





## **Topics**



- 1 Employment Law Updates
- 2 Education Policy Developments
- Pay Updates
- 4 Updated Resources and Training



4







## Holiday Entitlement Effective for leave on or after 1 April 2024

- Accrual method for holiday entitlement for irregularhours and part-year workers (12.07% of the hours worked in the previous pay period)
- > Reintroduces the ACAS method of calculating holiday
- Reverses Supreme Court ruling of 2022 in the case of **Harpur Trust v Brazel** that statutory holiday entitlement cannot be pro-rated for part year workers
- For workers on sick-leave or other family-related leave an accrual will be based on the average working hours over a 52-week reference period





# Holiday Pay Effective for leave on or after 1 April 2024



- Rolled-up holiday pay for irregular hours and partyear workers will be permitted and can be paid as an uplift of 12.07% to the worker's remuneration for work done in each period
  - > Case law around the interaction between working time and annual leave and what constitutes 'normal pay' for the purposes of calculating holiday pay
- New statutory definition of 'normal pay' for the purposes of calculating holiday pay
- Employers who pay 4 weeks of statutory holiday from EU law at a 'normal' rate and pay 1.6 weeks of statutory entitlement arising from the UK Working Time Regulations basic rate will need to change that to a 'normal' rate calculation if choosing to use rolled-up holiday pay



## Holiday Pay NJC Green Book Review



- Review of Part 4.12 of the Green Book guidance on term time only employees in light of the changes
- Schools using Green Book Terms and Conditions for support staff may wish to wait for publication before making any changes to processes and procedures





# Flexible Working Effective for leave on or after 6 April 2024



- New flexible working regulations give employees the right to request flexible working arrangements from day one of employment
- Employers will have to consult with the employee about the flexible working request before rejecting it.
- Employers must respond to a request within two months
- Employees no longer need to explain what effect that their request would have on the employer and how that might be dealt with
- Employees will be able to make two requests within a 12-month period



10



#### **Carers Leave** Effective from the 6th April 2024



A day one right – 1 week of statutory unpaid leave per leave year

The Legislation acknowledges that:

- carer's needs are different from childcare responsibilities
- Managing caring duties alongside work can be challenging
- Caring can be unpredictable and emotionally upsetting
- Employers can only delay a period of carers leave, but cannot refuse
- Protections from dismissal or detriment remain the same as other types of family related leave



11



## Extension of redundancy protections Effective 6 April 2024



Extra protections during redundancy extended to:

- Employees taking maternity/adoption and Leave for 18 months from the child's date of birth
- Employees receive extra protection for 2 weeks following
- In case of stillbirth after 24 weeks of pregnancy, employees receive same protections as those on maternity

Employers will need to ensure robust systems are in place for identifying potentially suitable vacancies across their operations





# Changes expected in 2024 & 2025

### **TUPE**

mall

Changes in consultation requirements (for small businesses and where fewer than 10 employees transfer) for transfers taking place on or after 1st July 2024

## The Worker Protection Act (Amendment of Equality Act 2010) Bill

 Proactive duty on employers to take reasonable steps to prevent harassment of their employees

### **Neonatal Care (Leave & Pay)**

 A day-one right to 12 weeks of leave if their child is receiving neonatal care.



### **Policy Developments**



The DfE published initial recommendations made by the Workload Reduction Taskforce:

- A formal commitment to consult on PRP in time for 2024/25 academic year. The need for the DfE and Unions to raise awareness of the Staff Wellbeing Charter Guidance to be amended for governors and trustees so that the core function of strategic leadership includes consideration of staff workload and wellbeing.
- wellbeing Schools and trusts should consider the
- Schools and trusts should consider the merits of assigning a senior leader with dedicated responsibility for improving wellbeing and reducing workload. The DfE, working with trade unions and employers, should continue to promote and embed a diverse range of flexible working opportunities in schools.

The DfE updated its <u>School Workforce</u> <u>Planning Guidance</u> and schools are

- Develop a clear school vision underpinned by a people strategy

schools

- underpinned by a people strategy Prioritise investment in the development of people Regularly review work practices to ensure staff can focus on what matters Be data and evidence-led when making decisions about staff Nurture a workplace cultrue with systems and processes that enable staff to be deployed flexibly across schools



16



17

### School Teachers' Pay 2024



- STRB Remit Letter published December 2023
- 2023/2024 pay award historically
- Recommendations for 2024/5 need to be affordable
- STRB to report back to DfE in May 2024







### NJC/GLPC Pay update



- 2023/4 Pay deal agreed 1 Nov backdated to April 2023 for both NJC & GLPC
- Full details & updated pay scales available via the HR Resources Hub
- Awaiting submission of 2024/5 pay claim from the NJC Unions (GMB/Unite/Unison)



19













