Learning and Teaching Support Handbook

Annex C - Maternity leave, paternity/maternity support leave and adoption leave - Policy for funded postgraduate research students

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The following policy relates to the payment of studentship maintenance stipends during periods of maternity leave, paternity/maternity support leave and adoption leave and applies to postgraduate research students¹. All students are equally considered irrespective of fee status.
- This policy is an appendix to the TQA LTS Handbook, Chapter 25: Student Pregnancy, 1.2 Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Policy. Students should also refer to the interruption procedures specified in the TQA PGR Handbook, Chapter 5: Statement of Procedures: Periods of Registration and Changes to Registration Status for Graduate Research Students.

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¹ For the full list of eligible programmes please refer to Ordinance 7. Title of Degrees, sections 7.3 & 7.4.

- 2. Student eligibility criteria for receiving maternity leave, paternity/maternity support leave and adoption leave stipend payments
- For the purposes of this policy, "ordinary maternity leave" is defined as the first 26 2.1 weeks of maternity leave. The second 26 weeks is "additional maternity leave" which combine to a total of 52 weeks maternity leave.
- 2.2 The following groups of students are **not** eligible for receipt of stipend payments under this policy:
 - 2.2.1 Self-funded students;
 - 2.2.2 Postgraduate research students who receive an externally funded stipend directly from an external organisation must follow the regulations of the funder. If the funder does not provide additional funds, the University is not liable to provide any payments under this policy. As such students are advised to carefully check the terms and conditions attached to their funding prior to accepting that funding, and to refer back to those terms and conditions as necessary;
 - 2.2.3 Students in receipt of bursaries² or awards covering tuition fees only;
 - 2.2.4 Students who have been in receipt of funding (as specified below), but who are or will be outside of their funding period at the point at which their period of leave would commence.
 - 2.2.5 Students who are employees of the University or who undertake work paid via the claims payroll will not be eligible for receipt of stipend payments under this policy on those grounds. Employees may wish to refer to the University's staff Parents and Carers webpages. Students who undertake work paid via the claims payroll may wish to consult the 'Terms and conditions for individuals paid by claim'.
- 2.3 Students who fall into the categories above, and who have financial concerns about taking a period of maternity leave, paternity/ ordinary maternity support leave and

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² A bursary is a single payment, normally made at the beginning of the degree, to help towards payment of tuition fees and/or living expenses.

adoption leave are advised to contact the Students' Guild or the Students' Union for advice and support.

- 2.4 Students in receipt of annual maintenance stipend funding from the following sources are eligible for receipt of stipend payments under this policy:
 - 2.4.1 Students who receive Research Council funding;
 - 2.4.2 Students who receive University of Exeter funding;
 - 2.4.3 Students who are funded through funds allocated and administered by the University of Exeter;
 - 2.4.4 Students who are funded via a project funded by a research grant paid to the University of Exeter.
- 2.5 Students are eligible:
 - 2.5.1 whether registered on a full-time or part-time basis;
 - 2.5.2 from the point of initial registration on their programme;
 - 2.5.3 where the first day of the period of leave falls within the funded period, or in the case of maternity leave where the expected date of confinement falls within the funded period and for adoption leave where the date of adoption falls within the funded period;
 - 2.5.4 to receive stipend payments under this policy on multiple occasions.

3. Types of leave

- 3.1 Paid maternity and adoption leave:
 - 3.1.1 Up to 52 weeks of leave. The first 26 weeks ("ordinary maternity leave") will be paid at the full stipend rate*, after which the following 13 weeks will be paid at a level commensurate with employee entitlements to statutory maternity pay;

3.1.2 for a further period of unpaid leave of up to 13 weeks. The paid and unpaid periods of leave **must** be taken consecutively.

3.2 Paid paternity/ maternity support leave:

- 3.2.1 For up to 2 weeks of paid leave at the full stipend rate³. These may be taken at any time during a partner's pregnancy or within three months following the birth. Leave must be taken in one go. A week is the same amount of days that you normally work in a week - for example, a week is 3 days if you only work on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- 3.3 Note that all maternity and parental leave payments under this policy are considered stipend payments and are therefore subject to the same tax conditions as described in your financial offer letter.

3.4 Unpaid parental leave:

3.4.1 Partners of students taking a period of maternity and adoption leave (as described in section 3.1 above) are entitled to an extended period of unpaid parental leave, up to a maximum of 50 weeks, with their studentship (and period of study) extended accordingly. Unpaid parental leave must be completed within 12 months of the birth of the child. This leave may be taken in up to three blocks of leave or all at once. This leave may be taken following a period of paid paternity/maternity support leave as described in section 3.2 above.

4. **Identification of eligibility**

4.1 The terms and conditions specified in a student's offer or award letter should include reference to a student's eligibility to apply for University administered maternity leave, paternity/maternity support leave and adoption leave stipend payments. Where there

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³ The full stipend rate is stipulated on the student's offer or award letter, however, where a student has changed their registration status subsequent to this (e.g. changed from full-time to part-time registration) stipend payments under this policy will reflect the amount of stipend they were receiving in accordance with their registration status at the point at which an application for a period of interruption to cover a period of maternity, paternity or adoption leave is made, with the exception of students who have changed registration status (e.g. from part-time to full-time) within the 52 week period prior to the commencement of leave on these grounds for whom stipend payment will be calculated on a pro-rata basis. Students should consult the relevant Faculty's Postgraduate Research Office to check the arrangements for their individual award.

is a conflict between the eligibility criteria specified in this procedure, and the terms and conditions set out in a student's offer or award letter, the terms and conditions set out in the offer or award letter take precedence, unless there is a clear conflict with the eligibility criteria specified above, which would lead to a student being treated less advantageously than other students in receipt of comparable funding.

- 4.2 Where offer and award letters do not make specific reference to eligibility the criteria specified in this policy **should** determine whether a student is eligible for receipt of stipend payments under this policy.
- In any instance where a student's eligibility is not clear the relevant Faculty's 4.3 Postgraduate Research Office **should** be consulted in the first instance.

5. Process for application for a period of funded leave

5.1 Maternity and adoption leave:

- 5.1.1 Stipend funding to cover a period of maternity or adoption leave will be released to cover a period of interruption for maternity or adoption leave. As such the student must have a period of interruption (see TQA PGR Handbook, Chapter 5 Statement of Procedures: Periods of Registration and Changes to Registration Status for Graduate Research Students) of the relevant length approved in order for the funding to be extended commensurately.
- 5.1.2 Students may be required to supply evidence to support the request for continued stipend funding under this policy. Sources of evidence will normally be those set out under the equivalent staff Maternity/Paternity/Adoption or Parental leave procedures, however specific advice as to what information must be supplied will be provided to the student at the time, upon request.
- 5.1.3 Students may also be required to provide sufficient notice of their intention to take a period of interruption on these grounds. It is recommended that students give notice at least 8 weeks prior to the period of interruption, and as such students should discuss their intentions with staff as early as possible (see the Learning and

Teaching Support Handbook, Chapter 25, section 4.4, 'Student Pregnancy, Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Policy').

- 5.1.4 A MAT-B1, birth certificate or equivalent medical document confirming the birth of the baby is required at the time of application for this leave.
- 5.2 Paternity/Maternity Support Leave: Students will not have this period recorded as an interruption. A manual adjustment to this date will be made by the Faculty, and a commensurate extension to the funded period will be made. To be eligible for this extension of funding a student must have disclosed their intention to take a period of Paternity/Maternity Support Leave ahead of the period of leave (see LTS handbook, Chapter 25, section 7 the Student Pregnancy, Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Policy'). A MAT-B1, birth certificate or equivalent medical document confirming the birth of the baby is required at the time of application for this leave.

6. Process for application for a period of unfunded leave

6.1 Unpaid parental leave: Students should request their period of unpaid parental leave at the earliest opportunity. Students who would like and unpaid extension to their paternity/maternity support leave must inform their PGR Support Team before the end of the paternity/maternity support leave, so that their student record may be adjusted correctly. A MAT-B1, birth certificate or equivalent medical document confirming the birth of the baby is required at the time of application for this leave. See the TQA LTS Handbook, Chapter 25, section 7, 'Student Pregnancy, Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Policy' for further details.

7. **Co-Parental Leave**

- 7.1 The University provides Co-Parental Leave to eligible PGRs, to provide as much parity to employees as possible. There are limitations as to what the university can provide. Full details are available in the TQA LTS Handbook, Chapter 25, Annexes E1 and E2: Co-Parental Leave for PGRs.
- 7.2 PGRs who are considering Co-Parental Leave must discuss with their PGR Support Team in the first instance.

8. **Confidentiality**

8.1 Students should note that every effort will be made to respect the confidential nature of any disclosure of information on these grounds (see the Learning and Teaching Support Handbook, Chapter 25, section 5.7, Student Pregnancy, Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Policy'). However, in order to manage financial arrangements with regard to stipend payments during a period of leave the University may need to disclose to external funders that the student has notified the University of their intention of applying for a period of interruption or extension, which would result in continued stipend payments under this policy, where the external funder has responsibility for provision of funding.

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9.1 If a student receives stipend payments from the University under this policy, the University may reclaim all or part of the payment if the student fails to return to study for either a period of at least three months following the period of leave (or a pro-rata period of time for students transferring to part-time status upon their return), or, if a student is returning at the end of their period of study, does not complete their programme of study within the three month period (or a pro-rata period of time for students transferring to part-time status upon their return).