STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2005 No. 47

The Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005

PART VIII

PROTECTIONS FOR INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION REPRESENTATIVES, ETC.

Right to time off for information and consultation representatives, etc.

27.—(1) An employee who is –

- (a) a negotiating representative; or
- (b) an information and consultation representative,

is entitled to be permitted by his employer to take reasonable time off during the employee's working hours in order to perform his functions as such a representative.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, the working hours of an employee shall be taken to be any time when, in accordance with his contract of employment, the employee is required to be at work.

Right to remuneration for time off under regulation 27

28.—(1) An employee who is permitted to take time off under regulation 27 is entitled to be paid remuneration by his employer for the time taken off at the appropriate hourly rate.

(2) Chapter IV of Part I of the 1996 Order (a week's pay) shall apply in relation to this regulation as it applies in relation to Article 90 of the 1996 Order.

(3) The appropriate hourly rate, in relation to an employee, is the amount of one week's pay divided by the number of normal working hours in a week for that employee when employed under the contract of employment in force on the day when time is taken.

(4) But where the number of normal working hours differs from week to week or over a longer period, the amount of one week's pay shall be divided instead by -

- (a) the average number of normal working hours calculated by dividing by 12 the total number of the employee's normal working hours during the period of 12 weeks ending with the last complete week before the day on which the time is taken off; or
- (b) where the employee has not been employed for a sufficient period to enable the calculations to be made under sub-paragraph (a), a number which fairly represents the number of normal working hours in a week having regard to such of the considerations specified in paragraph (5) as are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (5) The considerations referred to in paragraph (4)(b) are -
 - (a) the average number of normal working hours in a week which the employee could expect in accordance with the terms of his contract; and

(b) the average number of normal working hours of other employees engaged in relevant comparable employment with the same employer.

(6) A right to any amount under paragraph (1) does not affect any right of an employee in relation to remuneration under his contract of employment ("contractual remuneration").

(7) Any contractual remuneration paid to an employee in respect of a period of time off under regulation 27 goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to pay remuneration under paragraph (1) in respect of that period, and conversely, any payment of remuneration under paragraph (1) in respect of a period goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to pay contractual remuneration in respect of that period.

Right to time off: complaint to industrial tribunals

29.—(1) An employee may present a complaint to an industrial tribunal that his employer –

- (a) has unreasonably refused to permit him to take time off as required by regulation 27; or
- (b) has failed to pay the whole or part of any amount to which the employee is entitled under regulation 28.
- (2) An industrial tribunal shall not consider a complaint under this regulation unless it is presented
- —
- (a) before the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which the time off was taken or on which it is alleged the time off should have been permitted; or
- (b) within such further period as the tribunal considers reasonable in a case where it is satisfied that it was not reasonably practicable for the complaint to be presented before the end of that period of three months.

(3) Where a tribunal finds a complaint under this regulation well-founded, the tribunal shall make a declaration to that effect.

(4) If the complaint is that the employer has unreasonably refused to permit the employee to take time off, the tribunal shall also order the employer to pay to the employee an amount equal to the remuneration to which he would have been entitled under regulation 28 if the employer had not refused.

(5) If the complaint is that the employer has failed to pay the employee the whole or part of any amount to which he is entitled under regulation 28, the tribunal shall also order the employer to pay to the employee the amount it finds due to him.

Unfair dismissal

30.—(1) An employee who is dismissed and to whom paragraph (2) or (5) applies shall be regarded, if the reason (or, if more than one, the principal reason) for the dismissal is a reason specified in, respectively, paragraph (3) or (6), as unfairly dismissed for the purposes of Part XI of the 1996 Order.

- (2) This paragraph applies to an employee who is
 - (a) an employees' representative;
 - (b) a negotiating representative;
 - (c) an information and consultation representative; or
 - (d) a candidate in an election in which any person elected will, on being elected, be such a representative.
- (3) The reason is that –

- (a) the employee performed or proposed to perform any functions or activities as such a representative or candidate;
- (b) the employee exercised or proposed to exercise an entitlement conferred on the employee by regulation 27 or 28; or
- (c) the employee (or a person acting on his behalf) made or proposed to make a request to exercise such an entitlement.

(4) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the circumstances set out in paragraph (3)(a) where the reason (or principal reason) for the dismissal is that in the performance, or purported performance, of the employee's functions or activities he has disclosed any information or document in breach of the duty in regulation 25, unless the employee reasonably believed the disclosure to be a "protected disclosure" within the meaning given to that expression by Article 67A of the 1996 Order.

(5) This paragraph applies to any employee whether or not he is an employee to whom paragraph (2) applies.

(6) The reason is that the employee –

- (a) took, or proposed to take, any proceedings before an industrial tribunal to enforce a right or secure an entitlement conferred on him by these Regulations;
- (b) exercised, or proposed to exercise, any entitlement to apply or complain to the Industrial Court or the High Court conferred by these Regulations or to exercise the right to appeal in connection with any rights conferred by these Regulations;
- (c) requested, or proposed to request, data in accordance with regulation 5;
- (d) acted with a view to securing that an agreement was or was not negotiated or that the standard information and consultation provisions did or did not become applicable;
- (e) indicated that he did or did not support the coming into existence of a negotiated agreement or the application of the standard information and consultation provisions;
- (f) stood as a candidate in an election in which any person elected would, on being elected, be a negotiating representative or an information and consultation representative;
- (g) influenced or sought to influence by lawful means the way in which votes were to be cast by other employees in a ballot arranged under these Regulations;
- (h) voted in such a ballot;
- (i) expressed doubts, whether to a ballot supervisor or otherwise, as to whether such a ballot had been properly conducted; or
- (j) proposed to do, failed to do, or proposed to decline to do, any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraphs (d) to (i).
- (7) It is immaterial for the purpose of paragraph (6)(a)
 - (a) whether or not the employee has the right or entitlement; or
 - (b) whether or not the right has been infringed;

but for that paragraph to apply, the claim to the right and, if applicable, the claim that it has been infringed must be made in good faith.

Subsidiary provisions relating to unfair dismissal

31.-(1) In Article 137 of the 1996 Order (redundancy as unfair dismissal) -

(a) in paragraph (1)(c) (which requires one of a specified group of paragraphs to apply for a person to be treated as unfairly dismissed)(1) for "(7E)" substitute "(7F)"; and

Article 137 has been amended on a number of occasions to specify additional circumstances in which an employee dismissed by reason of redundancy is to be regarded as unfairly dismissed

(b) after paragraph (7E) insert –

"(7F) This paragraph applies if the reason (or, if more than one, the principal reason) for which the employee was selected for dismissal was one specified in paragraph (3) or (6) of regulation 30 of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (read with paragraphs (4) and (7) of that regulation)."

(2) In Article 140(2) of the 1996 Order (exclusion of right: qualifying period of employment) in paragraph (3) (cases where no qualifying period of employment is required)(3) –

(a) omit the word "or" at the end of sub-paragraph (m); and

(b) after paragraph (n) insert -

"or

(o) paragraph (3) or (6) of regulation 30 of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (read with paragraphs (4) and (7) of that regulation) applies.".

(3) In Article 141 of the 1996 Order (exclusion of right: upper age limit) in paragraph (2) (cases where upper age limit does not apply)(4) –

- (a) omit the word "or" at the end of sub-paragraph (m); and
- (b) after sub-paragraph (n) insert -

"or

 (o) paragraph (3) or (6) of regulation 30 of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (read with paragraphs (4) and (7) of that regulation) applies.".

Detriment

32.—(1) An employee to whom paragraph (2) or (5) applies has the right not to be subjected to any detriment by any act, or deliberate failure to act, by his employer, done on a ground specified in, respectively, paragraph (3) or (6).

(2) This paragraph applies to an employee who is –

- (a) an employees' representative;
- (b) a negotiating representative;
- (c) an information and consultation representative; or
- (d) a candidate in an election in which any person elected will, on being elected, be such a representative.
- (3) The ground is that
 - (a) the employee performed or proposed to perform any functions or activities as such a representative or candidate;
 - (b) the employee exercised or proposed to exercise an entitlement conferred on the employee by regulation 27 or 28; or
 - (c) the employee (or a person acting on his behalf) made or proposed to make a request to exercise such an entitlement.

(4) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the circumstances set out in paragraph (3)(a) where the ground (or principal ground) for the subjection to detriment is that in the performance, or purported

⁽²⁾ Article 140(1) was amended by S.R. 1999 No. 277 Article 3

⁽³⁾ Article 140(3) has been amended on a number of occasions to specify additional cases in which no qualifying period of employment is required

⁽⁴⁾ Article 141(2) has been amended on a number of occasions to specify additional cases where the upper age limit does not apply

performance, of the employee's functions or activities he has disclosed any information or document in breach of the duty in regulation 25, unless the employee reasonably believed the disclosure to be a "protected disclosure" within the meaning given to that expression by Article 67A of the 1996 Order.

(5) This paragraph applies to any employee whether or not he is an employee to whom paragraph (2) applies.

- (6) The ground is that the employee
 - (a) took, or proposed to take, any proceedings before an industrial tribunal to enforce a right or secure an entitlement conferred on him by these Regulations;
 - (b) exercised, or proposed to exercise, any entitlement to apply or complain to the Industrial Court or the High Court conferred by these Regulations or to exercise the right to appeal in connection with any rights conferred by these Regulations;
 - (c) requested, or proposed to request, data in accordance with regulation 5;
 - (d) acted with a view to securing that an agreement was or was not negotiated or that the standard information and consultation provisions did or did not become applicable;
 - (e) indicated that he did or did not support the coming into existence of a negotiated agreement or the application of the standard information and consultation provisions;
 - (f) stood as a candidate in an election in which any person elected would, on being elected, be a negotiating representative or an information and consultation representative;
 - (g) influenced or sought to influence by lawful means the way in which votes were to be cast by other employees in a ballot arranged under these Regulations;
 - (h) voted in such a ballot;
 - (i) expressed doubts, whether to a ballot supervisor or otherwise, as to whether such a ballot had been properly conducted; or
 - (j) proposed to do, failed to do, or proposed to decline to do, any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraphs (d) to (i).
- (7) It is immaterial for the purpose of paragraph (6)(a)
 - (a) whether or not the employee has the right or entitlement; or
 - (b) whether or not the right has been infringed,

but for that paragraph to apply, the claim to the right and, if applicable, the claim that it has been infringed must be made in good faith.

(8) This regulation does not apply where the detriment in question amounts to dismissal.

Detriment: enforcement and subsidiary provisions

33.—(1) An employee may present a complaint to an industrial tribunal that he has been subjected to a detriment in contravention of regulation 32.

(2) The provisions of Articles 71(2) to (4) and 72 of the 1996 Order (complaints to industrial tribunals and remedies) shall apply in relation to a complaint under this regulation as they apply in relation to a complaint under Article 71 of the Order but taking references in those provisions to the employer as references to the employer within the meaning of regulation 32(1).

Conciliation

34. In Article 20 of the Industrial Tribunals (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (conciliation) in paragraph (1) (which specifies the proceedings and claims to which the Article applies)($\mathbf{5}$) –

- (a) omit the word "or" at the end of sub-paragraph (l); and
- (b) after sub-paragraph (m), insert -

"or

(n) under regulation 29 or 33 of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005.".

⁽⁵⁾ S.I.1996/1921 (N.I. 18) Article 20 has been amended on a number of occasions to specify additional proceedings and claims to which the Article applies