



Employment Rights (Dispute Resolution) Act 1998

1998 CHAPTER 8

PART II

OTHER METHODS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Compromise agreements

9 Advice of non-lawyer

- (1) In each of the provisions specified in subsection (2) (which provide that, for a compromise agreement to be valid, independent legal advice must have been received from a qualified lawyer), for “independent legal advice from a qualified lawyer” substitute “advice from a relevant independent adviser”.
- (2) The provisions referred to in subsection (1) are—
 - (a) section 77(4A)(c) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975,
 - (b) section 72(4A)(c) of the Race Relations Act 1976,
 - (c) section 288(2B)(c) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992,
 - (d) section 9(3)(a) of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, and
 - (e) section 203(3)(c) of the Employment Rights Act 1996.

10 Indemnity cover

- (1) In each of the provisions specified in subsection (2) (which provide that, for a compromise agreement to be valid, there must have been in force a policy of insurance covering the risk of a claim against the person who provided the advice about the agreement), for “policy of insurance” substitute “contract of insurance, or an indemnity provided for members of a profession or professional body”.
- (2) The provisions referred to in subsection (1) are—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) section 77(4A)(d) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975,
- (b) section 72(4A)(d) of the Race Relations Act 1976,
- (c) section 288(2B)(d) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992,
- (d) section 9(3)(b) of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, and
- (e) section 203(3)(d) of the Employment Rights Act 1996.