



# Employment Rights Act 1996

## 1996 CHAPTER 18

### PART III

#### GUARANTEE PAYMENTS

#### **28 Right to guarantee payment.**

- (1) Where throughout a day during any part of which an employee would normally be required to work in accordance with his contract of employment the employee is not provided with work by his employer by reason of—
  - (a) a diminution in the requirements of the employer's business for work of the kind which the employee is employed to do, or
  - (b) any other occurrence affecting the normal working of the employer's business in relation to work of the kind which the employee is employed to do,the employee is entitled to be paid by his employer an amount in respect of that day.
- (2) In this Act a payment to which an employee is entitled under subsection (1) is referred to as a guarantee payment.
- (3) In this Part—
  - (a) a day falling within subsection (1) is referred to as a "workless day", and
  - (b) "workless period" has a corresponding meaning.
- (4) In this Part "day" means the period of twenty-four hours from midnight to midnight.
- (5) Where a period of employment begun on any day extends, or would normally extend, over midnight into the following day—
  - (a) if the employment before midnight is, or would normally be, of longer duration than that after midnight, the period of employment shall be treated as falling wholly on the first day, and
  - (b) in any other case, the period of employment shall be treated as falling wholly on the second day.

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## **29 Exclusions from right to guarantee payment.**

- (1) An employee is not entitled to a guarantee payment unless he has been continuously employed for a period of not less than one month ending with the day before that in respect of which the guarantee payment is claimed.
- (2) An employee who is employed—
  - (a) under a contract for a fixed term of three months or less, or
  - (b) under a contract made in contemplation of the performance of a specific task which is not expected to last for more than three months,is not entitled to a guarantee payment unless he has been continuously employed for a period of more than three months ending with the day before that in respect of which the guarantee payment is claimed.
- (3) An employee is not entitled to a guarantee payment in respect of a workless day if the failure to provide him with work for that day occurs in consequence of a strike, lock-out or other industrial action involving any employee of his employer or of an associated employer.
- (4) An employee is not entitled to a guarantee payment in respect of a workless day if—
  - (a) his employer has offered to provide alternative work for that day which is suitable in all the circumstances (whether or not it is work which the employee is under his contract employed to perform), and
  - (b) the employee has unreasonably refused that offer.
- (5) An employee is not entitled to a guarantee payment if he does not comply with reasonable requirements imposed by his employer with a view to ensuring that his services are available.

## **30 Calculation of guarantee payment.**

- (1) Subject to section 31, the amount of a guarantee payment payable to an employee in respect of any day is the sum produced by multiplying the number of normal working hours on the day by the guaranteed hourly rate; and, accordingly, no guarantee payment is payable to an employee in whose case there are no normal working hours on the day in question.
- (2) The guaranteed 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 in respect of which the guarantee payment is payable.
- (3) 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 twelve the total number of the employee's normal working hours during the period of twelve weeks ending with the last complete week before the day in respect of which the guarantee payment is payable, or
  - (b) where the employee has not been employed for a sufficient period to enable the calculation to be made under 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 subsection (4) as are appropriate in the circumstances.

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- (4) The considerations referred to in subsection (3)(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.
- (5) If in any case an employee's contract has been varied, or a new contract has been entered into, in connection with a period of short-time working, subsections (2) and (3) have effect as if for the references to the day in respect of which the guarantee payment is payable there were substituted references to the last day on which the original contract was in force.

### **31 Limits on amount of and entitlement to guarantee payment.**

- (1) The amount of a guarantee payment payable to an employee in respect of any day shall not exceed [<sup>F1</sup>£17.00].
  - (2) An employee is not entitled to guarantee payments in respect of more than the specified number of days in any period of three months.
  - (3) The specified number of days for the purposes of subsection (2) is the number of days, not exceeding five, on which the employee normally works in a week under the contract of employment in force on the day in respect of which the guarantee payment is claimed.
  - (4) But where that number of days varies from week to week or over a longer period, the specified number of days is instead—
    - (a) the average number of such days, not exceeding five, calculated by dividing by twelve the total number of such days during the period of twelve weeks ending with the last complete week before the day in respect of which the guarantee payment is claimed, and rounding up the resulting figure to the next whole number, or
    - (b) where the employee has not been employed for a sufficient period to enable the calculation to be made under paragraph (a), a number which fairly represents the number of the employee's normal working days in a week, not exceeding five, having regard to such of the considerations specified in subsection (5) as are appropriate in the circumstances.
  - (5) The considerations referred to in subsection (4)(b) are—
    - (a) the average number of normal working days in a week which the employee could expect in accordance with the terms of his contract, and
    - (b) the average number of such days of other employees engaged in relevant comparable employment with the same employer.
  - (6) If in any case an employee's contract has been varied, or a new contract has been entered into, in connection with a period of short-time working, subsections (3) and (4) have effect as if for the references to the day in respect of which the guarantee payment is claimed there were substituted references to the last day on which the original contract was in force.
- [<sup>F2</sup>(7) The Secretary of State may by order vary—
- (a) the length of the period specified in subsection (2);
  - (b) a limit specified in subsection (3) or (4).]

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#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Sum in s. 31(1) substituted (1.2.2002) by [Employment Rights \(Increase of Limits\) Order 2002 \(S.I. 2002/10\)](#), [art. 3](#), [Sch.](#) (subject to [art. 4](#)) (which S.I. was revoked (1.2.2003) by [S.I. 2002/2927](#), [art. 2](#) (subject to [art. 4](#)))
- F2** S. 31(7) substituted (25.10.1999) by [1999 c. 26, s. 35](#); [S.I. 1999/2830](#), [art. 2\(1\)](#), [Sch. 1 Pt. I](#)

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 31(1): power to amend conferred (17.12.1999) by [1999 c. 26, s. 34\(1\)\(a\)](#); [S.I. 1999/3374](#), [art. 2\(a\)](#) (with [art. 3](#))

### 32 Contractual remuneration.

- (1) A right to a guarantee payment does not affect any right of an employee in relation to remuneration under his contract of employment (“contractual remuneration”).
- (2) Any contractual remuneration paid to an employee in respect of a workless day goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to pay a guarantee payment in respect of that day; and, conversely, any guarantee payment paid in respect of a day goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to pay contractual remuneration in respect of that day.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), contractual remuneration shall be treated as paid in respect of a workless day—
  - (a) where it is expressed to be calculated or payable by reference to that day or any part of that day, to the extent that it is so expressed, and
  - (b) in any other case, to the extent that it represents guaranteed remuneration, rather than remuneration for work actually done, and is referable to that day when apportioned rateably between that day and any other workless period falling within the period in respect of which the remuneration is paid.

### 33 Power to modify provisions about guarantee payments.

The Secretary of State may by order provide that in relation to any description of employees the provisions of—

- (a) sections 28(4) and (5), 30, 31(3) to (5) (as originally enacted or as varied under section 31(7)) and 32, and
- (b) so far as they apply for the purposes of those provisions, Chapter II of Part XIV and section 234,

shall have effect subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed by the order.

### 34 Complaints to [<sup>F3</sup>employment tribunals].

- (1) An employee may present a complaint to an [<sup>F3</sup>employment tribunal] that his employer has failed to pay the whole or any part of a guarantee payment to which the employee is entitled.
- (2) An [<sup>F3</sup>employment tribunal] shall not consider a complaint relating to a guarantee payment in respect of any day unless the complaint is presented to the tribunal—
  - (a) before the end of the period of three months beginning with that day, or

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- (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 an [<sup>F3</sup>employment tribunal] finds a complaint under this section well-founded, the tribunal shall order the employer to pay to the employee the amount of guarantee payment which it finds is due to him.

#### Textual Amendments

**F3** Words in s. 34(1)(2)(3) and sidenote to s. 34 substituted (1.8.1998) by 1998 c. 8, s. 1(2)(a)(b) (with s. 16(2)); S.I. 1998/1658, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

### 35 Exemption orders.

- (1) Where—
  - (a) at any time there is in force a collective agreement, or an agricultural wages order, under which employees to whom the agreement or order relates have a right to guaranteed remuneration, and
  - (b) on the application of all the parties to the agreement, or of the Board making the order, the appropriate Minister (having regard to the provisions of the agreement or order) is satisfied that section 28 should not apply to those employees,he may make an order under this section excluding those employees from the operation of that section.
- (2) In subsection (1) “agricultural wages order” means an order made under—
  - (a) section 3 of the <sup>M1</sup>Agricultural Wages Act 1948, or
  - (b) section 3 of the <sup>M2</sup>Agricultural Wages (Scotland) Act 1949.
- (3) In subsection (1) “the appropriate Minister” means—
  - (a) in relation to a collective agreement or to an order such as is referred to in subsection (2)(b), the Secretary of State, and
  - (b) in relation to an order such as is referred to in subsection (2)(a), the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
- (4) The Secretary of State shall not make an order under this section in respect of an agreement unless—
  - (a) the agreement provides for procedures to be followed (whether by arbitration or otherwise) in cases where an employee claims that his employer has failed to pay the whole or any part of any guaranteed remuneration to which the employee is entitled under the agreement and those procedures include a right to arbitration or adjudication by an independent referee or body in cases where (by reason of an equality of votes or otherwise) a decision cannot otherwise be reached, or
  - (b) the agreement indicates that an employee to whom the agreement relates may present a complaint to an [<sup>F4</sup>employment tribunal] that his employer has failed to pay the whole or any part of any guaranteed remuneration to which the employee is entitled under the agreement.
- (5) Where an order under this section is in force in respect of an agreement indicating as described in paragraph (b) of subsection (4) an [<sup>F4</sup>employment tribunal] shall have

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jurisdiction over a complaint such as is mentioned in that paragraph as if it were a complaint falling within section 34.

- (6) An order varying or revoking an earlier order under this section may be made in pursuance of an application by all or any of the parties to the agreement in question, or the Board which made the order in question, or in the absence of such an application.

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**Textual Amendments**

- F4** Words in s. 35(5) substituted (1.8.1998) by 1998 c. 8, s. 1(2)(a) (with s. 16(2)); S.I. 1998/1658, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

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**Marginal Citations**

- M1** 1948 c. 47.  
**M2** 1949 c. 30.

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