



EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Miss S Sorrell

Respondent: David Johnson

Heard at: Liverpool

On: 4 October 2019

Before: Employment Judge Buzzard

REPRESENTATION:

Claimant: In person

Respondent: Not in attendance

JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal is that:

1. The claimant's claim that the respondent made an unlawful deduction from her wages by failing to pay her salary from 1 May 2019 onwards is well-founded and succeeds. The respondent is ordered to pay to the claimant the sum of £1,125 as compensation, calculated as representing 125 hours' pay at £9 per hour.
2. The claimant's claim that the respondent breached her contract by failing to reimburse expenses incurred in the course of her duties is well-founded and succeeds. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant the sum of £272.31 representing the amount of the outstanding unpaid expenses.
3. The respondent did not provide the claimant with a full statement of the main terms of her employment as required by Part 1 of the Employment Rights Act 1996.

Pursuant to the section 38 of the Employment Act 2002 the respondent is ordered to pay to the claimant compensation of £360, representing two weeks' gross pay.

Employment Judge Buzzard

Date: 17 October 2019

JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON

1 November 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/employment-tribunal-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): **2406299/2019**

Name of **Miss S Sorrell** v **David Johnson**
case(s):

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: **1 November 2019**

"the calculation day" is: **2 November 2019**

"the stipulated rate of interest" is: **8%**

MR I STOCKTON
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-guide-t426

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.