

EMPLOYEE HOLIDAY LEAVES

The employee is entitled to continuous annual holiday leave. The amount of leave depends on the general length of service and the employee's education:

- 20 days, if the employee has been employed for less than 10 years,
- 26 days, if the period of employment is at least 10 years.

In order to determine the amount of leave for a given employee it is necessary to aggregate all the periods during which he or she was employed.

The period of employment, on the basis of which the length of holiday leave is calculated, is increased by the following periods:

- the time of study at a basic vocational school or other equivalent school – provided for in the curriculum, however, no more than 3 years,
- the time of study at a secondary vocational school – provided for in the curriculum, however, no more than 5 years,
- the time of study at a secondary vocational school for basic vocational (equivalent) school graduates – 5 years,
- the time of study at a general secondary school – 4 years,
- the time of study at a post-secondary school – 6 years,
- the time of study at a university – 8 years.

It should be noted that the periods of study do not aggregate. Only one period is taken into account, i.e. the one that is the most favourable to the employee. For a holiday leave period employees are entitled to such remuneration as would be paid to them, if they performed work in such a period.

Source: Labour Code Act of 26 June 1974 (Journal of Laws of 2014, no 24, item 1502, as amended)

Source URL: <http://91.239.90.98/en/employee-holiday-leaves>

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