EMPLOYMENT APPEALS TRIBUNAL

APPEAL(S) OF:

EMPLOYEE

RP424/2011

MN350/201

- appellant MN350/2011

Against EMPLOYER

- respondent

under

MINIMUM NOTICE AND TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT ACTS, 1973 TO 2005 REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS ACTS, 1967 TO 2007

I certify that the Tribunal (Division of Tribunal)

Chairman: Mr J. Fahy BL

Members: Mr T. Gill

Mr T. Gill

heard this appeal at Galway on 20th April 2012

Representation:

Appellant(s): In Person

Respondent(s): Not Present or Represented

The decision of the Tribunal was as follows:-

At the outset the appellant withdrew his claim under the Redundancy Payments Acts, 1967 to 2007.

Determination:

The appellant informed that he had lodged an RP9 form to his previous employer.

The RP9 form states in Part B:

"Notice of Intention to claim Redundancy Lump Sum Payment in a LAY OFF / SHORT TIME situation

An employee who wishes to claim a redundancy lump sum because of lay off/short time must serve notice of intention to claim in writing within four weeks after the lay-off/short time ceases. In order to become entitled to claim a redundancy lump sum on foot of a period of lay

off, short time or a mixture of both, that period must be at least four consecutive weeks or a broken series of six weeks where all six fall within a thirteen-week period. An employee who wishes to terminate his / her contract of employment by reason of lay off or short time must givehis / her employer the notice required by his / her contract or if none is required, at least oneweek's notice."

An employee whom claims and receives a redundancy payment in respect of lay off or short time is deemed to have voluntarily left his/her employment and therefore not entitled to notice under the Minimum Notice and Terms of Employment Acts, 1973 to 2005."

As this is the case the claim under the Minimum Notice and Terms of Employment Acts, 1973 to 2005 is dismissed.

Sealed with the Seal of the
Employment Appeals Tribunal
This
(Sgd.)
(CHAIRMAN)