

2016 c 17 s 3.

Interpersonal violence and sexual violence leave

2-56.1(1) In this section:

- (a) "interpersonal violence" means interpersonal violence as defined in *The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act*;
- (b) "victim" means:
 - (i) an employee;