I. DEFINITIONS..... 1
II. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAID PARENTAL LEAVE..... 1
III. LEAVE AVAILABLE TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES..... 2
IV. LEAVE AVAILABLE TO PART-TIME EMPLOYEES..... 2
V. USE OF OTHER LEAVE..... 3
VI. REQUESTING USE OF PAID PARENTAL LEAVE..... 3
VII. LEAVE USAGE..... 4
VIII. USE OF LEAVE FOR ADOPTIONS OR FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS..... 4
IX. MISCARRIAGE, STILLBIRTH, AND DEATH AFTER CHILDBIRTH..... 4
X. EFFECTIVE DATE..... 5

I. DEFINITIONS

1. “Child” means a newborn biological Child or a newly-placed adopted, foster or otherwise legally placed Child under the age of 18, whose Parent is an eligible employee.

2. “Parent” means:

    a. the mother or father of a Child through birth or legal adoption; or

    b. an individual who cares for a Child through foster or other legal placement under the direction of a government authority.

3. “Public safety concern” means a significant impairment to the College's ability to conduct its operations in a manner that protects the health and safety of students, employees, or other individuals on the College campus.

4. “Qualifying event” means when an employee becomes a Parent to a Child.

II. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAID PARENTAL LEAVE

1. Employees who become Parents via childbirth, adoption, foster care, or another legal placement are eligible for paid parental leave if:

a. Employee is in a permanent, time-limited, or probationary position. Temporary employees are not eligible for paid parental leave.

b. At the time of the qualifying event, the employee meets each of the following conditions:

   i. For the immediate twelve (12) preceding months, the employee has been employed without a break in service, as defined by 25 NCAC 01D .0114, by the State of North Carolina, Central Carolina Community College, or another North Carolina Community College, in a permanent, time-limited, or probationary appointment.

      1. Periods of worker's compensation or short-term disability months preceding the qualifying events do not make the employee ineligible for paid parental leave.

      2. Periods of leave without pay, as defined in 25 NCAC 01E. 1100, shall not constitute a break in service.

   ii. The employee has been in pay status with the State of North Carolina, Central Carolina Community College, or another North Carolina Community College for at least one thousand and forty (1,040) hours during the previous 12-month period becoming eligible for Family and Medical Leave. Exhaustion of Family and Medical Leave does not affect eligibility for paid parental leave.

III. LEAVE AVAILABLE TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

1. Full-time employees eligible for paid parental leave shall be entitled to twelve (12) weeks of paid parental leave following a Qualifying Event, to be taken at their discretion.

2. Each week of paid parental leave under this Policy shall result in compensation at 100% of the eligible employee's regular, straight-time weekly pay excluding shift differential, premium pay, or overtime.

IV. LEAVE AVAILABLE TO PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

1. Part-time employees (regardless of whether they work half-time or more) shall receive paid parental leave if the employee meets all other requirements for eligibility.

2. Part-time employees eligible for paid parental leave shall be entitled to a prorated leave amount of six (6) weeks of paid parental leave following a Qualifying Event, to be taken at their discretion.

3. Each week of paid parental leave under this Policy shall result in compensation at 100% of the eligible employee's regular, straight-time weekly pay excluding shift differential, premium pay, or overtime.

V. USE OF OTHER LEAVE

1. Paid parental leave is in addition to any other leave authorized by this state or federal law, or policies established by the College, provided that the paid parental leave:

    a. Shall not be counted against or deducted from an eligible employee's sick, vacation, or other accrued leave; and

    b. Shall run concurrently with Family and Medical Leave Act, 28 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq*, protections, provided the employee received appropriate notice.

VI. REQUESTING USE OF PAID PARENTAL LEAVE

1. Eligible employees may take paid parental leave in one continuous period or may take intermittent use of paid parental leave. Requests for intermittent use of paid parental leave are subject to the College's approval as stated in Paragraph (4) of this Section.

2. Whenever possible, eligible employees shall notify the College's Human Resources Department at least ten (10) weeks in advance of their intention to use paid parental leave. Employees may withdraw their request for paid parental leave at any time.

3. Absent unusual circumstances, the employee shall be required to comply with all College leave request procedures.

4. The College will not deny, delay, or require intermittent use of paid parental leave to employees who gave birth and seek to use paid parental leave in one continuous period.

5. For all other employees not subject to Paragraph (4) above, the College may delay providing paid parental leave or may provide paid parental leave intermittently if it determines that providing the leave will cause a Public Safety Concern at the College. For example, the extension of paid parental leave to an eligible employee who did not give birth may constitute a Public Safety Concern if:

    a. Providing the paid parental leave would result in College staffing levels below what is required by federal or state law to maintain operational safety;

    b. Providing the paid parental leave may impact the health or safety of staff, students, or other individuals on the College's campus; and

    c. The College has been unable to secure supplemental staffing after requesting or diligently exploring alternative staffing options.

6. If the College determines that it must delay paid parental leave, or make paid parental leave intermittent, because of a public safety concern under paragraph (4) above, the College shall provide paid parental leave as soon as practical following the Qualifying Event.

7. If both Parents are eligible employees of the College, each may receive paid parental leave. Both Parents may take their leave simultaneously or at different times, pending no Public Safety Concern.

VII. LEAVE USAGE

1. Paid parental leave may be used only once for a Qualifying Event within a 12-month period. The fact that a multiple birth, adoption, or other legal placement occurs (e.g., the birth of twins or adoption of siblings) does not increase the total amount of paid parental leave granted for that event.

2. Unused Parental Leave is forfeited 12 months from the date of the Qualifying Event.

3. Paid parental leave shall not accrue or be donated to another employee.

4. Employees shall not be paid for the parental leave upon separation from the employer. Parental leave shall not be used for calculating an employee's retirement benefits and shall not accrue or be donated as voluntary shared leave.

5. Leave usage must be recorded in the same required increments as all other leave under College policy.

6. If the employee requires leave before the actual birth or adoption due to medical reasons or to fulfill legal adoption obligations, other available accrued leave shall be utilized in accordance with the College's leave policies. Paid parental leave shall not be used prior to the Qualifying Event.

VIII. USE OF LEAVE FOR ADOPTIONS OR FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS

1. When a child is given up for adoption or placed in foster care, from that point forward, the birth parent shall continue to be eligible for the paid parental leave listed in Sections III or IV of this Policy.

2. When a prospective adoptive parent or foster parent expects an adoption or placement, but it does not occur, it does not produce paid parental leave under this Policy. If the employee requires leave for bereavement, other available leave balances shall be utilized in accordance with the College’s leave policies.

IX. MISCARRIAGE, STILLBIRTH, AND DEATH AFTER CHILDBIRTH

1. When a fetus dies during the first twelve (12) weeks of pregnancy, it is not a Qualifying Event for paid parental leave under this Policy.

2. When a fetus dies during or after the thirteenth week of pregnancy, but before childbirth:

a. If the birth parent meets the eligibility requirements in Section II of this Policy, the birth parent may receive the paid parental leave listed in Sections III or IV of this Policy, as appropriate.

3. When a child dies after childbirth, each parent of the child who meets the eligibility requirements in Section II of this Policy shall receive the full paid parental leave listed in Sections III or IV of this Policy, as appropriate. The paid parental leave will not be ended at the time of the child's death.

    a. If the birth parent meets the eligibility requirements in Section II of this Policy, the birth parent may receive the paid parental leave listed in Sections III or IV of this Policy, as appropriate.

4. In any of the situations above, if the employee requires leave for bereavement or recovery, other available leave balances shall be utilized in accordance with the College's leave policies.

X. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy and its revisions are made retroactively effective as of October 1, 2026.

REFERENCES

Statutory References	N.C.G.S. § 126-8.6
Regulatory References	1C SBCCC 200.100
Relevant Guidance	None
Policy Manual Cross-References	Referenced by: ● Policy 3.2.4 - Leave ● Procedure 3.2.4.1 - Leave Requests

POLICY HISTORY

January 1, 2025	Adopted.
August 6, 2025	Revised to incorporate changes adopted by the State Board.
November 4, 2026	Updated to reflect legislative and regulatory changes increasing leave amount to twelve (12) weeks; minor technical writing issues corrected.