NHS Pensions - Maternity leave, paternity leave, parental leave and adoption leave

A member can continue to be pensionable throughout any period of absence for maternity, paternity, parental or adoption. This is referred to in this factsheet as ‘special leave’.

Your employer must provide you with the necessary information about pension arrangements before you start any special leave for maternity, paternity, parental or adoption leave.

Contributions

Pension contributions can be paid regardless of whether the special leave is paid or unpaid.

If you are in receipt of full pay

Your pension contributions, at the tier you were paying before the leave, will be deducted on the amount of pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings you actually receive during the leave. If you go on to no pay, then the contributions will be based on the amount of pensionable/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings you were receiving immediately before the no pay commenced.

When you go on special type leave your full pay is calculated using the average weekly earnings rules and also accounts for any pay awards or annual increments before or during paid your leave. So the pay received during a period of full pay leave may not be the same as the pay immediately before the leave commenced.

If you are in receipt of half pay

Your pension contributions will be deducted on the amount of pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings actually received.

If you are in receipt of Statutory Pay (e.g. Statutory Maternity Pay, Statutory Adoption Pay)

Your pension contributions will be deducted on the amount of statutory pay you receive.

If you are on unpaid leave

Your pension contributions will be deducted on the rate of pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings immediately before any period of unpaid special leave begins.
**Added years/Additional Pension/Early Retirement Reduction Buy Out (ERRBO)**

Additional contributions continue to be paid on the pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings you were receiving prior to any reduction.

**Part time member**

If you work part time the ‘deemed’ hours (the hours you would have worked) will be included in your membership for pension purposes for the period you were paying pension contributions.

Pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings for benefit purposes will be the based on your normal level of pay. This will be your whole time equivalent pensionable/reckonable pay if you are a 1995/2008 Scheme member or your actual pensionable earnings if you are a 2015 Scheme member.

**If you decide not to return to work**

If you intend to return to work and have already paid some contributions during your leave and then decide that you are not returning to work, NHS Pensions can accept the last day of membership as the last day that you paid pension contributions.

If you do not intend to return to work you are still entitled to pay pension contributions during the period of statutory leave.

When you leave, your employer will provide you with the Leaving Early and Transferring Out Guide which gives you the necessary information about the choices available to you in respect of your pension.

All members, whether they opt out of the Scheme or leave, should be aware that pensionable membership will not be extended unless contributions are paid. Entitlement to benefits will be affected by the length of Scheme membership.

**Annual leave**

If you have annual leave after a period of statutory leave and do not return to work, the date of leaving the Scheme will be the last day you pay pension contributions plus any annual leave entitlement.

Where a trust gives a higher annual rate of pay throughout an employment, instead of a period of annual leave itself, the higher rate of pay is pensionable. You may receive benefit if the period falls within the pensionable pay/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings period.

**Keep in Touch (KIT) days**

KIT days are where a member who is taking maternity or adoption leave etc, carries out up to 10 days work for their employer during their leave period.

For pension purposes KIT days do not break the period of leave. You will pay contributions on the pay received for the KIT days. After the KIT days, contributions are once more payable based on the amount you were receiving immediately before the KIT days.
**Paid maternity leave: amount of pay flexibilities**

By prior agreement with your employer, occupational maternity pay may be paid as a combination of full pay and half pay or a fixed amount spread equally over the maternity leave period.

If you have six months paid and six months unpaid leave, but your pensionable/reckonable pay/pensionable earnings is averaged out over the 12 month period, contributions will be deducted based on the underlying entitlement.

This provision does not apply to locum practitioners.

**Frequently Asked Questions**

**What if I can’t afford to pay pension contributions while I am on leave?**

Arrears of pension contributions built up during a period of unpaid leave can be collected when you return to work provided they are collected within a reasonable amount of time. This should be agreed between you and your employer.

**If I return to work after my special leave, do I have to stay on the same contract?**

You will need to discuss the terms of your employment with your employer.

**Can I have a refund of any contributions paid during my leave?**

No, if contributions have been correctly paid on any part of your leave, whether the leave is paid or unpaid, they cannot be refunded (unless you subsequently leave the Scheme with entitlement to a refund of contributions).

**Is the percentage of contributions the same whilst I am on my leave?**

Yes the percentage stays the same.

**Can I join the NHS Pension Scheme during my leave?**

No, an employee cannot join the NHS Pension Scheme during a period of maternity leave etc (this includes any employee who has opted out of the Scheme).