Number 11 of 2001

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2001
REVISED
Updated to 1 February 2020

This Revised Act is an administrative consolidation of the Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2001. It is prepared by the Law Reform Commission in accordance with its function under the Law Reform Commission Act 1975 (3/1975) to keep the law under review and to undertake revision and consolidation of statute law.

All Acts up to and including the Consumer Insurance Contracts Act 2019 (53/2019), enacted 26 December 2019, and all statutory instruments up to and including the Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2019 (Commencement) Order 2020 (S.I. No. 24 of 2020), made 29 January 2020, were considered in the preparation of this Revised Act.

Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in the preparation of this Revised Act, the Law Reform Commission can assume no responsibility for and give no guarantees, undertakings or warranties concerning the accuracy, completeness or up to date nature of the information provided and does not accept any liability whatsoever arising from any errors or omissions. Please notify any errors, omissions and comments by email to revisedacts@lawreform.ie.
Number 11 of 2001

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2001
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Introduction
This Revised Act presents the text of the Act as it has been amended since enactment, and preserves the format in which it was passed.

Related legislation

*Industrial Relations Acts 1946 to 2019*: this Act is one of a group of Acts included in this collective citation to be construed together as one (*Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2019*, s. 5(2)). The Acts in the group are:

- *Industrial Relations Act 1946* (26/1946)
- *Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 1955* (19/1955) (repealed)
- *Industrial Relations Act 1990* (19/1990), other than Part II (ss. 8-22)
- *Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2012* (32/2012), other than ss. 16, 17 and 18
- *Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015* (27/2015), other than ss. 24 and 36 (collectively cited *Industrial Relations Acts 1946 to 2015* and Part 3, other than s. 36, to be construed as one)
- *Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2019* (21/2019)

Annotations
This Revised Act is annotated and includes textual and non-textual amendments, statutory instruments made pursuant to the Act and previous affecting provisions.

An explanation of how to read annotations is available at www.lawreform.ie/annotations.

Material not updated in this revision
Where other legislation is amended by this Act, those amendments may have been superseded by other amendments in other legislation, or the amended legislation may have been repealed or revoked. This information is not represented in this
revision but will be reflected in a revision of the amended legislation if one is available.

Where legislation or a fragment of legislation is referred to in annotations, changes to this legislation or fragment may not be reflected in this revision but will be reflected in a revision of the legislation referred to if one is available.

A list of legislative changes to any Act, and to statutory instruments from 1972, may be found linked from the page of the Act or statutory instrument at www.irishstatutebook.ie.

Acts which affect or previously affected this revision

• Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015)
• Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2012 (32/2012)
• Industrial Relations Act 1990 (19/1990)
• Industrial Relations Act 1976 (15/1976)
• Industrial Relations Act 1969 (14/1969)
• Industrial Relations Act 1946 (26/1946)

All Acts up to and including Consumer Insurance Contracts Act 2019 (53/2019), enacted 26 December 2019, were considered in the preparation of this revision.

Statutory instruments which affect or previously affected this revision

• Circuit Court Rules (Industrial Relations Acts) 2007 (S.I. No. 12 of 2007)
• Circuit Court Rules 2001 (S.I. No. 510 of 2001)
• Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Commencement) Order 2001 (S.I. No. 232 of 2001)

All statutory instruments up to and including Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2019 (Commencement) Order 2020 (S.I. No. 24 of 2020), made 29 January 2020, were considered in the preparation of this revision.
Number 11 of 2001

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2001

REVISED

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ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section
1. Interpretation.
1A. Collective bargaining.
1B. Excepted body to which this Act applies.
2. Investigation of dispute by Court.
2A. Section 2: supplemental matters relating to number of members of trade union employed by employer.
3. Hearing as to whether requirements of section 2 have been met.
4. Amendment of section 21 of Industrial Relations Act, 1946.
5. Recommendation by Court on trade dispute.
6. Determination by Court on trade dispute.
7. Determinations of Court.
7A. Priority to be given to business under Act.
8. Effect of industrial action.
9. Review of determination of Court.
10. Enforcement of determination by civil proceedings.
11. Appeal to High Court on point of law.
11A. Interim relief pending determination of claim for unfair dismissal.
12. Regulations.
13. Short title, collective citation, construction and commencement.

ACTS REFERRED TO

Industrial Relations Act, 1946 1946, No. 26
Industrial Relations Act, 1990 1990, No. 19
Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1990
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Union Act, 1941</th>
<th>1941, No. 22</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Union Act, 1942</td>
<td>1942, No. 23</td>
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</table>
AN ACT TO MAKE FURTHER AND BETTER PROVISION FOR PROMOTING HARMONIOUS RELATIONS BETWEEN WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS, TO AMEND AND EXTEND THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACTS, 1946 TO 1990, AND TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS.

[29th May, 2001]

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS AS FOLLOWS:

Annotations

Modifications (not altering text):

C1 Application of collectively cited Industrial Relations Acts extended by Industrial Relations Act 1990 (19/1990), s. 23(1)-(1D) and sch. 6, as inserted (1.02.2020) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2019 (21/2019), ss. 3, 4, S.I. No. 24 of 2020.

“worker”.

23.—(1) In the Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1976, and this Part, “worker” means [a member of the Garda Síochána referred to in subsection (1A) and] any person aged 15 years or more who has entered into or works under [(or, where the employment has ceased, worked under)] a contract with an employer, whether the contract be for manual labour, clerical work or otherwise, whether it be expressed or implied, oral or in writing, and whether it be a contract of service or of apprenticeship or a contract personally to execute any work or labour including, in particular, a psychiatric nurse employed by a health board and any person designated for the time being under subsection (3) but does not include—

[(1A) For the purposes of subsection (1) and subject to subsections (1B), (1C) and (1D), the Industrial Relations Acts 1946 to 2019 and this Part shall apply to a member of the Garda Síochána.

(1B) Subject to subsections (1C) and (1D), for the purposes of subsections (1) and (1A), references to all or any of the following, in relation to a member of the Garda Síochána, shall be construed as follows:

(a) a reference to an employer shall be read as a reference to the Garda Commissioner;
(b) a reference to a—

(i) contract of employment,
(ii) contract with an employer,
(iii) employment contract, or
(iv) any similar term,
shall be read as a reference to any enactment, Garda code, instrument, decision, circular, instruction, any other document or any combination thereof that provides for or specifies the terms and conditions on which that member of the Garda Síochána serves;

(c) a reference to a trade union shall be read as a reference to an association established under and in accordance with section 18 of the Act of 2005;

(d) a reference to an employer organisation, a trade union of employers or an employer association shall be read as a reference to the Garda Commissioner;

(e) without prejudice to section 3 of the Industrial Relations Act 1946, a reference to a trade dispute shall be read as a reference to any dispute or difference between members of the Garda Síochána and the Garda Commissioner that is connected with the appointment or non-appointment of any such member, or with the terms and conditions on which such members serve, and includes any such dispute or difference between retired members and the Garda Commissioner.

(1C) (a) Nothing in subsections (1), (1A) or (1B) shall affect the operation of section 18(3) of the Act of 2005.

(b) Nothing in subsections (1), (1A) or (1B) shall operate to apply the Trade Union Acts 1871 to 1990 to the Garda Síochána and those subsections shall not apply to the interpretation of any terms used in those Acts.

(1D) The enactments specified in column (3) of the Sixth Schedule shall not apply to a worker who is a member of the Garda Síochána to the extent specified in column (4) of that Schedule.

...  

SIXTH SCHEDULE  

Section 23(1D)  

Enactments to which sections 23(1A) and 23(1B) shall not apply to members of the Garda Síochána

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference (1)</th>
<th>Number and Year (2)</th>
<th>Short Title (3)</th>
<th>Extent of Disapplication (4)</th>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>No. 11 of 2001</td>
<td>Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2001</td>
<td>The whole Act</td>
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Act not to derogate from certain provisions of or under Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1990.

42.— The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in derogation of the Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1990, or—

(a) Employment Regulation Orders, and the enforcement of such Orders, made under those Acts, or

(b) Registered Employment Agreements, and the enforcement of such Agreements, on the register under those Acts on the commencement of this section,

except that where a minimum hourly rate of pay in accordance with this Act is a greater amount than the minimum rate of pay prescribed under an Employment Regulation Order or such a Registered Employment Agreement, the employee’s entitlement to pay in accordance with this Act shall prevail.
Determination of claims for unfair dismissal.

8.—

[(10) (a) A dispute in relation to a dismissal as respects which a recommendation has been made by a rights commissioner under this Act or a hearing by the Tribunal under this Act has commenced shall not be referred, under the Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1990, to a rights commissioner or the Labour Court.]

(b) Where, in relation to a dismissal, a recommendation has been made by a rights commissioner, or a hearing by the Labour Court under the said Acts has commenced, the employee concerned shall not be entitled to redress under this Act in respect of the dismissal.]

...
1B. For the purposes of this Act, ‘excepted body to which this Act applies’ means a body that is independent and not under the domination and control of an employer or trade union of employers, all the members of which body are employed by the same employer and which carries on engagements or negotiations with the object of reaching agreement regarding the wages or other conditions of employment of its own members (but of no other employees).]

2.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Relations Acts, 1946 to 1990, at the request of a trade union F5[...], the Court may F6[...], subject to this Act, investigate a trade dispute where the Court is satisfied that—

F7[(a) it is not the practice of the employer to engage in collective bargaining F5[...] in respect of the grade, group or category of workers who are party to the trade dispute and the internal dispute resolution procedures (if any) normally used by the parties concerned have failed to resolve the dispute,

(b) either—

(i) the employer has failed to observe—

(I) a provision of the Code of Practice on Voluntary Dispute Resolution under section 42 of the Industrial Relations Act 1990 specifying the period of time for the doing of any thing (or such a provision of any code of practice amending or replacing that code), or

(ii) any agreement by the parties extending that period of time, or

(ii) the dispute having been referred to the Commission for resolution in accordance with the provisions of such code, no further efforts on the part of the Commission will, in the opinion of the Commission, advance the resolution of the dispute and the Court has received a report from the Commission to that effect,]

(c) the trade union F5[...] or the employees, as the case may be, have not acted in a manner which, in the opinion of the Court, has frustrated the employer in observing a provision of such code of practice, and

(d) the trade union F5[...] or the employees, as the case may be, have not had recourse to industrial action after the dispute in question was referred to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of such code of practice.

(2) In the course of an investigation under subsection (1) the Court shall have regard to the entirety of labour relations practices in the employment concerned including
labour relations practices engaged in by the employer or an associated employer in another employment including an employment outside the State.

F8[(3) The Court shall decline to conduct an investigation of a trade dispute under subsection (1) where it is satisfied that the number of workers who are party to the trade dispute concerned is such as to be insignificant having regard to the total number of workers employed by the employer concerned in the grade, group or category to which the trade dispute concerned refers.

(4) Where the Court has determined, for the purpose of subsection (3), that the number of workers who are party to the trade dispute concerned is such as not to be insignificant having regard to the total number of workers employed by the employer concerned in the grade, group or category to which the trade dispute concerned refers, the Court shall determine whether the number of the workers who are party to the trade dispute is such as to be insignificant having regard to the total number of workers in the larger related group referred to in subsection (5)(c).

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4) —

(a) the Court shall consider whether the grade, group or category of worker to which the trade dispute refers is related to another grade, group or category of worker employed by the employer concerned,

(b) where the Court is satisfied that the grade, group or category of worker to which the trade dispute refers is related to another grade, group or category of worker also employed by the employer concerned, the Court shall determine the total number of workers employed by the employer concerned in both—

(i) the grade, group or category to which the trade dispute concerned refers, and

(ii) such related grade, group or category of worker,

and

(c) the Court shall, having regard to the total number of workers established pursuant to paragraph (b) (in this section referred to as the ‘larger related group’), determine, for the purposes of the determination under subsection (4), whether the number of workers who are party to the trade dispute is such as to be insignificant having regard to such total number of workers in the larger related group.

(6) Where, pursuant to subsection (4), the Court determines that the number of workers who are party to the trade dispute concerned is such as to be insignificant having regard to the total number of workers in the larger related group referred to in that subsection, the Court shall decline to conduct an investigation of the trade dispute concerned under subsection (1) unless it is satisfied that exceptional and compelling circumstances exist which justify the conducting of an investigation of the trade dispute concerned.

(7) Subject to subsections (8) and (9), the Court shall not consider a request referred to in subsection (1) in respect of a grade, group or category of worker to which the trade dispute concerned applies, where the Court has made a recommendation under section 5, or a determination under section 6, in respect of the same grade, group or category of worker and the same employer in the 18 months preceding the making of that request.

(8) Where—

(a) the Court made a recommendation under section 5 pursuant to a request under subsection (1),
(b) the recommendation referred to in paragraph (a) was implemented by the employer following its making, and

(c) at any time during a period of 18 months from the day on which the recommendation referred to in paragraph (a) was made, another request is made under subsection (1) by the same grade, group or category of worker, notwithstanding subsection (7), the Court may investigate the trade dispute concerned if it is satisfied that following the implementation of such recommendation—

(i) the employer concerned has resiled from that implemented recommendation referred to in paragraph (b), or

(ii) there have been material and adverse changes to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of the grade, group or category of worker referred to in paragraph (c).

(9) Where—

(a) the Court made a determination under section 6 pursuant to a request under subsection (1),

(b) the determination referred to in paragraph (a) was complied with by the employer following its making,

(c) at any time during a period of 18 months from the day on which the determination referred to in paragraph (a) was made, another request is made under subsection (1) by the same grade, group or category of worker, and

(d) no application was made under section 10 in respect of such determination, notwithstanding subsection (7), the Court may investigate the trade dispute concerned if it is satisfied that following compliance with such determination—

(i) the employer concerned has resiled from the determination referred to in paragraph (b), or

(ii) there have been material and adverse changes to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of the grade, group or category of worker referred to in paragraph (c).

(10) For the purposes of subsection (1) (a), where an employer asserts that it is the practice of the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an excepted body to which this Act applies, when determining if the excepted body concerned is an excepted body to which this Act applies in respect of the grade, group or category of worker concerned, the Court shall have regard to the establishment, functioning and administration of that excepted body and shall, for such purposes, take into account—

(a) the manner of the election of employees to the excepted body concerned,

(b) the frequency of elections of employees referred to in paragraph (a),

(c) any financing or resourcing of the excepted body concerned that exceeds minimum logistical support provided to it by or on behalf of the employer, and

(d) the length of time the excepted body concerned has been in existence and any prior collective bargaining between the employer and that excepted body.

(11) Where an employer asserts to the Court that it is the practice of the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an excepted body to which this Act applies in respect of the grade, group or category of worker concerned, the employer shall satisfy the Court that it is the practice of that employer to engage in collective
bargaining with the excepted body concerned in respect of the grade, group or category of worker concerned.)

Annotations

Amendments:

F5 Deleted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 28(a)(i), (iii), (iv) and (v), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

F6 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 28(a)(ii), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.


F8 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 28(b), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

Modifications (not altering text):


Limitation of application of section 2(1)(d) of Act of 2001.

6.—(1) If a trade dispute was, by reason of circumstances prevailing on or before 26 March 2003, not capable, by virtue of paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of the relevant section, of being investigated by the Court under the relevant section, that dispute shall, on and from the commencement of this section, be capable of being so investigated, notwithstanding that paragraph (d), but subject to the other requirements of that subsection (1) being met.

(2) In subsection (1)—

“circumstances prevailing on or before 26 March 2003” includes circumstances that continued to prevail after that date but which have ceased when this provision comes into operation;

“relevant section” means section 2 of the Act of 2001;

the reference to subsection (1) of the relevant section, where it secondly occurs, is a reference to that subsection (1) as if it had not been amended by this Act.

F9 Section 2: supplemental matters relating to number of members of trade union employed by employer

2A. (1) For the purposes of subsection (3) of section 2 in respect of establishing the number of workers who are party to the trade dispute, a statutory declaration made by the chief officer of the trade union which made the request under subsection (1) of section 2, specifying—

(a) the number of the members of that trade union who are in the employment of the employer concerned in the grade, group or category to which the trade dispute refers and who are party to the trade dispute, and

(b) the period of membership of such members in that trade union,

shall be admissible in evidence without further proof, unless the contrary is shown, of such numbers and such period.

(2) Where an employer seeks to have the matters specified in a statutory declaration made pursuant to subsection (1) examined—

(a) the employer may request the Court to satisfy itself that the matters specified in the statutory declaration are correct, and

(b) the Court may, for the purposes of paragraph (a), examine the number of members of the trade union, specified in the statutory declaration as being in the employment of the employer concerned—
(i) in the grade, group or category to which the trade dispute refers, and

(ii) who are party to the trade dispute.

(3) When performing its functions under subsection (2) the Court shall ensure that the identities of the members of the trade union referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) remain confidential for the purposes of subsection (3) of section 2.

(4) The Court shall, following the examination under subsection (2), inform the parties that it is satisfied, or as the case may be, is not satisfied, of the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that subsection.

(5) In this section ‘chief officer of the trade union’ includes the general secretary of the trade union, the general president of the trade union and any person charged with a general executive authority in respect of the trade union.

Annotations

Amendments:

F9 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 29, S.I. No. 329 of 2015.


Amendment of section 21 of Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

Recommendation by Court on trade dispute.

3.—Any question as to whether the requirements specified in section 2 have been met may, as the Court considers appropriate, be determined by the Court either by way of a hearing preliminary to the Court’s investigation under that section or as part of that investigation.

Annotations

Amendments:


4.—Section 21(1) of the Industrial Relations Act, 1946, is amended by the insertion after “under this Act” of “or any investigation under the Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act, 2001,”.

5.—(1) The Court, having investigated a trade dispute under section 2, may make a recommendation giving its opinion in the matter and, where appropriate, its view as to the action that should be taken having regard to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment, and to dispute resolution and disciplinary procedures, in the employment concerned.

(2) A recommendation under subsection (1) shall not provide for arrangements for collective bargaining.

F12(3) The Court shall not make a recommendation providing for an improvement in the remuneration and conditions of employment of a grade, group or category of worker unless it is satisfied that the totality of the remuneration and conditions of employment of the workers concerned provides a lesser benefit to the workers concerned having regard to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of comparable workers employed in similar employment.

(4) When considering if the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of a grade, group or category of worker provides a lesser benefit to the workers
concerned having regard to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of comparable workers employed in similar employments, the Court shall have regard to—

(a) the totality of the remuneration and conditions of employment of comparable workers employed in similar employments (whether such comparable workers are represented by a trade union of workers or are not represented by a trade union of workers), and

(b) the comparability of skills, responsibilities, physical and mental effort required to perform the work in which the workers are engaged.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (4), the Court may have regard to those in similar employments of an associated employer outside the State.

(6) Where collective agreements concerning the grade, group or category of worker are commonplace in similar employments to the employment which is the subject of the trade dispute, the Court shall, in addition to other evidence presented by the parties, have due regard to the terms of such agreements for the time being in force.

(7) Where collective agreements concerning the grade, group or category of worker are not commonplace in similar employments to the employment which is the subject of the trade dispute, the Court shall have due regard to all evidence presented by the parties whether by way of collective agreements or established, to the satisfaction of the Court, by other means.

(8) The Court shall, for the purpose of making a recommendation, have regard to the effect such recommendation may have on the maintenance of employment and the long term sustainability of the business of the employer.

Annotatons

Amendments:

F11 Substituted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 30(1), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

F12 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 30(2), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

Determination by Court on trade dispute.

6.—(1) Where, in the opinion of the Court, a dispute that is the subject of a recommendation under section 5 has not been resolved, the Court may, at the request of a trade union F13 [...] and following a review of all relevant matters, make a determination.

(2) A determination under subsection (1) F14[shall] have regard to F14[the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment and may have regard to] dispute resolution and disciplinary procedures, in the employment concerned but shall not provide for arrangements for collective bargaining.

(3) A determination under subsection (1) shall be in the same terms as a recommendation under section 5 except where—

(a) the Court has agreed a variation with the parties, or

(b) the Court has decided that the recommendation concerned or a part of that recommendation was grounded on unsound or incomplete information.

F15[(4) Where, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (3), the Court has decided that the recommendation concerned, or a part of that recommendation, was
grounded on unsound or incomplete information, the determination shall be made in accordance with subsections (5) to (9).

(5) The Court shall not make a determination providing for an improvement in the remuneration, terms and conditions of employment of a grade, group or category of worker unless it is satisfied that the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of the workers concerned provides a lesser benefit to the workers concerned having regard to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of comparable workers employed in similar employment.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (5) and the consideration of whether the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of a grade, group or category of worker provides a lesser benefit to the workers concerned having regard to the totality of remuneration and conditions of employment of comparable workers employed in similar employment, subsections (4) and (5) of section 5 shall apply.

(7) Where collective agreements concerning the grade, group or category of worker are commonplace in similar employment to the employment which is the subject of the dispute, the Court shall, in addition to other evidence presented by the parties, have due regard to the terms of such agreements for the time being in force.

(8) Where collective agreements concerning the grade, group or category of worker are not commonplace in similar employment to the employment which is the subject of the trade dispute, the Court shall have due regard to all evidence presented by the parties whether by way of collective agreements or established, to the satisfaction of the Court, by other means.

(9) The Court shall, for the purpose of making a determination, have regard to the effect such determination may have on the maintenance of employment and the long term sustainability of the business of the employer.

Annotations

Amendments:

F13 Deleted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 31(a), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

F14 Substituted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 31(b), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

F15 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 31(c), S.I. No. 329 of 2015.

Determinations of Court.

7.—(1) Every determination made by the Court under section 6 shall be in writing and shall include a statement of the reasons for the determination.

(2) The Court may, as it thinks proper, by order give effect to any determination from such date as the Court specifies in the order.

(3) An order under subsection (2) shall be served on the parties to the dispute.

F16 Priority to be given to business under Act.

7A.—An investigation under section 2 and the dealing with a request under section 6 shall be given such priority over the other business of the Court as the Court considers reasonable (but having regard to the priority which, by virtue of any other enactment, it is required to give to any other class of business).}
Effect of industrial action.

8.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Court shall cease its investigation or review under section 6 and withdraw any recommendation where, either at the request of the employer or on its own initiative, the Court has satisfied itself that industrial action in relation to the dispute that is the subject of an investigation has taken place.

(2) If, having regard to all the circumstances, the Court is satisfied by a trade union that it is reasonable to proceed with its investigation or review under section 6, it shall so proceed.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply where the procedures provided for by sections 2, 5 and 6 have been exhausted.

Review of determination of Court.

9.—F18 […]

Enforcement of determination by civil proceedings.

10.—(1) Where an employer fails to comply with the terms of a determination under section 6 within the period specified in the determination for those terms to be complied with (or, if no such period is so specified, as soon as may be after the determination is communicated to the parties) a trade union may make an application under this section to the Circuit Court for an order under subsection (2).

(2) On application being made to it in that behalf, the Circuit Court shall, without hearing the employer or any evidence (other than in relation to the matters referred to in subsection (1)) make an order directing the employer to carry out the determination in accordance with its terms.
Appeal to High Court on point of law.

11. Where a determination is made by the Court under section 6, either party to the dispute may appeal to the High Court on a point of law.

Interim relief pending determination of claim for unfair dismissal

11A. (1) Where a worker has made a claim under paragraph (aa) of section 6(2) of the Unfair Dismissals Act 1977, he or she may apply to the Circuit Court for interim relief pending determination of that claim.

(2) Schedule 1 (other than paragraph 1(1)) to the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 shall apply to an application under subsection (1) with the following modifications:

(a) the references to ‘employee’ shall be construed as references to ‘worker or employee’;

(b) in paragraph 2(1) the reference to ‘the employee having made a protected disclosure’ shall be construed as a reference to ‘the grounds specified in paragraph (aa) of section 6(2) of the Unfair Dismissals Act 1977’.

(3) An application to the Circuit Court under this section shall be made to the Circuit Court sitting in the circuit in which the employer concerned carries on his or her business.

Annotations

Amendments:

F21 Inserted (1.08.2015) by Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act 2015 (27/2015), s. 34, S.I. No. 329 of 2015.
(3) This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Minister may appoint by order.

Annotations

Editorial Notes:


2. The 31st day of May, 2001 is hereby appointed as the day on which the Industrial Relations (Amendment) Act, 2001 (No. 11 of 2001) shall come into operation.