

What is Redundancy?

Redundancy arises when employees are dismissed because of:

- closure of the business as a whole;
- closure of particular workplaces; or
- there is no longer the need for particular employees to carry out work of a particular kind.

What financial rights is your employee entitled to if they are made redundant?

Notice of Termination

Employees with at least one month's continuous service must be given the following minimum statutory notice:

Service	Entitlement
Less two years service	1 week
More than 2 years service but less than 12 years	1 week for each complete year of employment
12 years or more	12 weeks (maximum required)

Accrued Holiday pay

Your employee must receive payment for untaken holidays. You are required to purchase a credit for each week they have been in employment with you from the SNIJIB Annual and Public Holidays with Pay Scheme (www.snijib.org).

In the event that you are not in the Scheme, for every month your employee has been employed with you they receive one twelfth of the annual entitlement. As per the SNIJIB, your employee must receive 29 days holiday in one year but if they only work half of that year they will only be entitled to half (14.5days). Additionally, if they have taken 4.5 days holiday from that year they will then only be entitled to the 10 days holidays untaken.

For example, every week the employee is employed in the holiday year, he will accrue 0.557 days of a holiday ($29 \div 52 = 0.557$). When he leaves it is the total accumulated for the period minus holidays they have already taken.

(31 weeks x 0.557 = 17days – 10days holiday already taken = 7days payment for untaken holiday)

Statutory Redundancy Payments & Calculations

To receive a redundancy payment the employee must have been employed for a continuous period of between **two and twenty years** with you and have been dismissed for redundancy. The payment will depend on the continuous length of service, the continuous service in relation to a particular age band and the gross week's pay.

The Employment Rights Act 1996 (ERA) regulation 162 defines the formula for calculating pay as follows:

Age category	Number of weeks pay
Up to the age of 21 years you receive	½ a weeks pay for each completed year of service
Between 22- 40 years of age you receive	1 weeks pay for each completed year of service
41+ years of age you receive	1½ weeks pay for each completed year of service

The maximum pay is currently £380 per week however this is reviewed annually and will change in February 2011 (there was no change in February 2010). The calculation date for a redundancy payment will generally be the date of the statutory minimum notice period.