The changing nature of employment tribunals

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The format

ETs

Then: easily accessible, informal, speedy, inexpensive

Now: have increasingly become like the civil courts

Lay members add value

International comparisons

Informality —— Formality

- Legal representation
 - 1978 a third of claimants and half of respondents
 - 2008 almost two thirds of claimants and respondents
- Procedural formalisation
 - Case management discussions / preliminary hearings
- Witnesses
 - 1970s witnesses tell their story
 - Witness statements
 - Witness statements as read
 - Scotland excepted

Accessibility

- Locations
 - 1981 84 venues 2013 26 venues
- Claim forms
 - 1971 None
 2012 14 page claim form
- Fees
 - 1971 None 2013 (July) up to £12,000
- Screening mechanisms
 - 1981 Pre-hearing assessments costs warning
 - 1993 PHRs and deposit order
 - 1993 strike outs
 - 2013 strike out provisions slightly widened

Costs & Mergers

Costs

- 1971 Frivolously or vexatiously
- 1980 otherwise unreasonably
- 1993 abusive or disruptive behaviour
- 2001 otherwise misconceived
- £500 \longrightarrow £10,000 \longrightarrow £20,000
- Mergers
 - ETs/EAT brought into Tribunal Service
 - Tribunals Courts and Enforcement Act 2007
 - Tribunals merged with courts 1.5 2011 as integrated agency
 - Cross-ticketing



Tripartism eroded

1994 Judge alone in 'technical cases' Long list now including

Unauthorised deductions from wages

Redundancy payment

Complaints under the NMW

Holiday Pay

Unfair dismissal

Lay members self nominate

Advertisements/HR techniques

Some evidence on the impact of lay members at the EAT...

(see Prezi link to be available from July On www.uclan.ac.uk/workplaceconflictseminars)

Lay Members & Labour Courts



Appellate systems

