STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2004 No. 1713

The Fishing Vessels (Working Time: Sea-fishermen) Regulations 2004

PART 1

GENERAL

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fishing Vessels (Working Time: Sea-fishermen) Regulations 2004 and shall come into force on 16th August 2004.

Interpretation

- 2.—(1) In these Regulations–
 - "the Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act 1995;
 - "collective agreement" means a collective agreement within the meaning of section 178 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 MI, the trade union parties to which are independent trade unions within the meaning of section 5 of that Act;
 - "employer", in relation to a worker, means the person by whom the worker is (or, where the employment has ceased, was) employed;
 - "employment", in relation to a worker, means employment under his contract of employment, and "employed" shall be construed accordingly;
 - [F1"fisherman" means every person employed, engaged or working in any capacity on board any fishing vessel, but does not include a person solely engaged as a pilot for the vessel;
 - "fishing vessel owner" means the owner of the fishing vessel or any other organisation or person such as the manager, agent or bareboat charterer, who has assumed the responsibility for the operation of the vessel from the owner;]
 - "MCA" means the Maritime and Coastguard Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Transport;
 - "Merchant Shipping Notice" means a notice described as such and issued by the MCA;
 - "night time" means a period-
 - (a) the duration of which is not less than seven hours, and
 - (b) which includes the period between midnight and 5 a.m. (local time),
 - which is determined for the purposes of these Regulations by a relevant agreement, or, in default of such a determination, the period between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. (local time);
 - "night work" means work during night time;

[&]quot;night worker" means a worker-

- (a) who, as a normal course, works at least three hours of his daily working time during night time, or
- (b) who is likely, during night time, to work at least such proportion of his annual working time as may be specified for the purposes of these Regulations in a collective agreement or a workforce agreement,

and, for the purpose of paragraph (a) of this definition, a person works hours as a normal course (without prejudice to the generality of that expression) if he works such hours on the majority of days on which he works;

"relevant agreement", in relation to a worker, means a workforce agreement which applies to him, any provision of a collective agreement which forms part of a contract between him and his employer, or any other agreement in writing which is legally enforceable as between the worker and his employer;

"relevant inspector" means a person mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of section 258(1) of the Act;

"relevant training" means work experience provided pursuant to a training course or programme, training for employment, or both, other than work experience or training—

- (a) the immediate provider of which is an educational institution or a person whose main business is the provision of training, and
- (b) which is provided on a course run by that institution or person;

"rest period" means a period which is not working time, other than a rest break or leave to which the worker is entitled under these Regulations;

"United Kingdom fishing vessel" means a sea-going fishing vessel which is registered in the United Kingdom;

"worker" means a person employed (or, where the employment has ceased, who was employed) on board a fishing vessel;

"workforce agreement" means an agreement between an employer and workers employed by him or their representatives in respect of which the conditions set out in Schedule 1 to these Regulations are satisfied; and

"working time", in relation to a worker, means-

- (a) any period during which he is working, at his employer's disposal and carrying out his activity or duties, and
- (b) any period during which he is receiving relevant training,

and "work" shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), words and expressions used in these Regulations shall have the same meaning as in Council Directive 93/104/EC concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time M2.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), **8(2)**

Marginal Citations

M1 1992 c. 52 The Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 has been amended but the amendments are not relevant.

M2 OJ No. L 307, 13.12.1993, p.18; amended by Directive 2000/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ No. L 195, 1.8.2000, p.41.

Application

- **3.**—(1) These Regulations apply to United Kingdom fishing vessels wherever they may be.
- (2) Regulations 7, 16 and 17 apply to fishing vessels registered in Member States other than the United Kingdom when they are within United Kingdom waters.

Northern Ireland

- 4. These Regulations apply to Northern Ireland with the following modifications—
 - (a) for any reference to an employment tribunal there shall be substituted a reference to an industrial tribunal within the meaning of section 42(5) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 M3;
 - (b) in regulation 2(1) for the definition of "collective agreement" there shall be substituted the following definition—
 - ""collective agreement" means a collective agreement within the meaning of Article 2(2) of the Industrial Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1992 ^{M4}, the trade union parties to which are independent trade unions within the meaning of that Article;";
 - (c) in regulation 11(4) for the words "Sections 221 to 224 of the Employment Rights Act 1996" there shall be substituted the words "Articles 17 to 20 of the Employment Rights (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 M5".
 - (d) in regulation 11(5) for the words "sections 227 and 228" there shall be inserted the words "Articles 23 and 24":
- [F2(da) in regulation 19A(1)(a) for the words "subsection (1) of section 18A of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (requirement to contact ACAS before instituting proceedings)" substitute "paragraph (1) of Article 20A of the Industrial Tribunals (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (requirement to contact the Labour Relations Agency before instituting proceedings)";
 - (db) in regulation 19A(1)(b) for the words "(by virtue of regulations made under subsection (11) of that section) the certificate issued under subsection (4) of that section" substitute "(by virtue of regulations made under paragraph (11) of that Article) the certificate issued under paragraph (4) of that Article";
 - (e) in regulation 20(2)(a) for the words "a conciliation officer has taken action under [F3 any of sections 18A to 18C] of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (conciliation)" there shall be substituted the words "the Labour Relations Agency has taken action under Article 20 of the Industrial Tribunals (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 M6 (conciliation)";
 - (f) in regulation 20(2)(b) for the words "[F4section 18(1)(r)] of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996" there shall be substituted the words "Article 20(1)(l) of the Industrial Tribunals (Northern Ireland) Order 1996".

Textual Amendments

- F2 Reg. 4(da)(db) inserted (N.I.) (27.1.2020) by The Industrial Tribunals (1996 Order) (Application of Conciliation Provisions) Order (Northern Ireland) 2020 (S.R. 2020/4), art. 1, Sch. para. 28(2)
- Words in reg. 4(e) substituted (6.4.2014) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/386), art. 1, Sch. para. 27

F4 Words in reg. 4(f) substituted (E.W.S.) (6.4.2014) by The Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (Application of Conciliation Provisions) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/431), art. 1, Sch. para. 33(a)

Marginal Citations

- M3 1954 c. 33 (N.I.); section 42(5) was substituted by paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Industrial Tribunals (Northern Ireland) Order 1996, S.I. 1996/1921 (N.I. 18).
- M4 S.I. 1992/807 (N.I.5); the definition of "collective agreement" was amended by Schedule 2 to the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1995, S.I. 1995/1980 (N.I. 12).
- **M5** S.I. 1996/1919 (N.I.16).
- **M6** S.I. 1996/1921 (N.I. 18); Article 20 was amended by paragraph 10 of Schedule 2 to the Race Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1997, S.I. 1997/869 (N.I. 6); by paragraph 20 of Schedule 1 to the Employment Rights (Dispute Resolution) (Northern Ireland) Order 1998, S.I. 1998/1265 (N.I. 8); by section 30(2) of the National Minimum Wage Act 1998 (c. 39); by paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 to the Employment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002, S.I. 2002/2836 (N.I. 2); by regulation 33 of the Working Time Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1998, S.R. (N.I.) 1998 No. 386; by regulation 33(2) of the Transnational Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 1999, S.I. 1999/3233; by paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Part-Time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000, S.R. (N.I.) 2000 No. 219; by paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 2 to the Fixed-Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2002, S.R. (N.I.) 2002 No. 298; by paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 to the Merchant Shipping (Working Time: Inland Waterways) Regulations 2003, S.I. 2003/3049; by paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 S.R. (N.I.) 2003 No. 497; by regulations 3 and 30 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004, S.R. (N.I.) 2004 No 55 and by paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to these Regulations..

PART 2

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS CONCERNING WORKING TIME

General

5. The provisions of this Part have effect subject to the exceptions provided for in Part 3 of these Regulations.

Maximum weekly working time

- **6.**—(1) A worker's working time, including overtime, in any reference period which is applicable in his case shall not exceed an average of 48 hours for each seven days.
- (2) An employer shall take all reasonable steps, in keeping with the need to protect the health and safety of workers, to ensure that the limit specified in paragraph (1) is complied with in the case of each worker employed by him in relation to whom it applies.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4) the reference period which applies in the case of a worker is any period of 52 weeks in the course of his employment.
- (4) Where a worker has worked for his employer for less than 52 weeks, the reference period applicable in his case is the period that has elapsed since he started work for his employer.
- (5) For the purposes of this regulation, a worker's average working time for each seven days during a reference period shall be determined according to the formula—

$$\frac{A+B}{C}$$

where-

A is the aggregate number of hours comprised in the worker's working time during the course of the reference period;

B is the aggregate number of hours comprised in his working time during the course of the period beginning immediately after the end of the reference period and ending when the number of days in that subsequent period on which he has worked equals the number of excluded days during the reference period; and

C is the number of weeks in the reference period.

- (6) In paragraph (5), "excluded days" means days comprised in-
 - (a) any period of annual leave taken by the worker in exercise of his entitlement under regulation 11;
 - (b) any period of sick leave taken by the worker; and
 - (c) any period of maternity, paternity, adoption or parental leave taken by the worker.

Rest

- 7.—(1) A worker is entitled to adequate rest.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation, "adequate rest" means that a worker has regular rest periods, the duration of which are expressed in units of time and which are sufficiently long and continuous to ensure that, as a result of fatigue or other irregular working patterns, he does not cause injury to himself, to fellow workers or to others and that he does not damage his health, either in the short term or in the longer term.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (2), a worker's minimum rest periods shall be—
 - (a) 10 hours in any 24-hour period, and
 - (b) 77 hours in any seven-day period.
- (4) The rest periods referred to in paragraph (3)(a) above may be divided into no more than two periods, one of which shall be at least six hours in length; and the interval between consecutive rest periods shall not exceed 14 hours.
 - [F5(5) Paragraphs (1) to (3) also apply to fishermen.]

Textual Amendments

Reg. 7(5) added (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), 8(3)

Health assessment and transfer of night workers to day work

- **8.**—(1) An employer–
 - (a) shall not assign a worker to work which is to be undertaken during periods such that the worker will become a night worker unless—
 - (i) the employer has ensured that the worker will have the opportunity of a free health assessment before he takes up the assignment; or

- (ii) the worker had a health assessment before being assigned to work to be undertaken during such periods on an earlier occasion, and the employer has no reason to believe that that assessment is no longer valid, and
- (b) shall ensure that each night worker employed by him has the opportunity of a free health assessment at regular intervals of whatever duration may be appropriate in his case.
- (2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), an assessment is free if it is at no cost to the worker to whom it relates.
- (3) No person shall disclose an assessment made for the purposes of this regulation to any person other than the worker to whom it relates, unless—
 - (a) the worker makes the disclosure or has given his consent to it in writing, or
 - (b) the disclosure is confined to a statement that the assessment shows the worker to be fit-
 - (i) in a case where paragraph (1)(a)(i) applies, to take up an assignment, or
 - (ii) in a case where paragraph (1)(b) applies, to continue to undertake an assignment.
 - (4) Where-
 - (a) a registered medical practitioner has advised an employer that a worker employed by the employer is suffering from health problems which the practitioner considers to be connected with the fact that the worker performs night work, and
 - (b) it is possible for the employer to transfer the worker to work–
 - (i) to which the worker is suited, and
 - (ii) which is to be undertaken during periods such that the worker will cease to be a night worker,

the employer shall transfer the worker accordingly.

Pattern of work

9. Where the pattern according to which an employer organises work is such as to put the health and safety of a worker employed by him at risk, in particular because the work is monotonous or the work-rate is predetermined, the employer shall ensure that the worker is given reasonable rest breaks.

Records

- 10. An employer [^{F6}or fishing vessel owner] shall—
 - (a) keep records which are adequate to show whether regulations 6(1), 7(1), (3) and (4) and 8(1) are being complied with in the case of each worker [^{F6}or fisherman] employed by him in relation to whom they apply; and
 - (b) retain such records for two years from the date on which they are made.

Textual Amendments

Words in reg. 10 inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), 8(4)

Entitlement to annual leave and payment for leave

11.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a worker is entitled to at least four weeks' annual leave and to be paid in respect of any such leave at the rate of a week's pay in respect of each week of leave.

- (2) In respect of a period of employment of less than one year, a worker is entitled to annual leave of a proportion of four weeks equal to the proportion the period of employment in question bears to one year; the proportion to be determined in days and any fraction of a day to be treated as a whole day.
 - (3) Leave to which a worker is entitled under this regulation—
 - (a) may be taken in instalments;
 - (b) may not be replaced by a payment in lieu, except where the worker's employment is terminated.
- (4) Sections 221 to 224 of the Employment Rights Act 1996 M7 shall apply for the purpose of determining the amount of a week's pay for the purposes of paragraph (1), subject to the modifications set out in paragraph (5).
 - (5) The provisions referred to in paragraph (4) shall apply as if—
 - (a) references to the employee were references to the worker;
 - (b) references to the employee's contract of employment were references to the worker's contract;
 - (c) the calculation date were the first day of the period of leave in question; and
 - (d) the references to sections 227 and 228 did not apply.
- (6) A right to payment under paragraph (1) does not affect any right of a worker to remuneration under his contract ("contractual remuneration").
- (7) Any contractual remuneration paid to a worker in respect of a period of leave goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to make payments under this regulation in respect of that period; and, conversely, any payment of remuneration under this regulation in respect of a period goes towards discharging any liability of the employer to pay contractual remuneration in respect of that period.

Marginal Citations

M7 1996 c .18

- [^{F7}11A.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), a worker is entitled in each leave year to a period of leave in addition to the entitlement under regulation 11 ("additional leave") determined in accordance with paragraph (2) and to be paid for any such leave at the rate of a week's pay in respect of each week of leave.
 - (2) The period of additional leave to which a worker is entitled under paragraph (1) is—
 - (a) in any leave year beginning on or after the coming into force of the Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018, 1.6 weeks in each leave year;
 - (b) in any leave year beginning before the coming into force of the Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018, a proportion of 1.6 weeks equivalent to the proportion of the year beginning on the date those regulations come into force which would have elapsed at the end of that leave year.
- (3) In respect of a period of employment of less than one year, a worker is entitled to additional annual leave of a proportion of 1.6 weeks equal to the proportion the period of employment in question bears to one year; the proportion to be determined in days and any fraction of a day to be treated as a whole day.

- (4) The aggregate entitlement provided for in paragraph (2) and regulation 11(1) is subject to a maximum of 28 days.
- (5) A worker's leave year begins for the purposes of this regulation on the same date as a worker's leave year begins for the purposes of regulation 11.
- (6) Regulation 11(3) to (7) shall apply as if the references to paragraph (1) of that regulation were to paragraph (1) of this regulation.]

F7 Reg. 11A inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), **8(5)**

Entitlements under other provisions

12. Where during any period a worker is entitled to a rest period or annual leave both under a provision of these Regulations and under a separate provision (including a provision of his contract), he may not exercise the two rights separately, but may, in taking a rest period or annual leave during that period, take advantage of whichever right is, in any particular respect, the more favourable.

PART 3

EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions

- **13.**—(1) The Secretary of State may grant an exception from the limit in regulation 6(1) or the requirements of regulation 7(3) and 7(4) for objective or technical reasons or reasons concerning the organisation of work if—
 - (a) he has first (so far as is possible) consulted representatives of the employers [F8fishing vessel owners, fishermen] and workers concerned, and
 - (b) the exception is subject to such conditions and limitations as will protect the health and safety of workers [F9 and fishermen].
- (2) The Secretary of State may, on giving reasonable notice and after consulting such persons (if any) as he considers may be affected, alter or cancel any exception granted under paragraph (1).
 - (3) An exception granted in accordance with paragraph (1) above
 - (a) shall be limited to the extent necessary for the reasons mentioned in that paragraph; and
 - (b) may take account of the granting of compensatory leave periods to workers in place of the limit in regulation 6(1) and the rest periods required by regulation 7(3) and 7(4).
- (4) An exception under paragraph (1) may relate to classes of cases (a "class exception") or to individual cases (an "individual exception").
- (5) An individual exception granted under paragraph (1), and an alteration or cancellation of such an exception under paragraph (2), shall—
 - (a) be given in writing,
 - (b) specify the date on which it takes effect, and
 - (c) in the case of the grant of an exemption, specify the conditions and limitations subject to which it is granted in accordance with paragraph (1)(b) of this regulation.

- (6) A class exception granted under paragraph (1), and an alteration or cancellation of such an exception under paragraph (2)–
 - (a) may relate to particular types of fishing vessel and methods of fishing, and
 - (b) shall be specified by the Secretary of State in a Merchant Shipping Notice which is considered by him to be relevant from time to time.

- Words in reg. 13(1)(a) inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), 8(6)(a)
- **F9** Words in reg. 13(1)(b) inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), **8(6)(b)**

Emergencies

- **14.**—(1) Nothing in these Regulations prevents the master of a fishing vessel from requiring a worker [F10] or fisherman] to work any hours of work necessary for the immediate safety of the fishing vessel, persons on board the fishing vessel or cargo or for the purpose of giving assistance to another ship or to a person in distress at sea.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation the word "vessel" includes her fishing gear and the word "cargo" includes the catch of a fishing vessel.

Textual Amendments

F10 Words in reg. 14(1) inserted (31.12.2018) by The Merchant Shipping (Work in Fishing Convention) (Consequential Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1109), regs. 1(2), **8**(7)

PART 4

MISCELLANEOUS

Power to require information

15. An employer shall, by sending it to the MCA, provide the Secretary of State with such information on night workers as the Secretary of State may specify in writing.

Detention and enforcement of detention

- **16.**—(1) Where a relevant inspector is of the opinion that:
 - (a) the requirements of regulation 7 have not been complied with in respect of any worker on a fishing vessel; and
 - (b) a hazard to the health or safety of any worker is thereby created,

the fishing vessel may be detained until the worker has had sufficient rest to resume his duties without creating a hazard to the health or safety of any worker.

- (2) The power of detention in this regulation may not be exercised unreasonably.
- (3) Subject to the modifications in paragraph (4), section 284(1) to (6) and (8) of the Act ^{M8} (enforcement of detention) applies to a fishing vessel which may be detained under this regulation as it applies to ships which may be detained under the Act.

- (4) The modifications referred to in paragraph (3) are
 - (a) the reference in subsection (1)(b) to "any officer of a Minister of the Crown" includes reference to a relevant inspector as defined by these Regulations;
 - (b) "competent authority" means the Secretary of State; and
 - (c) for the words "this Act" in section 284(6) there shall be substituted "the Fishing Vessels (Working Time: Sea-fishermen) Regulations 2004".

Marginal Citations

M8 Section 284 was amended by the Merchant Shipping and Maritime Security Act 1997, Schedule 1, paragraph 5 (c.28).

Arbitration and compensation

- 17.—(1) Subject to the modifications in paragraph (2), sections 96 and 97 of the Act (arbitration and compensation) shall apply in relation to a detention notice under section 284 of the Act (as applied by regulation 16) as they apply to a detention notice under section 95(3) of the Act.
- (2) The modifications referred to in paragraph (1) are the omission from section 96 of the following words—
 - (a) in subsection (3), "to whether the ship was or was not a dangerously unsafe ship"; and
 - (b) in subsection (5), "as a dangerously unsafe ship".

Offences

- **18.**—(1) Subject to regulation 14, an employer who fails to comply with regulation 6(2), 8(1), 8(4) or 9 shall be guilty of an offence, punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (2) An employer who fails to comply with regulation 10 or 15 shall be guilty of an offence, punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (3) In any proceedings for an offence under these Regulations it shall be a defence for the defendant to show that all reasonable steps had been taken by him to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

Remedies

- 19.—(1) A worker may present a complaint to an employment tribunal that his employer—
 - (a) has refused to permit him to exercise any right he has under regulation 7(1), 7(3), or 7(4) or 11(1); or
 - (b) has failed to pay him the whole or any part of any amount due to him under regulation 11(1).
- (2) An employment 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 date on which it is alleged that the exercise of the right should have been permitted (or in the case of a rest period or leave extending over more than one day, the date on which it should have been permitted to begin) or, as the case may be, the payment should have been made;

- (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.
- [F11(2A) Regulation 19A (extension of time limits to facilitate conciliation before institution of proceedings) applies for the purposes of paragraph (2).]
- (3) Where an employment tribunal finds a complaint under paragraph (1)(a) well-founded, the tribunal-
 - (a) shall make a declaration to that effect, and
 - (b) may make an award of compensation to be paid by the employer to the worker.
- (4) The amount of the 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 the worker to exercise his right, and
 - (b) any loss sustained by the worker which is attributable to the matters complained of.
- (5) Where on a complaint under paragraph (1)(b) an employment tribunal finds that an employer has failed to pay a worker in accordance with regulation 11(1), it shall order the employer to pay to the worker the amount which it finds to be due to him.

F11 Reg. 19(2A) inserted (6.4.2014) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/386), art. 1, Sch. para. 28

[F12 Extension of time limit to facilitate conciliation before institution of proceedings

19A.—(1) In this regulation—

- (a) Day A is the day on which the worker concerned complies with the requirement in subsection (1) of section 18A of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (requirement to contact ACAS before instituting proceedings) in relation to the matter in respect of which the proceedings are brought, and
- (b) Day B is the day on which the worker concerned receives or, if earlier, is treated as receiving (by virtue of regulations made under subsection (11) of that section) the certificate issued under subsection (4) of that section.
- (2) In working out when the time limit set by regulation 19(2)(a) expires the period beginning with the day after Day A and ending with Day B is not to be counted.
- (3) If the time limit set by regulation 19(2)(a) would (if not extended by this paragraph) expire during the period beginning with Day A and ending one month after Day B, the time limit expires instead at the end of that period.
- (4) The power conferred on the employment tribunal by regulation 19(2)(b) to extend the time limit set by paragraph (2)(a) of that regulation is exercisable in relation to that time limit as extended by this regulation.]

Textual Amendments

F12 Reg. 19A inserted (6.4.2014) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/386), art. 1, Sch. para. 29

Restriction on contracting out

- **20.**—(1) Any provision in an agreement (whether a contract of employment or not) is void in so far as it purports—
 - (a) to exclude or limit the operation of any provision of these Regulations, save in so far as these Regulations provide for an agreement to have that effect, or
 - (b) to preclude a person from bringing proceedings under these Regulations before an employment tribunal.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to-
 - (a) any agreement to refrain from instituting or continuing proceedings where a conciliation officer has taken action under [F13 any of sections 18A to 18C] of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 M9 (conciliation); or
 - (b) any agreement to refrain from instituting or continuing proceedings within [F14section 18(1)(r)] of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (proceedings under these Regulations where conciliation is available), if the conditions regulating [F15settlement] agreements under these Regulations are satisfied in relation to the agreement.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(b) the conditions regulating [F16settlement] agreements under these Regulations are that—
 - (a) the agreement must be in writing,
 - (b) the agreement must relate to the particular complaint,
 - (c) the worker must have received advice from a relevant independent adviser as to the terms and effect of the proposed agreement and, in particular, its effect on his ability to pursue his rights before an employment tribunal,
 - (d) there must be in force, when the adviser gives the advice, a contract of insurance, or an indemnity provided for members of a profession or a professional body, covering the risk of a claim by the worker in respect of loss arising in consequence of the advice,
 - (e) the agreement must identify the adviser, and
 - (f) the agreement must state that the conditions regulating [F16 settlement] agreements under these Regulations are satisfied.
 - (4) A person is a relevant independent adviser for the purposes of paragraph (3)(c)–
 - (a) if he is a qualified lawyer,
 - (b) if he is an officer, official, employee or member of an independent trade union who has been certified in writing by the trade union as competent to give advice and as authorised to do so on behalf of the trade union, or
 - (c) if he works at an advice centre (whether as an employee or as a volunteer) and has been certified in writing by the centre as competent to give advice and as authorised to do so on behalf of the centre.
 - (5) But a person is not a relevant independent adviser for the purposes of paragraph (3)(c)—
 - (a) if he is, is employed by or is acting in the matter for the employer or an associated employer,
 - (b) in the case of a person within paragraph (4)(b), if the trade union is the employer or an associated employer, or
 - (c) in the case of a person within paragraph (4)(c), if the worker makes a payment for the advice received from him.
 - (6) In paragraph (4)(a), "qualified lawyer" means—

- (a) as respects England and Wales, a [F17a person who, for the purposes of the Legal Services Act 2007), is an authorised person in relation to an activity which constitutes the exercise of a right of audience or the conduct of litigation (within the meaning of that Act)];
- (b) as respects Scotland, an advocate (whether in practice as such or employed to give legal advice), or a solicitor who holds a practising certificate; and
- (c) as respects Northern Ireland, a barrister (whether in practice as such or employed to give legal advice), or a solicitor who holds a practising certificate.
- (7) For the purposes of paragraph (5) any two employers shall be treated as associated if-
 - (a) one is a company of which the other (directly or indirectly) has control; or
- (b) both are companies of which a third person (directly or indirectly) has control; and "associated employer" shall be construed accordingly.
- [F18(8) In the application of this regulation in relation to Northern Ireland, paragraphs (2) and (3) above shall have effect as if for "settlement agreements" (in each place where those words occur) there were substituted "compromise agreements.]

- F13 Words in reg. 20(2)(a) substituted (6.4.2014) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/386), art. 1, Sch. para. 30
- F14 Words in reg. 20(2)(b) substituted (E.W.S.) (6.4.2014) by The Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (Application of Conciliation Provisions) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/431), art. 1, Sch. para. 33(b)
- F15 Word in reg. 20(2) substituted (30.8.2013) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1956), art. 1, Sch. para. 6(a)
- F16 Word in reg. 20(3) substituted (30.8.2013) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1956), art. 1, Sch. para. 6(a)
- F17 Words in reg. 20(6)(a) substituted (1.1.2010) by The Legal Services Act 2007 (Consequential Amendments) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/3348), arts. 2(1), 23, Sch. 2
- F18 Reg. 20(8) inserted (30.8.2013) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Employment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1956), art. 1, Sch. para. 6(b)

Marginal Citations

1996 c. 17; section 1(2) of the Employment Rights (Dispute Resolution) Act 1998 (c. 8) provides for the Industrial Tribunals Act 1996 to be cited as the Employment Tribunals Act 1996. Section 18 was amended by the National Minimum Wage Act 1998 (c. 39), section 30(1); the Working Time Regulations 1998, S.I. 1998/1833, regulation 33; the Transnational Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 1999, S.I. 1999/3323, regulation 33(1); the Employment Tribunals Act (Application of Conciliation Provisions) Order 2000 S.I. 2000/1299 article 2; the Part-time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000, S.I. 2000/1551, Schedule, paragraph 1(a); the Part-time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2001, S.I. 2001/1107, regulation 2; the Employment Act 2002 (c. 22), section 24(2) and Schedule 7, paragraph 23(2); the Fixed-term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002, S.I. 2002/2034, Schedule 2, paragraph 2(a); the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 S.I. 2003/1660, Schedule 5, paragraph 1; the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003 S.I. 2003/1661, Schedule 5, paragraph 1; the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amendment) Regulations 2003, S.I. 2003/1673, regulations 3 and 31; the Merchant Shipping (Working Time: Inland Waterways) Regulations 2003, S.I. 2003/3049, paragraph 2(2) of Schedule 2 and by paragraph 1(2) of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Amendments to legislation

21. Schedule 2 (amendments to legislation) shall have effect.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport

David Jamieson
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Department for Transport

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Fishing Vessels (Working Time: Sea-fishermen) Regulations 2004.