

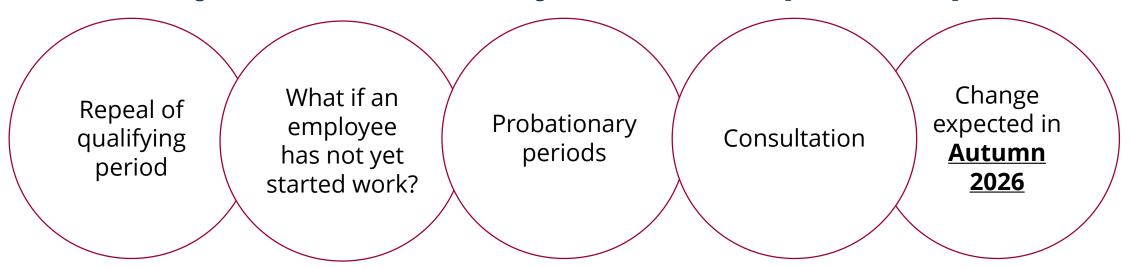
Agenda

1.	Welcome	4.	Evaluating the workforce through a risk lens
2.	Employment legislative reform in 2025 and beyond	5.	What's on the horizon?
3.	Case update	6.	Questions

Employment legislative reform in 2025 and beyond

The Employment Rights Bill: Unfair dismissal

We are awaiting the consultation on how the "lighter-touch" dismissal procedure will operate.



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Strengthened protection for pregnant women, those who have been pregnant and those taking or returning from a period of statutory family leave.

Key considerations for employers



Robust recruitment processes



Review performance and disciplinary procedures to ensure they are fit for purpose



Keep probationary periods under review



Consider notice periods



Increased risk of claims

The Employment Rights Bill: The future of fire and rehire







Automatic unfair dismissal

Permitted when necessary to remain viable, to preserve the workforce and where there is genuinely no alternative.

Government response to consultation

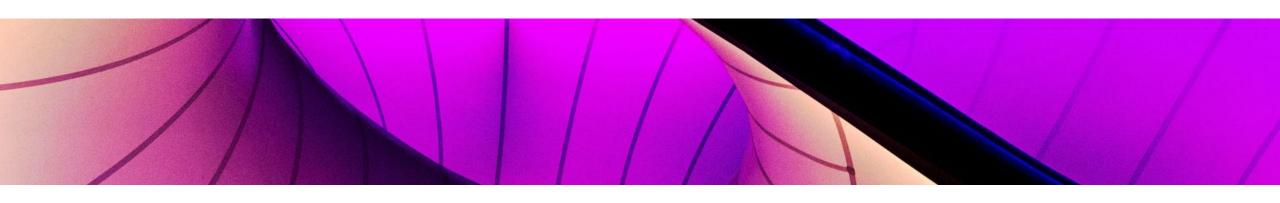
Nb: Protective award can now be uplifted or reduced by up to 25% for failure to follow the Code of Practice on Dismissal and Re-engagement

Key considerations for employers





Changing terms and conditions will become harder. Employee engagement will be more important than ever. Increased risk of claims when changing terms and conditions.



The Employment Rights Bill: Collective redundancies

- One establishment what is the latest position?
- Increase to protective award
- Government consultation

Key considerations for employers



Major change to collective consultation law

Once enacted it will be important for employers to take this into account when restructuring

The Employment Rights Bill: Ending "exploitative" zero hours contracts

Labour will end 'one sided' flexibility and ensure all jobs provide a baseline level of security and predictability, banning exploitative zero hours contracts and ensuring everyone has the right to have a contract that reflects the number of hours they regularly work, based on a twelve-week reference period.



The duty to offer guaranteed hours



Automatic unfair dismissal



Detriment



Compensation for cancelled, moved or curtailed shifts



Collective agreements and contracting out



Agency workers



Consultation



Employment models will need to be revisited

Implement robust procedures to ensure compliance

Review contracts

Train staff

Labour's Plan to Make Work Pay

The Employment Rights Bill: Trade unions

Consultation response

- Improving the **process and transparency** around trade union **recognition**, including streamlining the recognition process and strengthening protections against unfair practices.
- **Extending access provisions** to cover digital access and by ensuring processes are proportionate and effective by introducing a fast-track route for achieving an access agreement.
- **Abolishing the ten-year requirement** for unions to ballot their members on the maintenance of a **political fund**.
- **Simplifying** the current information requirements on **industrial action ballots and notice to employers** and ensuring trade unions provide a ten day notice period for industrial action.
- Delivering **e-balloting** which the Government anticipate will increase participation in statutory ballots and enable the demonstration of clear mandates.
- Extending the expiry of a trade union's mandate for industrial action from six to 12 months.



Further changes under the Employment Rights Bill





Review contracts, policies and procedures

Provide training







Day one rights to family leave Paternity – Parental – Bereavement Flexible working – test of reasonableness introduced

SSP – removal of waiting days and extends eligibility to those earning below the LEL



Further changes under the Employment Rights Bill

- Tribunal **time limits** increased from three to six months for various claims
- Tackling non-compliance in the umbrella market
- Fair Work Agency
- Public sector **outsourcing**



The Equality (Race and Disability) Bill

- Extension of pay gap reporting to ethnicity and disability for employers with more than 250 staff and measures on equal pay
- Extension of equal pay rights
- Closing the outsourcing loophole
- Regulatory and enforcement unit

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Family leave

Neonatal Care (Leave and Pay) Act 2023

Provides the right to statutory neonatal care leave (capped at 12 weeks) and pay (statutory).

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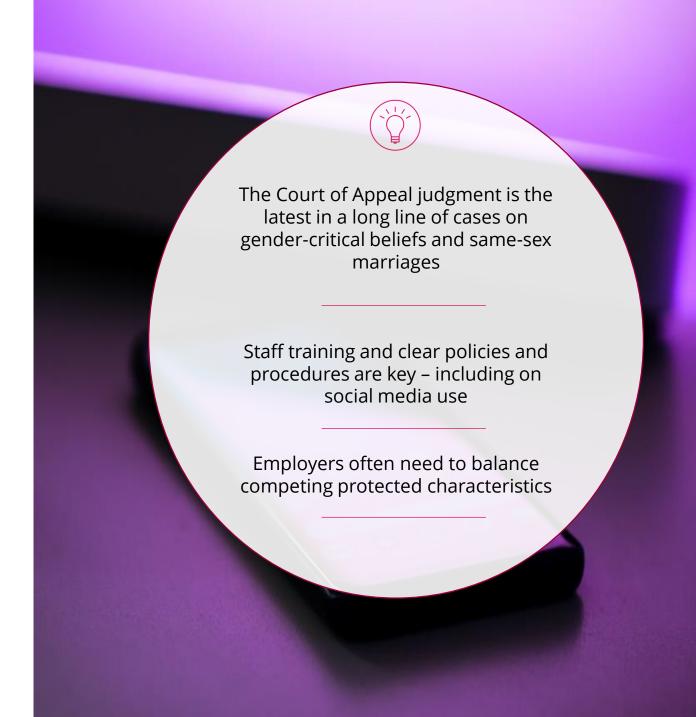


Case update

Discrimination

Was a Christian school worker's dismissal following Facebook posts unlawful discrimination?

Kristie Higgs v Farmor's School – Court of Appeal



Discrimination

Does a requirement to travel put women at a disadvantage?

Marston (Holdings) Limited v Perkins – Employment Appeal Tribunal



We are likely to see more challenges in this area as many employers are seeking a full return to the workplace





Discrimination

Could comments about an accent be "related to" race for the purpose of a harassment claim?

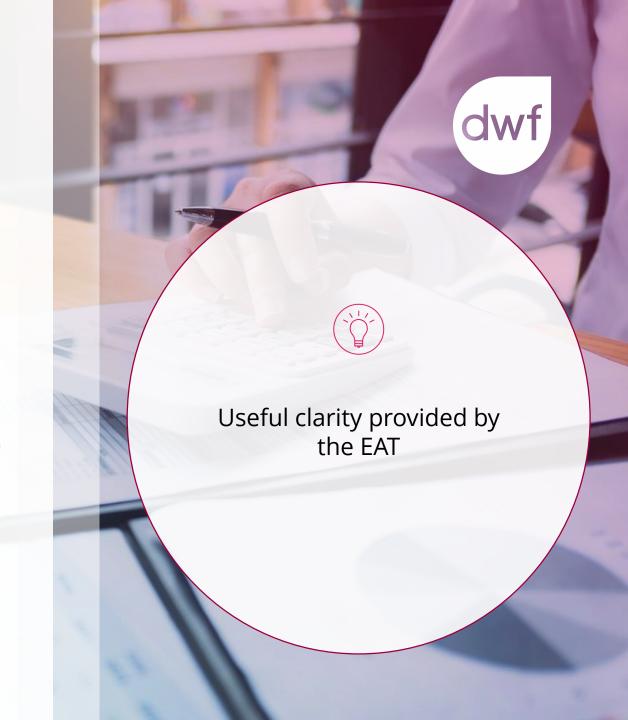
Carozzi v University of Hertfordshire and anor – Employment Appeal Tribunal

TUPE

What happens when an employee objects to a transfer involving a substantial change in working conditions to their material detriment?

London United Busways Ltd v De Marchi and another

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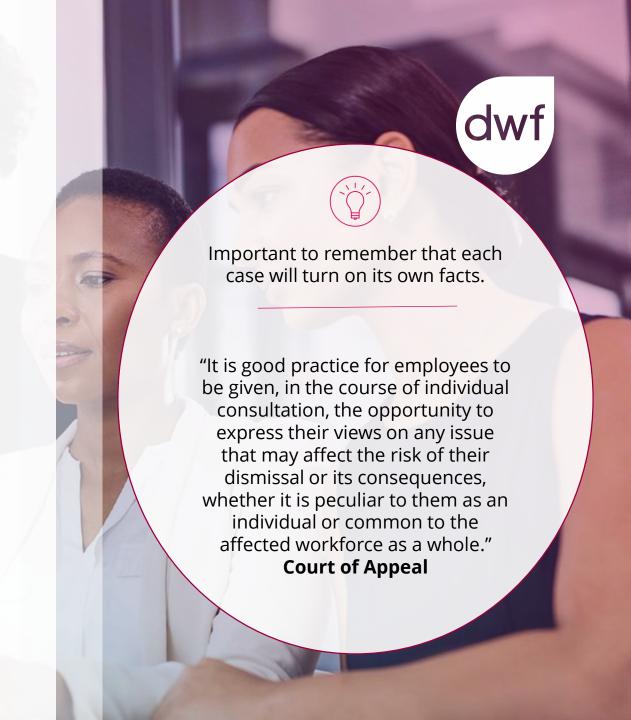


Redundancy

Does absence of "general workforce consultation" over small-scale redundancies make a dismissal unfair?

De Bank Haycocks v ADP RPO UK Limited -Court of Appeal

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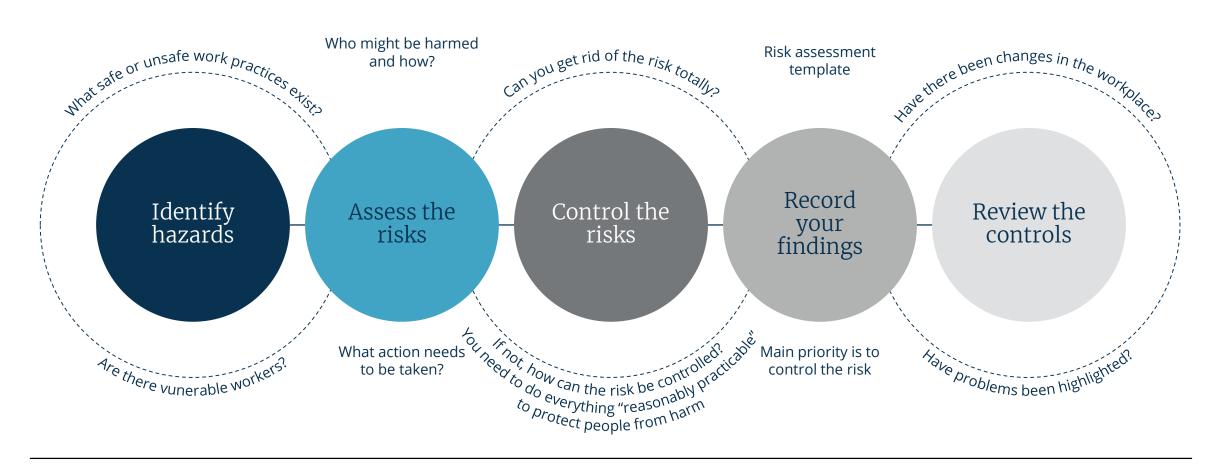


Case tracker: Key cases to watch

Case	Detail	Key dates
Employment status	Is a pilot supplied by an agency via a service company an agency worker or self-employed?	Due to float in the Court of Appeal on 1 or 2 April 2025
Lutz v Ryanair DAC		
Whistleblowing	Should an external job applicant be allowed to bring a whistleblowing claim?	Heard by the Court of Appeal on 19 February 2025
Sullivan v Isle of Wight Council		- awaiting judgment
Flexible working and the childcare disparity	Does the childcare disparity prevent an employer's dismissal of a female nurse for refusal to work weekends from being proportionate?	Heard by the Employment Appeal Tribunal on 16 December 2024 – awaiting
Dobson v Cumbria NHS Foundation – Employment Tribunal		judgment

Evaluating the workforce through a risk lens

Managing risk and risk assessments at work



A risk based approach to harassment

An employer is unlikely to be able to comply with the preventative duty unless they carry out a risk assessment.





Duty to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace



Employment Rights Bill amendment extending the duty to require employers to take "all reasonable steps" to prevent sexual harassment



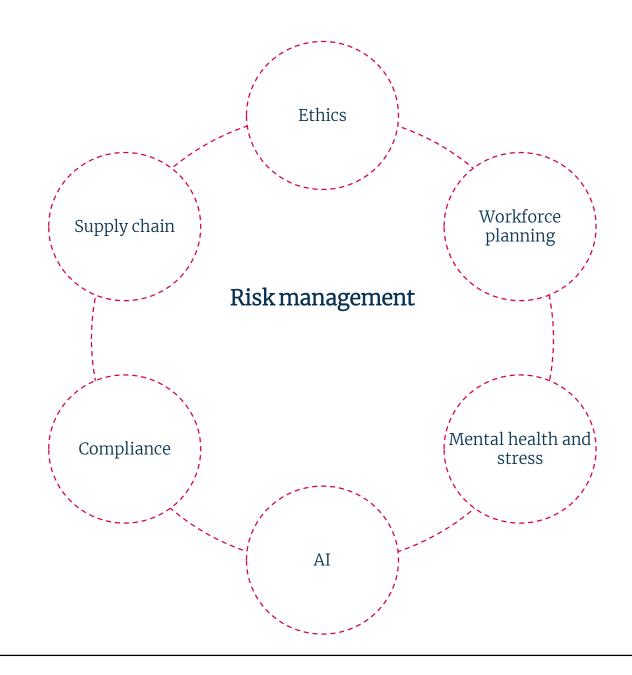
Further regulations may specify steps that are to be regarded as "reasonable" for the purpose of determining whether the employer has taken or failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent sexual harassment.



Employer liability for third-party harassment

Other areas of risk to consider

HR is often seen as the epicentre of any organisation due to its pivotal role in all aspects of the workforce. Taking a risk based approach can help provide a methodical strategy to handling key issues.

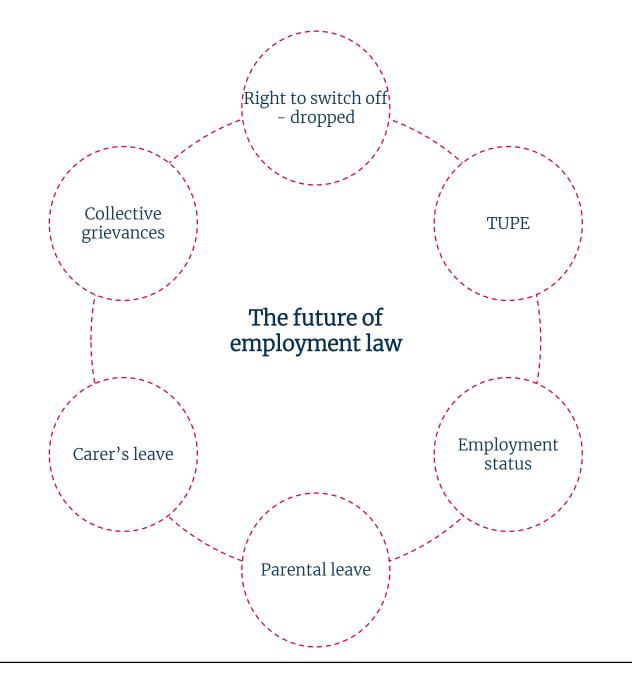


What's on the horizon?

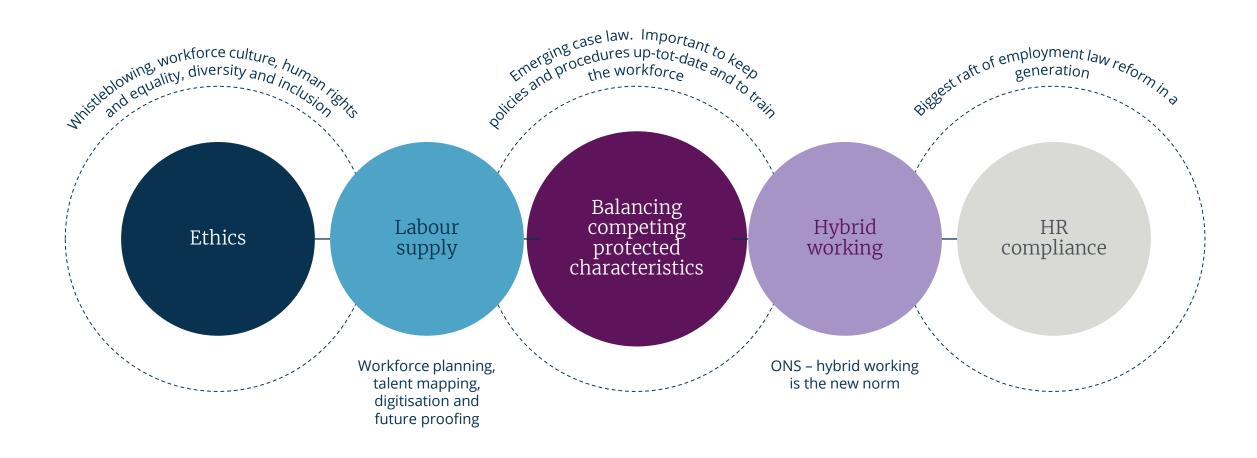
What is still on the agenda?

This government is committed to delivering all our manifesto commitments with a Plan to Make Work Pay. While the Employment Rights Bill will play a vital role in delivering many of these, others will be delivered through alternative routes. Again, the government will continue to work with trade unions and business, consulting fully on how to best implement plans.

Next steps to Make Work Pay



A look ahead: Key issues for employers



Questions

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