



EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Mr J Jamaldin
Respondent: GKF Limited
Heard at: Birmingham Employment Tribunal
On: 24 September 2021
Before: Employment Judge Cookson sitting alone

Representation

Claimant: In person with an interpreter
Respondent: Mr Singh (director of the respondent)

JUDGMENT ON REMEDY

1. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant £11,909.98 which is calculated as follows:
 - a. Basic award £666
 - b. Compensatory award of £11,243.98 which includes the following:
 - i. £888 for failure provide written particulars of employment
 - ii. £250 for loss of statutory rights
 - iii. Immediate loss of earnings including pension £7,867.33
 - iv. Uplift of 25% reflecting the respondent's failure to follow the ACAS procedures £2,071.20.
2. The Recoupment Regulations apply to this award and I refer to the Annex attached. For the purposes of the Recoupment Regulations:
 - a. The monetary award is £11,909.98
 - b. The prescribed element is £7,867.33
 - c. The period to which the prescribed element relates is 10 July 2018 to 24.09.21.
 - d. The amount by which the monetary award exceeds the prescribed element is £4042.65.

Employment Judge Cookson
Date 24 September 2021

Notes

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.

Claimant **Mr J Jamaldin**

Respondent **GKF Limited**

**ANNEX TO THE JUDGMENT
(MONETARY AWARDS)**

Recoupment of Benefits

The following particulars are given pursuant to the Employment Protection (Recoupment of Benefits) Regulations 1996, SI 1996 No 2349.

The Tribunal has awarded compensation to the claimant, but not all of it should be paid immediately. This is because the Secretary of State has the right to recover (recoup) any jobseeker's allowance, income-related employment and support allowance, universal credit or income support paid to the claimant after dismissal. This will be done by way of a Recoupment Notice, which will be sent to the respondent usually within 21 days after the Tribunal's judgment was sent to the parties.

The Tribunal's judgment states: (a) the total monetary award made to the claimant; (b) an amount called the prescribed element, if any; (c) the dates of the period to which the prescribed element is attributable; and (d) the amount, if any, by which the monetary award exceeds the prescribed element. Only the prescribed element is affected by the Recoupment Notice and that part of the Tribunal's award should not be paid until the Recoupment Notice has been received.

The difference between the monetary award and the prescribed element is payable by the respondent to the claimant immediately.

When the Secretary of State sends the Recoupment Notice, the respondent must pay the amount specified in the Recoupment Notice to the Secretary of State. This amount can never be more than the prescribed element of any monetary award. If the amount is less than the prescribed element, the respondent must pay the balance to the claimant. If the Secretary of State informs the respondent that it is not intended to issue a Recoupment Notice, the respondent must immediately pay the whole of the prescribed element to the claimant.

The claimant will receive a copy of the Recoupment Notice from the Secretary of State. If the claimant disputes the amount in the Recoupment Notice, the claimant must inform the Secretary of State in writing within 21 days. The Tribunal has no power to resolve such disputes, which must be resolved directly between the claimant and the Secretary of State.