



Leaves of Absence Province/ Long-term Illness and Injury Family Responsibility Leave & Sick Leave **Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)** Territory Leave (per year) (per year) Alberta 16 weeks (unpaid) Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave An employee is entitled to 14 consecutive days of (unpaid) leave if the employee is under guarantine or self-isolation, are combined - the total for both is 5 days An employee is eligible if they caring for a family member who is required to quarantine (unpaid) have been employed by the same or self-isolate due to COVID-19, or caring for a child who is An employee is eligible if they have been ememployer for 90 days unable to attend school or child care services due to recomployed by the same employer for 90 days mendations or directions from the province's Chief Medical Includes leave due to illness, inju-Officer ry or quarantine of an employee An employee must give their employer as much notice of taking leave as reasonable and This leave is separate from the 16 week (unpaid) leave enti-An employee must provide practical in the circumstances tlement under s. 53.97 of the Employment Standards Code a medical certificate to their employer stating the estimated (s 53.982(1) of the Employment Standards If an employee takes leave in relation to a family member duration of the leave Code) or child due to COVID-19, the employee must give their employer as much notice of taking leave as reasonable and (s 53.97 of the Employment Stanpractical in the circumstances dards Code)

(s. 2 of Alta Reg 29/2020)

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)	Vaccination Leave	Illness/Injury Leave (per year)
			 (COVID-19) As of April 1, 2021, an employee may take (unpaid) leave due to a COVID-19-related reason: a COVID-19 diagnosis; quarantine or self-isolation; direction by an employer not to work due to a concern about exposure; care for a family member because of COVID-19 (not only a child or dependant adult as previously defined), or the employee is outside the province and unable to return to work due to travel restrictions This leave is now aligned with the federal Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit and the Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit An employee who either has an underlying medical condition, are undergoing treatment, or have contracted another illness may qualify for job-protected leave if a medical professional provides an opinion that the employee's 	Vaccination Leave UPDATE	
			medical circumstances make them more susceptible to COVID-19 and the employee receives the federal recovery sickness benefit		
			An employee is entitled to leave for as long as the circumstances apply to the employee		
			(s 52.12 of the Employment Stan- dards Act; ss 45 & 45.03 of BC Reg 396/95)		

Province/	Long-term Illness	Family Responsibility Leave & Sick Leave	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Territory	and Injury Leave (per year)	(per year)	
Manitoba	 17 weeks (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for 90 days To be eligible for this leave, a physician must issue a certificate providing evidence reasonable in the circumstances that the employee is expected to be incapable of working for a period of at least two weeks due to serious illness or injury (s. 59.10(1) of The Employment Standards Code) 	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave are combined under s. 59.3(1) of The Employment Standards Code - the total for both is 3 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been em- ployed by the same employer for 30 days (s. 59.3(1) of The Employment Standards Code)	An employee is entitled to take (unpaid) leave due to a COVID-19 related reason and unable to perform work be- cause of: quarantine or self-isolation; the employee is under medical investigation, supervision or treatment; direction by an employer not to work due to a concern about exposure; care to a family member for a COVID-19 related reason; or, the employee is outside the province and unable to return to work due to travel restrictions An employee who either has an underlying medical condi- tion, are undergoing treatment, or have contracted anoth- er illness may qualify for job-protected leave if a medical professional provides an opinion that the employee's medical circumstances make them more susceptible to COVID-19 An employee is entitled to leave for as long as the circum- stance applies to the employee (s. 59.12 of The Employment Standards Code)

	ible for (unpaid) COVID-19 3 days (unpaid)
ulated in the legislation An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for 90 days If an employee requests leave for 4 or more consec- utive days, the employer may require a certificate of a medical practitioner certify- ing the employee is incapa- ble of working due to illness or injury (1110000000000000000000000000000000000	An employee who intends to take this leave must advise their employer of the anticipated commencement and end dates of the leave (s. 44.022(1) of the Employ- ment Standards Act) (s. 44.022(1) of the Employ- ment Standards Act)

Province/	Long-term Illness	Family Responsibility Leave & Sick Leave	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Territory	and Injury Leave (per year)	(per year)	
Newfoundland & Labrador	No minimum standard stipulated in the legislation	Family Responsibility and Sick Leave are com- bined – the total for both is 7 days (unpaid) If absent from work for 3 or more consecutive days, the employee must provide a statement in writing of the nature of the family responsi- bility, or in the case of sick leave, a certificate of a medical or nurse practitioner (s. 43.11(1) of the Labour Standards Act)	 An employee is entitled to leave (unpaid) where the employee cannot work due to a reason related to a designated communicable disease. COVID-19 is a designated communicable disease for this purpose. Reasons include orders to self-isolate or quarantine; treatment or supervision of COVID-19; direction not to work by an employer due to a risk of exposure; provision of care to a family member; or an employee is affected by travel restrictions. An employer may require evidence reasonable in the circumstances to prove entitlement; however, an employer cannot require an employee provide a medical certificate. The leave lasts as long as the eligibility requirement applies to the employee and the communicable disease remains designated under the regulation. (s. 43.39 of the Labour Standards Act; s 11.3 of CNLR 781/96)

Province/	Long-term Illness	Sick Leave	Declared Emergency Leave	Family Responsibility Leave
Territory	and Injury Leave (per year)	(per year)	(COVID-19)	(per year)
Northwest Territories	No minimum standard stip- ulated in the legislation	 5 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for 30 consecutive days The employee must request at the earliest reasonable opportunity a request for leave advising of the expected duration of the leave If the leave lasts 3 or more consecutive days, the employer may request the employee provide a medical certificate (s. 29(1) of the Employment Standards Act) 	No new leaves implemented at this time	No minimum standard stipulat- ed in the legislation

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave & Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Nova Scotia	No minimum standard stipulated in the legislation	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave are combined - the total for both is 3 days (unpaid)	The province has declared a state of emergency to contain the spread of COVID-19, extended every 2 weeks by order under s. 19(2) of the Emergency Management Act
		(s. 60G of the Labour Standards Code)	Employees are entitled to (unpaid) leave for such time as the employee cannot perform their work duties because of the emergency, including if the emergency applies to a family member of the employee, the family member of the em- ployee requires care or assistance, the employee is the only person reasonably able to provide the care of assistance, and the provision of care or assistance prevents the employee from working
			This leave lasts as long as the employee cannot perform the duties of the employee's position because of the emergency
			An employee is required to give their employer as much notice as reasonable practicable of the employee's intention to take emergency leave, and shall provide evidence that is reasonable in the circumstances that the employee is enti- tled to the leave
			(s. 60I of the Labour Standards Code)

Province/	Long-term Illness	Family Responsibility Leave	Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave
Territory	and Injury Leave (per year)	(per year)		(COVID-19)
Nunavut	No minimum standard stipulated in the legislation	No minimum standard stipulated in the legislation	No minimum standard stipulated in the legislation	No new leaves implemented at this time

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave (per year)	Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Ontario	No minimum standard stip- ulated in the legislation	3 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for at least two consecutive weeks An employee who takes this leave must advise their employer that they will be doing so (s. 50.0.1(2) of the Employ- ment Standards Act)	3 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for at least two consecutive weeks An employee who takes this leave must advise their employer that they will be doing so (s. 50(2) of the Employ- ment Standards Act)	An employee is entitled to (unpaid) leave if they will not be performing the duties of their position due to an emergency declared related to a designat- ed infectious disease, including COVID-19 An employee will be entitled to this due to a re- quirement to quarantine or self-isolate as a result of information or directions related to COVID-19: Information and directions may come from a public health official, a qualified health practitioner, Tele- health Ontario, or municipal, provincial or federal authorities This leave also applies if an employee is directed not to work by an employer due to a risk of expo- sure; if an employee must provide care or support

not to work by an employer due to a risk of exposure; if an employee must provide care or support for children or designated family members, including due to school or daycare closures; or, due to travel restrictions preventing the employee from attending work

Employees may be required to provide evidence of entitlement that is reasonable in the circumstance, but are not required to provide a note from a medical practitioner

Employees must provide notice of their to their employer if they take this leave

(s 50.1 of the Employment Standards Act; s 1 of O Reg 66/20;)

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave (per year)	Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Prince Edward Island	No minimum standard stip- ulated in the legislation	3 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for a continuous period of 6 months An employee who takes this leave must advise their employer of their intention to take the leave, as well as the commencement date and anticipated duration of the leave (s. 22.1 of the Employment Standards Act)	3 days (unpaid) An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for a continuous period of 3 months If an employee is employed for a continuous period of at least 5 years, they are eligi- ble for an additional 1 day of paid sick leave If an employee requests this leave for 3 consecutive days in length, the employer may require the employee provide a medical certificate certifying the employee is unable to work due to illness or injury (s. 22.2 of the Employment Standards Act)	 Emergency leave applies in cases of emergencies, including declared public health emergencies, including COVID-19 Employees are entitled to emergency leave (unpaid) for the duration of the time when the employee cannot perform work duties because of the emergency, including if the employee is required to quarantine or self-isolate, directed by their employer not to work due to a concern about exposure, or the employee is outside the province and unable to return to work due to travel restrictions This leave also applies if the emergency-related circumstances apply to a family member, the family member of the employee is the only person reasonably able to provide the care of assistance, and the provision of care or assistance prevents the employee from working An employee is required to provide evidence to entitlement reasonable in the circumstances upon request This leave continues as long as the emergency continues to prevent the employee from performing work duties (s. 22.5 of the Employment Standards Act)

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave (per year)	Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Quebec	Emergency leave applies in cases of emergencies, including declared public health emergencies, including COVID-19 Employees are entitled to emergency leave (unpaid) for the duration of the time when the employee cannot perform work duties because of the emergency, including if the employee is required to quarantine or self-isolate, directed by their employer not to work due to a concern about exposure, or the employee is outside the province and unable to return to work due to travel restric- tions	10 days (unpaid)	26 weeks (unpaid)	No new leaves implemented
		The first 2 days taken year each is paid as per s. 62 of	Leave is inclusive of absenc- es owing to sickness, an	at this time
		the Act Respecting Labour Standards, if the employee has worked uninterrupted for three months	organ or tissue donation, an accident, domestic violence, sexual violence or a criminal offence	
		(s. 79.7 of the Act Respect- ing Labour Standards)	(s. 79.1 of the Act Respecting Labour Standards)	
	This leave also applies if the emergency-related circumstances apply to a family member, the family member of the employee requires care or assistance, the employee is the only person rea- sonably able to provide the care of assistance, and the provision of care or assistance prevents the employee from working			
	An employee is required to provide evidence to entitlement reasonable in the circumstances upon request			
	This leave continues as long as the emergency continues to prevent the employee from perform-ing work duties			
	(s. 22.5 of the Employment Standards Act)			

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Saskatchewan	12 weeks (unpaid) for serious illness or injuryThis leave applies to both illness or injury of the employee, or due to illness or injury of a member of the employee's immediate family who is dependant on the employeeAn employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for 13 con- secutive weeks	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave are combined - the total for both is 12 days (unpaid) if the injury or illness is not serious An employee is eligible if they have been employed by the same employer for 13 con- secutive weeks An employer may request a medical certif- icate from an employee relating to a family member	Emergency leave applies in the narrow circum- stance of a world-wide pandemic that is declared to affect Saskatchewan; COVID-19 has been declared a public health emergency An employee is entitled to emergency leave if directed to self-isolate or quarantine at the direction of a doctor, their employer, the provincial govern- ment or chief medical officer; or, to care for a family member for the same reasons
	An employer may request a medical certif- icate from an employee relating to a family member	(s. 2-40 of The Saskatchewan Employment Act)	Emergency leave protects the pay and benefits of an employee if they work from home and the employee otherwise complies with the self-isolation directions or orders
	(s. 2-40(2)(b)(ii) of The Saskatchewan Employment Act)		If there is a public health emergency, there is no qualifying period or medical note requirement for access to sick or family illness leave in s. 2-40 of The Saskatchewan Employment Act

(s. 2-59.1 of The Saskatchewan Employment Act)

Province/ Territory	Long-term Illness and Injury Leave (per year)	Family Responsibility Leave (per year)	Sick Leave (per year)	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)	
Yukon	No minimum standard stipu- lated in the legislation	No minimum standard stipu- lated in the legislation	1 day for each month of em- ployment (less the number of previously taken sick days) up to a maximum of 12 days (unpaid)	An employee is entitled to leave (unpaid) related to COVID-19 for a period of up to 14 days if the employee requires the leave due to being subject to a public health protection measure in relation to COVID-19, including a direction or order to self-isolate or quar-	
			(s. 59(2) of the Employment Standards Act)	antine, or if the employee is required to care for a child who is subject to a public health protection measure	
				Employees are not required to provide a medical certificate as a condition of entitle- ment	
				This regulation will be repealed 14 days after the territory's public health emergency decla- ration is repealed	
				(s. 2 of YIOC 2020/94)	

Province/	Long-term Illness	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave	Declared Emergency Leave (COVID-19)
Territory	and Injury Leave (per year)	(per year)	
Federal	17 weeks (unpaid) Includes entitlement to 16 weeks of medical leave due to quarantine of an employee If this leave is 3 days or longer, the employer may require the employee provide medical certificate certifying the employee is incapa- ble of working (s. 239(1) of the Canada Labour Code)	Family Responsibility Leave and Sick Leave are combined - the total for both is 5 days (if an employee has completed three consecu- tive months of continuous employment, they are entitled to the first 3 days of leave paid) (s. 206.6 of the Canada Labour Code)	There are two federal emergency leave of absence entitlements: First, an employee is entitled to leave (unpaid) for up to 4 weeks if unable to work if they have or may have contracted COVID-19, have an underlying medical condition that would make them more susceptible to COVID-19, or are in self-isolation on advice of their employer, a medical or nurse practi- tioner or government or public health authority Second, an employee is entitled to leave (unpaid) for up to 38 weeks if unable to work because they must care for a child under 12 or family member requiring supervised care due to school or other day program closure due to COVID-19, or because the child or family member cannot attend school or day

An employee must notify their employer they are taking COVID-19-related leave. If more than one employee is part of the same household, they may share the leave up to a total of 38 weeks. The 38 week leave may be taken in one or more periods.

(s. 239.01 of the Canada Labour Code)

program for a COVID-19-related reason