

EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Ms KA O'Brien

Respondent: Strive Services Ltd (in liquidation)

Heard at: Liverpool On: 5 March 2025

Before: Employment Judge Shotter

Members: Mr A Alldritt

Ms L Heath

REPRESENTATION:

Claimant: In person
Respondent: No attendance

JUDGMENT

The unanimous judgment of the Tribunal is:

- 1. The claimant was subjected to a detriment for making protected disclosures under section 43B of the Employment Rights Act 11996. The complaint of being subjected to detriment for making protected disclosures is well-founded and succeeds, and the respondent is ordered to pay damages for injury to feelings in the sum of £6,000 (six thousand) plus £800 interest.
- 2. The complaint of unauthorised deductions from wages is well-founded. The respondent made an unauthorised deduction from the claimant's wages in the period to 30 June 2023. The respondent is ordered to pay to the claimant unpaid wages in the sum of £2336.19 (£1000.32 plus £378 plus £957.87). This is the gross value to the claimant of the amount due on which tax and national insurance will be deducted.

3. The complaint in respect of holiday pay is well-founded. The respondent was in breach of contract in failing to pay the claimant for holidays accrued but not taken on the date the claimant's employment ended. The respondent is ordered to pay unpaid holidays in the sum of £1269.23. This is the gross value to the claimant of the amount due on which tax and national insurance will be deducted.

4. The claimant was dismissed without full notice and her claim for wrongful dismissal is well-founded. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant damages for breach of contract in the sum of £2015.39. This is the gross value to the claimant of the amount due on which tax and national insurance will be deducted.

5 March 2025
Judgment sent to the parties on: 25 March 2025
For the Tribunal:

Employment Judge Shotter

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.

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: 6004432/2024

Name of case: Mr J Ferguson v Kingdom Services Group

Ltd

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: 25 March 2025

the calculation day in this case is: 26 March 2025

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

Paul Guilfoyle For the Employment Tribunal Office

GUIDANCE NOTE

1. There is more information about Tribunal judgments here, which you should read with this guidance note:

<u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426</u>

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.