



# EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

**Claimant:** Ms C Hall

**Respondent:** Prosperity Plus Healthcare Limited

**Heard at:** Manchester (by CVP)

**On:** 15 and 16 July 2024

**Before:** Employment Judge K M Ross

## REPRESENTATION:

**Claimant:** In person

**Respondent:** Ms McGrath (Litigation Executive)

# JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal is that:

1. The claimant was a worker within the meaning of section 230(3)(b) Employment Rights Act 1996 between the period of September 2022 to February 2023. The claimant was entitled to be paid ten hours per week x 22 weeks @ £10.90 per hour, less sums received from the respondent £783.60 = £1,614.40.
2. The claimant's claim for unlawful deduction from wages pursuant to section 13 Employment Rights Act 1996 for the period February 2023 to April 2023 is well-founded and succeeds. I find the claimant's claim for unlawful deduction from wages was presented within the time limit. I order the respondent to pay the claimant £13 for February (I find the claimant worked 35 hours a week during February x £10.90 = £381.50 x 2 weeks = £763 - £750 received = £13). For March the claimant is owed £72.74 (the difference in hourly rate when she was not paid £10.90 an hour for all hours completed) and £180.23 for April when her wage was withheld entirely and unlawfully.
3. The respondent failed to provide the claimant with an itemised pay statement in breach of section 8 Employment Rights Act 1996 for February 2023 and I order the respondent to pay the claimant £350.

4. The grand total payable by the respondent to the claimant within 21 days of the date of this Judgment is £2,230.37.
5. The claimant's claim for notice pay (wrongful dismissal) is not well founded and fails.

Employment Judge K M Ross  
Date: 17 July 2024

JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON  
22 July 2024

FOR THE TRIBUNAL OFFICE

**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](http://www.gov.uk/employment-tribunal-decisions) shortly after a copy has been sent to the claimant(s) and respondent(s) in a case.

**Recording and Transcription**

Please note that if a Tribunal hearing has been recorded you may request a transcript of the recording, for which a charge may be payable. If a transcript is produced it will not include any oral judgment or reasons given at the hearing. The transcript will not be checked, approved or verified by a judge. There is more information in the joint Presidential Practice Direction on the Recording and Transcription of Hearings, and accompanying Guidance, which can be found here:

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



## NOTICE

### THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990 ARTICLE 12

Case number: **2406827/2023**

Name of case: **Miss C Hall** v **Prosperity Plus  
Healthcare Limited**

Interest is payable when an Employment Tribunal makes an award or determination requiring one party to proceedings to pay a sum of money to another party, apart from sums representing costs or expenses.

No interest is payable if the sum is paid in full within 14 days after the date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties. The date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties is called **the relevant decision day**.

Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the relevant decision day. That is called **the calculation day**.

The rate of interest payable is the rate specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 on the relevant decision day. This is known as **the stipulated rate of interest**.

The Secretary of the Tribunal is required to give you notice of **the relevant decision day**, **the calculation day**, and **the stipulated rate of interest** in your case. They are as follows:

**the relevant decision day** in this case is: 22 July 2024

**the calculation day** in this case is: 23 July 2024

**the stipulated rate of interest** is: **8% per annum**.

Mr S Artingstall  
For the Employment Tribunal Office

## GUIDANCE NOTE

1. There is more information about Tribunal judgments here, which you should read with this guidance note:  
[www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426)

If you do not have access to the internet, you can ask for a paper copy by telephoning the Tribunal office dealing with the claim.

2. The payment of interest on Employment Tribunal awards is governed by The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990. Interest is payable on Employment Tribunal awards if they remain wholly or partly unpaid more than 14 days after the **relevant decision day**. Sums in the award that represent costs or expenses are excluded. Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the **relevant decision day**, which is called **the calculation day**.
3. The date of the **relevant decision day** in your case is set out in the Notice. If the judgment is paid in full by that date, no interest will be payable. If the judgment is not paid in full by that date, interest will start to accrue from the next day.
4. Requesting written reasons after you have received a written judgment does **not** change the date of the **relevant decision day**.
5. Interest will be calculated as simple interest accruing from day to day on any part of the sum of money awarded by the Tribunal that remains unpaid.
6. If the person paying the Tribunal award is required to pay part of it to a public authority by way of tax or National Insurance, no interest is payable on that part.
7. If the Secretary of State has claimed any part of the sum awarded by the Tribunal in a recoupment notice, no interest is payable on that part.
8. If the sum awarded is varied, either because the Tribunal reconsiders its own judgment, or following an appeal to the Employment Appeal Tribunal or a higher court, interest will still be payable from **the calculation day** but it will be payable on the new sum not the sum originally awarded.
9. The online information explains how Employment Tribunal awards are enforced. The interest element of an award is enforced in the same way.