

# **EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS**

| Claimant:    | Mrs M Fielding  |     |              |
|--------------|---|-----|--------------|
| Respondents: | <ol> <li>Home Attire Ltd</li> <li>Robate Ltd (formerly known as Added Lifestyle Ltd)</li> </ol> |     |              |
| Heard at:    | Manchester  | On: | 1 April 2019 |
| Before:      | Employment Judge Ross   |     |              |

### **REPRESENTATION:**

| Claimant:    | In person         |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Respondents: | Not in attendance |

# JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal is that:

1. The claimant's claim for unpaid wages against the first respondent is well-founded and succeeds. I order the first respondent to pay the claimant  $\pounds 2,671.88$  within 14 days of the date of this Judgment.

2. The claimant's claim for unpaid wages against the second respondent is wellfounded and succeeds. I find the claimant was an employee of the second respondent. The sum owed to the claimant is £3,440 to be paid within 14 days of the date of this Judgment.

3. The claimant's claim for accrued but untaken holidays against the first respondent is well-founded and succeeds and I order the first respondent to pay the claimant 27 days holiday, a total of £1,118, within 14 days of the date of this Judgement.

4. This comprises £880 for 20 days holiday in the period 13 July 2016 to 12 July 2017. (Her daily rate of pay was £44 x 20 = £880). For the period 13 July 2017 to 31 December 2017 the claimant was entitled to 13 days accrued but untaken holiday. She had received six days' paid holiday so was due seven days at £44 per day = £308.

5. The first respondent failed to provide the claimant with accurate written particulars of employment as required by section 1(3) Employment Rights Act 1996 and I award the minimum award of two weeks' pay which is £440.

6. The claimant's claim that the second respondent failed to provide written particulars of employment is not well-founded and fails. (The claimant agreed particulars had been provided but stated they were inaccurate. Without viewing the document, I was unable to make a determination on that matter.

Employment Judge Ross

Date 1 April 2019

JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON

4 April 2019

FOR THE TRIBUNAL OFFICE

#### Note

Reasons for the judgment having been given orally at the hearing, written reasons will not be provided unless a request was made by either party at the hearing or a written request is presented by either party within 14 days of the sending of this written record of the decision.

#### Public access to employment tribunal decisions

Judgments and reasons for the judgments are published, in full, online at www.gov.uk/employmenttribunal-decisions shortly after a copy has been sent to the claimant(s) and respondent(s) in a case.



## NOTICE

## THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990

Tribunal case number(s): 2405503/2018

| Name     | of Mrs M Fielding | / 1. |                                     |
|----------|-------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| case(s): |                   | 2.   | Robate Ltd (formerly known as Added |
|          |                   |      | Lifestyle Ltd)                      |

The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990 provides that sums of money payable as a result of a judgment of an Employment Tribunal (excluding sums representing costs or expenses), shall carry interest where the full amount is not paid within 14 days after the day that the document containing the tribunal's written judgment is recorded as having been sent to parties. That day is known as "*the relevant decision day*". The date from which interest starts to accrue is called "*the calculation day*" and is the day immediately following the relevant decision day.

The rate of interest payable is that specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 on the relevant decision day. This is known as "the stipulated rate of interest" and the rate applicable in your case is set out below.

The following information in respect of this case is provided by the Secretary of the Tribunals in accordance with the requirements of Article 12 of the Order:-

"the relevant decision day" is: 4 April 2019

"the calculation day" is: **5 April 2019** 

"the stipulated rate of interest" is: 8%

MR J PRICE For the Employment Tribunal Office

## INTEREST ON TRIBUNAL AWARDS

### GUIDANCE NOTE

1. This guidance note should be read in conjunction with the booklet, 'The Judgment' which can be found on our website at

www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guidet426

If you do not have access to the internet, paper copies can be obtained by telephoning the tribunal office dealing with the claim.

2. The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990 provides for interest to be paid on employment tribunal awards (excluding sums representing costs or expenses) if they remain wholly or partly unpaid more than 14 days after the date on which the Tribunal's judgment is recorded as having been sent to the parties, which is known as "the relevant decision day".

3. The date from which interest starts to accrue is the day immediately following the relevant decision day and is called "the calculation day". The dates of both the relevant decision day and the calculation day that apply in your case are recorded on the Notice attached to the judgment. If you have received a judgment and subsequently request reasons (see 'The Judgment' booklet) the date of the relevant judgment day will remain unchanged.

4. "Interest" means simple interest accruing from day to day on such part of the sum of money awarded by the tribunal for the time being remaining unpaid. Interest does not accrue on deductions such as Tax and/or National Insurance Contributions that are to be paid to the appropriate authorities. Neither does interest accrue on any sums which the Secretary of State has claimed in a recoupment notice (see 'The Judgment' booklet).

5. Where the sum awarded is varied upon a review of the judgment by the Employment Tribunal or upon appeal to the Employment Appeal Tribunal or a higher appellate court, then interest will accrue in the same way (from "the calculation day"), but on the award as varied by the higher court and not on the sum originally awarded by the Tribunal.

6. 'The Judgment' booklet explains how employment tribunal awards are enforced. The interest element of an award is enforced in the same way.