

# **EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS**

Heard at:	London South		On:	22 and 23 May 2024
Claimants:	(1) (2)	Mr G Onos Mr P Garabagiu		
Respondents:	(1) (2)	Mr D M Ferris Performa Drywall (	Consultant	s Ltd
Before:	Employment Judge Ramsden			
Representation:				
Claimants	Mrs E Donaldson, Solicitor			
Respondents	Non-attending			

## JUDGMENT

## Employment Tribunals Rules of Procedure 2013 – Rule 21

- 1. The Claimants' claims were each issued in the London South Employment Tribunal on 22 March 2023.
- 2. The First Respondent has failed to present a valid response to either claim on time on the expiry of the time limit in Rule 16 of the Employment Tribunals Rules of Procedure 2013 (the **ET Rules**).
- 3. The Second Respondent failed to present a valid response to the First Claimant's claim on time on the expiry of the time limit in Rule 16 of the ET Rules.
- 4. The Second Respondent presented a valid response to the Second Claimant's claim, but that response was struck-out on 23 May 2024 for the Second Respondent's failure to actively pursue it. The Second Respondent had failed to attend the first day of that hearing, whereupon a strike-out warning was issued and the Second Respondent was given until 9:30 am on the second day of the hearing (today) to make representations. The Second Respondent failed to make any representations, and so that response was struck-out. In accordance with Rule

37(3), the effect of the strike-out of that response shall be as if no response was presented.

- 5. The Employment Judge has decided that, pursuant to Rule 21(2) of the ET Rules, a determination can properly be made of the claim, or part of it, on the available material, and finds that:
  - a) The Claimants were each employed by the First Respondent for the period 28 April 2022 to 9 November 2022;
  - b) The Second Respondent acted as the First Respondent's payroll agent during that period;
  - c) The Claimants' claims of:
    - (i) Unauthorised deductions from their wages under section 13 of the Employment Rights Act 1996 in respect of the period 14 October 2022 to 9 November 2022 (23 days of work); and
    - (ii) Failure to pay compensation on the termination of their employment related to their entitlement to leave under regulation 14 of the Working Time Regulations 1998,

are well-founded; but the claim of:

(iii) Wrongful dismissal, i.e., failure to pay them notice pay on the termination of their employment,

is not well-founded, as each of the Claimants accepted the First Respondent's fundamental breach of contract and ceased work without giving notice on 10 November 2022. That brought their employment contracts to an end.

- 6. The First Respondent must pay to the First Claimant damages in the sum of **£10,036.25 gross**, comprising:
  - a) £5,700 for unauthorised deductions from his wages, calculated as follows:
    - (i) The First Claimant worked 21 days in the period 14 October 2022 to 9 November 2022 at a daily rate of £237.50 gross for which he was not paid;
    - (ii) The First Claimant worked 2 days in the period 14 October 2022 to 9 November 2022 at a daily rate of £356.25 gross (the Sunday rate) for which he was not paid;
    - (iii) Therefore the compensation to which he is entitled in respect of this unauthorised deduction is 21 times £237.50, i.e., £4,987.50, together with 2 times £356.25, i.e., £712.50, which amounts to £5.700 gross in aggregate;
  - b) £3,586.25 gross by way of compensation for 15.1 days of unpaid holiday at a daily rate of £237.50, i.e., £3,586.25; and

- c) £750 by way of interest incurred on a loan he took out on 1 November 2022 to cover his bills when he was not paid by the First Respondent. The First Claimant took out a loan in the principal sum of £3,000, and paid 5% interest per month on that loan. The loan was repaid on 1 April 2023. The First Claimant therefore paid interest of £150 per month for five months, i.e., a total interest of £750.
- 7. The First Respondent must pay to the Second Claimant damages in the sum of **£9,886.25 gross**, comprising:
  - a) £5,700 for unauthorised deductions from his wages, calculated as follows:
    - (i) The Second Claimant worked 21 days in the period 14 October 2022 to 9 November 2022 at a daily rate of £237.50 gross for which he was not paid;
    - (ii) The Second Claimant worked 2 days in the period 14 October 2022 to 9 November 2022 at a daily rate of £356.25 gross (the Sunday rate) for which he was not paid
    - (iii) Therefore the compensation to which he is entitled in respect of this unauthorised deduction is 21 times £237.50, i.e., £4,987.50, together with 2 times £356.25, i.e., £712.50, which amounts to £5.700 gross in aggregate;
  - b) £3,586.25 gross by way of compensation for 15.1 days of unpaid holiday at a daily rate of £237.50, i.e., £3,586.25; and
  - c) £600 by way of interest incurred on a loan he took out on 18 November 2022 to cover his bills when he was not paid by the First Respondent. The Second Claimant took out a loan in the principal sum of £2,000, and paid 5% interest per month on that loan. The loan was repaid on 16 May 2023. The First Claimant therefore paid interest of £100 per month for six months, i.e., a total interest of £600.
- 8. Each of the First and Second Claimants must account to HMRC in respect of any payment received by him pursuant to this judgment.

Employment Judge Ramsden Date 23 May 2024

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https://www.judiciary.uk/guidance-and-resources/employment-rules-and-legislation-practice-directions/