



# Employment Rights Act 1996

## 1996 CHAPTER 18

### PART X

#### UNFAIR DISMISSAL

#### CHAPTER I

##### RIGHT NOT TO BE UNFAIRLY DISMISSED

##### *Fairness*

### 98 General

- (1) In determining for the purposes of this Part whether the dismissal of an employee is fair or unfair, it is for the employer to show—
  - (a) the reason (or, if more than one, the principal reason) for the dismissal, and
  - (b) that it is either a reason falling within subsection (2) or some other substantial reason of a kind such as to justify the dismissal of an employee holding the position which the employee held.
- (2) A reason falls within this subsection if it—
  - (a) relates to the capability or qualifications of the employee for performing work of the kind which he was employed by the employer to do,
  - (b) relates to the conduct of the employee,
  - (c) is that the employee was redundant, or
  - (d) is that the employee could not continue to work in the position which he held without contravention (either on his part or on that of his employer) of a duty or restriction imposed by or under an enactment.
- (3) In subsection (2)(a)—
  - (a) “capability”, in relation to an employee, means his capability assessed by reference to skill, aptitude, health or any other physical or mental quality, and

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (b) “qualifications”, in relation to an employee, means any degree, diploma or other academic, technical or professional qualification relevant to the position which he held.
- (4) Where the employer has fulfilled the requirements of subsection (1), the determination of the question whether the dismissal is fair or unfair (having regard to the reason shown by the employer)—
  - (a) depends on whether in the circumstances (including the size and administrative resources of the employer’s undertaking) the employer acted reasonably or unreasonably in treating it as a sufficient reason for dismissing the employee, and
  - (b) shall be determined in accordance with equity and the substantial merits of the case.
- (5) Where the employee is taken to be dismissed for the purposes of this Part by virtue of section 96, subsection (4)(a) applies as if for the words “acted reasonably” onwards there were substituted the words “would have been acting reasonably or unreasonably in treating it as a sufficient reason for dismissing the employee if she had not been absent from work, and”.
- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) are subject to—
  - (a) sections 99 to 107 of this Act, and
  - (b) sections 152, 153 and 238 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 (dismissal on ground of trade union membership or activities or in connection with industrial action).