## EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Mr Diego Burzotta

Respondent: Ristorante Cucina Ltd
Heard at: $\quad$ East London Hearing Centre On: 5 May 2021
Before: Employment Judge S Knight
Representation

## Claimant: <br> Respondent: <br> Roisin Swords-Kieley (Matrix Chambers) <br> Daniella Gilbert (Pump Court Chambers)

## JUDGMENT

1. The Respondent unfairly dismissed the Claimant.
2. The Respondent is ordered to pay the Claimant $£ 6,888.96$.
3. For the purposes of the Employment Protection (Recoupment of Benefits) Regulations 1996:
(1) The total monetary award for unfair dismissal is $£ 6,888.96$.
(2) The prescribed element is $£ 2,568.40$.
(3) The prescribed element relates to 17 August 2020 to 5 May 2021.
4. The amount by which the total monetary award for unfair dismissal exceeds the prescribed element is $£ 4,120.56$.

## REASONS IN RESPECT OF REMEDY

## Introduction

1. Reasons in respect of liability were given orally at the hearing.
2. I now in writing give reasons in respect of remedy.
3. The figures below are also set out in the table at Annex 1.

## Remedy

4. The Claimant is entitled to a Basic Award and a Compensatory Award.

## Basic Award

5. The Claimant's gross weekly pay was $£ 452.57$. He had worked for the Respondent for 6 years at the EDT. 4 of those years were when he was over 41. He is entitled to 8 weeks' wages as his Basic Award.
6. Therefore, his Basic Award is $£ \mathbf{£}, \mathbf{6 2 0}$. 56 .

## Compensatory Award

7. The Compensatory Award compensates for the losses the Claimant suffered as a result of his dismissal. It is composed of a Prescribed Element (essentially dealing with losses up to the date of the hearing) and a Non-Prescribed Element (essentially dealing with other losses).
8. If the Claimant had not been dismissed then he would have worked normally until 4 November 2020, when there was a lockdown. From the EDT to 4 November 2020 the Claimant lost wages in respect of 80 days. His Basic Award would cover 42 of those days, but he worked for 9 days after he was given his notice. He would have been paid $£ 364.59$ net per week. As such, he requires compensation for 49 days ( 6.7143 weeks) at $£ 364.59$ per week. That is $£ 2,447.96$.
9. The Claimant would then have worked on reduced hours or been furloughed at $80 \%$ pay until 2 December 2020, when there was an end to lockdown. The Claimant lost wages in respect of 4 weeks. He would have been paid $£ 306.86$ net per week. As such, he requires compensation for 4 weeks at $£ 306.86$ per week. That is $£ 1,227$.44.
10. The Claimant would then have worked normally until 19 December 2020, when there was a lockdown. The Claimant lost wages in respect of 17 days ( 2.4286 weeks). He would have been paid $£ 364.59$ net per week. As such, he requires compensation for 2.4286 weeks at $£ 364.59$ per week. That is $£ 885.43$.
11. The Claimant would then have worked on reduced hours or been furloughed at $80 \%$ pay until 22 February 2021, when he got a new permanent better paying job. The Claimant lost wages in respect of 65 days ( 9.2857 weeks). He would
have been paid $£ 306.86$ net per week. As such, he requires compensation for 9.2857 weeks at $£ 306.86$ per week. That is $£ 2,849.41$.
12. The Claimant's lost pension contributions in respect of 23 weeks at $£ 16.74$ per week are $£ 385.02$.
13. Against this the Claimant gives credit for $£ 5,226.86$ earned since his dismissal.
14. His total lost wages are therefore $£ 2,568.40$.
15. There is no other claim which forms part of the Prescribed Element.
16. Therefore, the Prescribed Element is $£ 2,568.40$.
17. The Claimant is awarded $£ 500$ for loss of statutory rights.
18. The Claimant has no future losses as he now has a better-paying job.
19. Therefore, the Non-Prescribed Element is $£ 500$.
20. Therefore, the total Compensatory Award is $£ 3, \mathbf{0 6 8 . 4 0}$.

## Conclusion

21. The total monetary award for unfair dismissal is $£ \mathbf{£}, \mathbf{8 8 8} .96$.

Employment Judge S Knight
Date: 5 May 2021
Date: 5 May 2021

## ANNEX 1: REMEDY CALCULATIONS



