



THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

BETWEEN

Claimant

Respondent

Mr Charles Singleton

AND

A J Bell plc

JUDGMENT OF THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNAL

Held at: Manchester

On: 6 April 2021

Before: Employment Judge A M Buchanan (sitting alone)

Appearances

For the Claimant: Ms N Dinnes - Solicitor

For the Respondent: Mr L Ashwood - Solicitor

REMEDY JUDGMENT

It is the judgment of the Tribunal that:

1. The respondent is ordered to pay to the claimant forthwith £20483.57 compensation for unfair dismissal.
2. This award comprises a compensatory award calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 123 Employment Rights Act 1996 ("the 1996 Act").
3. There is no award of a basic award of compensation calculated pursuant to section 119 of the 1996 Act.
4. The Employment Protection (Recoupment of Benefits) Regulations 1996 ("the 1996 Regulations") apply to this award.
5. The particulars required by Regulation 4(3) of the 1996 Regulations are:
 - 5.1 the total monetary award: £20483.57.

5.2 the prescribed element: £12661.70.

5.3 the prescribed period: 6 November 2019 until 18 May 2020.

5.4 the amount of excess of the total award over the prescribed element: £7821.87.

EMPLOYMENT JUDGE A M BUCHANAN

**JUDGMENT SIGNED BY EMPLOYMENT
JUDGE ON 6 April 2021**

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JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON

12 April 2021

AND ENTERED IN THE REGISTER

FOR THE TRIBUNAL

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 Judgements 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: **2402284/2020**

Name of case: **Mr C Singleton** v **AJ Bell Plc**

The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990 provides that sums of money payable as a result of a judgment of an Employment Tribunal (excluding discrimination or equal pay awards or sums representing costs or expenses), shall carry interest where the sum remains unpaid on a day ("*the calculation day*") 42 days after the day ("*the relevant judgment day*") that the document containing the tribunal's judgment is recorded as having been sent to the parties.

The rate of interest payable is that specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 on the relevant judgment 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 judgment day" is: **12 April 2021**

"the calculation day" is: **13 April 2021**

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

For and on Behalf of the Secretary of the Tribunals

Claimant **Mr C Singleton**

Respondent **AJ Bell Plc**

**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.