Case No: 2302866/2019



EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Miss L Ringshall

Respondent: McMillan Williams Solicitors Limited (In administration)

Heard at: London South Employment Tribunal by CVP

On: 23 November 2022 and 24 November 2022

Before: Employment Judge Macey

Representation

Claimant: In person Respondent: No attendance

JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal is that:

- 1. The complaint of constructive unfair dismissal is well-founded. This means that the respondent unfairly dismissed the claimant.
- 2. The claimant is awarded £13,649.31 in respect of her claim for unfair dismissal consisting of:
 - 2.1 a basic award of £1575.00; and
 - 2.2 a compensatory award of £12,074.31.
- 3. The Employment Protection (Recoupment of Income Support and Jobseekers Allowance) Regulations 1996 apply and their effect is set out in the Recoupment notice:
 - 3.1 the total monetary award is £13,649.31;
 - 3.2 the prescribed element is £11,247.00;
 - 3.3 the period to which the prescribed element relates is 20 September 2019 to 10 August 2020; and
 - 3.4 the balance of the unfair dismissal award is £2,402.31.

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Recoupment Notice

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.

Employment Judge Macey

Date: 24 November 2022