
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment Relations Act 1999. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 4

LEAVE FOR FAMILY REASONS ETC

PART II

TIME OFF FOR DEPENDANTS

PROVISIONS TO BE INSERTED AFTER SECTION 57 OF THE EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT 1996

“DEPENDANTS

Time off for dependants.

- 57A(1) An employee is entitled to be permitted by his employer to take a reasonable amount of time off during the employee’s working hours in order to take action which is necessary—
- (a) to provide assistance on an occasion when a dependant falls ill, gives birth or is injured or assaulted,
 - (b) to make arrangements for the provision of care for a dependant who is ill or injured,
 - (c) in consequence of the death of a dependant,
 - (d) because of the unexpected disruption or termination of arrangements for the care of a dependant, or
 - (e) to deal with an incident which involves a child of the employee and which occurs unexpectedly in a period during which an educational establishment which the child attends is responsible for him.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply unless the employee—
- (a) tells his employer the reason for his absence as soon as reasonably practicable, and
 - (b) except where paragraph (a) cannot be complied with until after the employee has returned to work, tells his employer for how long he expects to be absent.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), for the purposes of this section “dependant” means, in relation to an employee—
- (a) a spouse,
 - (b) a child,
 - (c) a parent,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment Relations Act 1999. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) a person who lives in the same household as the employee, otherwise than by reason of being his employee, tenant, lodger or boarder.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) or (b) “dependant” includes, in addition to the persons mentioned in subsection (3), any person who reasonably relies on the employee—
 - (a) for assistance on an occasion when the person falls ill or is injured or assaulted, or
 - (b) to make arrangements for the provision of care in the event of illness or injury.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d) “dependant” includes, in addition to the persons mentioned in subsection (3), any person who reasonably relies on the employee to make arrangements for the provision of care.
- (6) A reference in this section to illness or injury includes a reference to mental illness or injury.

Complaint to employment tribunal.

- 57B (1) An employee may present a complaint to an employment tribunal that his employer has unreasonably refused to permit him to take time off as required by section 57A.
- (2) An employment tribunal shall not consider a complaint under this section unless it is presented—
 - (a) before the end of the period of three months beginning with the date when the refusal occurred, 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 an employment tribunal finds a complaint under subsection (1) well-founded, it—
 - (a) shall make a declaration to that effect, and
 - (b) may make an award of compensation to be paid by the employer to the employee.
 - (4) The amount of compensation shall be such as the tribunal considers just and equitable in all the circumstances having regard to—
 - (a) the employer’s default in refusing to permit time off to be taken by the employee, and
 - (b) any loss sustained by the employee which is attributable to the matters complained of.”

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Employment Relations Act 1999.