

Employment and Immigration Update

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Ubers

- Workers
- Not self-employed; Not employees
- Instruction, management, control
 - Interviews and recruits drivers
 - Induction
 - Control passenger information
 - Accepting fares/Lock out
- Commercial reality
- Artificiality of documents

Aslam and Farrar v Uber



Sprinters

- Bicycle courier = Worker
- Logs into CityTrakker
- Up to an hour between jobs
- Assigned jobs by controller
- Paid per job weekly in arrears
- "Confirmation of tender to supply courier services"
- Reality was that Dewhurst was integrated into CS' business

Dewhurst –v- City Sprint UK Limited



Plumbers

- Smith engaged by PP as plumber for 5.5 years.
- Heart attack terminated 4 months later
- 2009 agreement:
 - No obligation to offer work or on S to accept it
 - Obliged to work min 40 hours per week
 - 3 month restrictive covenant
 - Obliged to drive PP branded van, and wear uniform
- S was VAT registered and completed self-assessment
- S was worker, not employee

Pimlico Plumbers –v- Smith





Stress as a disability

- H was Design and Technology teacher
- 2012 H brought proceedings covering 90 allegations over 4 year period
- 39 day ET hearing
- 317 page judgment
- Costs £110,111.89
- 2014 issued claim for disability and race discrim
- Disability dyslexia and stress
- 2010 2013: "pain and stress"
- 2013 onwards "work-related stress"
- EAT:
 - Costs should consider S' means and future income
 - Disability no substantial impact on day-to-day activities

Herry –v- Dudley Metropolitan Council DMH Stallard

Religious discrimination

- Mrs P was primary school teacher
- Mr P was head of another local school
 - Jan 2013 arrested for downloading indecent images and voyeurism
 - July 2013 sentenced to ten month prison sentence
- Mrs P
 - April 2013 Mrs P told governing body decided it would be inappropriate for her to return to her role if she stood by husband. Complaints from parents.
 - Mrs P dismissed for erosion of trust and confidence.
- EAT
 - There was indirect discrimination on grounds of religious belief.

Pendleton v Derbyshire County Council

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Reasonable adjustments

 Preserving an employee's level of pay in order to get them back to work in a more junior role did count as reasonable adjustment

G4S Cash Solutions (UK) Ltd v Powell

- No requirement to extend thresholds in sickness policy in favour of disabled employed
- Duty to make reasonable adjustments not engaged unless policy placed employee at substantial disadvantage

Griffiths v Sec of State for Work and Pensions



Trust and confidence

- Sept 2013: H returns from sick leave. Adjustments recommended but no weekly meeting with Mr Green.
- October 2013: Off sick with depression and anxiety. Sick note mentions bullying.
- Mr Baldwin writes to ask H if she wants to raise grievance. H replies saying too upset and unwell.
- 8 November 2013: letter from Mr B suggesting meeting at end of month + six areas of concern.
- 15 November 2013: H resigns.
- Had been breach of trust and confidence. Concerns raised were not serious and some had already been closed.

Private Medicine Intermediaries Ltd v Hodkinson



Vicarious liability

- Employer vicariously liable for employee's vicious assault on customer at place of work
 Mohamud v WM Morrison Supermarkets
- Employer not vicariously liable for assault by employee at drinks after Christmas party
 Bellman v Northampton Recruitment



Equal pay

- 133,000 hourly paid employees, 630 stores, Retail Terms
- 11,600 hourly paid employees, 24 distributions centres, Distribution Terms
- >£100m value
- Been going on for almost 9 years!
- Seeking to argue that their appropriate comparators are male distribution depot staff
- Female shop workers can compare themselves to male warehouse workers

Brierley v Asda Stores



Gender Pay Gap Reporting

• Will apply to employers with 250 or more employees

- Limit assessment to subside above threshold
- Snapshot date of 5 April 2017
- Report by April 2018
- Sanctions for non-compliance?



Preparing for the assessment

Gather information:

- Produce a list of all Relevant Employees;
- Identify which of those are male, which are female, and which are Full-Pay Relevant Employees;
- Record all bonuses received in the 'Relevant <u>Bonus</u> Period' for all Relevant Employees;
- For Full-Pay Relevant Employees only, record:
 - their Weekly Working Hours;
 - all bonuses received in the Relevant <u>Pay</u> Period;
 - all Ordinary Pay received in the Relevant **Pay** Period.



What **must** be published and where?

- 1. Mean gender pay gap
- 2. Median gender pay gap
- 3. Mean gender bonus gap
- 4. Median gender bonus gap
- 5. Proportion of males/females receiving a bonus
- 6. Proportion of males/females in each 'quartile band'
- 7. A written statement, authorised by an appropriate senior person, which confirms accuracy of the calculations

Published on employer's website and on designated government website (tbc)



Apprenticeship Levy

- Introduced from 6 April 2017
- Applies to private and public employers with annual wage bill of more than £3m
- Required to pay 0.5% of annual wage bill towards apprenticeship training
- Allowance of £15k against levy



Paying the Levy

• Via PAYE

- Pay bill in excess of £3 Million
 - Connected companies
 - Includes all payments subject to Class 1 NIC's
 - Levy charged at 0.5% of annual pay bill
 - Apprenticeship levy allowance of £15,000 each year
 - Levy is on top of any existing industry levy



Paying for Training

- Levy by employer paid into apprenticeship service account
- 10% top up from government
- Training paid for out of service account
- Funds expire 24 months after they enter account if not spent
- From 2018 will be able to direct funds to another employer
- Pooled funds for group companies



Immigration

 Fair dismissal where based on genuine and reasonable belief that employee was not permitted to work in the UK

(Nayak v Royal Mail Group)



Business Immigration

Changes in 2016

- Closure of Tier 2 (ICT) skills transfer route;
- Extension of the criminal offence of knowingly employing an illegal migrant ("reasonable cause to believe");
- Increased powers for immigration officers to enter and search business premises for documents;
- Closure of premises for up to 48 hours in cases of a further offence.



Business Immigration

Changes coming in April 2017

- Immigration Skills Charge of £1,000 per year in respect of most Tier 2 migrants;
- Increase of the salary threshold for most new applicants to £30,000;
- Salary rates in the code of practice for skilled workers to be updated annually;
- Closure of Tier 2 (ICT) Short Term route;
- Requirement for transferees to have at least one year's experience in the sponsor's entity overseas removed for applicants paid £73,900 or more.

