

“QUALIFYING PERIOD” AND “TEMPORARY WORK AGENCY”

For the purpose of the definition of "Qualifying Period" in clause 1.1 of these Terms, when calculating whether any weeks completed with the Hirer count as continuous towards the Qualifying Period, where:

- (a) the Agency Worker has started working during an assignment and there is a break, either between assignments or during an assignment, when the Agency Worker is not working; (b) the break is:
- (i) for any reason and not more than six Calendar Weeks;
 - (ii) wholly due to the fact that the Agency Worker is incapable of working in consequence of sickness or injury and the break is 28 Calendar Weeks or less; paragraph (iii) does not apply; and, if required to do so by the Employment Business, the Agency Worker has provided such written medical evidence as may reasonably be required;
 - (iii) related to pregnancy, childbirth or maternity and is at a time in a protected period, being a period beginning at the start of the pregnancy and ending at the end of the 26 weeks beginning with childbirth (being the birth of a living child or the birth of a child whether living or dead after 24 weeks of pregnancy) or, if earlier, when the Agency Worker returns to work;
 - (iv) wholly for the purpose of taking time off or leave, whether statutory or contractual, to which the Agency Worker is otherwise entitled which is:
 - i. ordinary, compulsory or additional maternity leave;
 - ii. ordinary or additional adoption leave;
 - iii. ordinary or additional paternity leave; iv. time off or other leave not listed in paragraphs (iv)i, ii, or iii above; or
 - v. for more than one of the reasons listed in paragraphs (iv)i, ii, iii to iv above;
 - (v) wholly due to the fact that the Agency Worker is required to attend at any place in pursuance to being summoned for service as a juror and the break is 28 Calendar Weeks or less;
 - (vi) wholly due to a temporary cessation in the Hirer's requirement for any worker to be present at the establishment and work in a particular role for a pre-determined period of time according to the established custom and practices of the Hirer;
 - (vii) wholly due to a strike, lock-out or other industrial action at the Hirer's establishment; or
 - (viii) wholly due to more than one of the reasons listed in paragraphs (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii); and
- (c) the Agency Worker returns to work in the same role with the Hirer, any weeks during which the Agency Worker worked for the Hirer before the break shall be carried forward and treated as counting towards the Qualifying Period with any weeks during which the Agency Worker works for the Hirer after the break. In addition, when calculating the number of weeks during which the Agency Worker has worked, where the Agency Worker has started working in a role during an Assignment and is unable to continue working for a reason described in paragraph (b)(iii) or (b)(iv)i, ii, or iii., for the period that is covered by one or more such reasons, the Agency Worker shall be deemed to be working in that role with the Hirer for the original intended duration or likely duration of the relevant Assignment, whichever is the longer. For the avoidance of doubt, time spent by the Agency Worker working during an assignment before 1 October 2011 does not count for the purposes of the definition of "Qualifying Period".

"Temporary Work Agency" means as defined in Regulation 4 of the AWR being a person engaged in the economic activity, public or private, whether or not operating for profit, and whether or not carrying on such activity in conjunction with others, of:

- (a) supplying individuals to work temporarily for and under the supervision and direction of hirers; or
- (b) paying for, or receiving or forwarding payment for, the services of individuals who are supplied to work temporarily for and under the supervision and direction of hirers.

Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this definition a person is not a Temporary Work Agency if the person is engaged in the economic activity of paying for, or receiving or forwarding payments for, the services of individuals regardless of whether the individuals are supplied to work for hirers. For the purpose of this definition, a "hirer" means a person engaged in economic activity, public or private, whether or not operating for profit, to whom individuals are supplied, to work temporarily for and under the supervision and direction of that person.