When you have been offered an employment that was a continuation of your old employment, for redundancy purposes. you may not be entitled for redundancy pay from your transferor employer.

119 Redundancy pay

Entitlement to redundancy pay

- (1) An employee is entitled to be paid redundancy pay by the employer if the employee's employment is terminated:
 - (a) at the employer's initiative because the employer no longer requires the job done by the employee to be done by anyone, except where this is due to the ordinary and customary turnover of labour; or
 - (b) because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the employer.

122 Transfer of employment situations that affect the obligation to pay redundancy pay

Transfer of employment situation in which employer may decide not to recognise employee's service with first employer

(1) Subsection 22(5) does not apply (for the purpose of this Subdivision) to a transfer of employment between non-associated entities in relation to an employee if the second employer decides not to recognise the employee's service with the first employer (for the purpose of this Subdivision).

Employee is not entitled to redundancy pay if service with first employer counts as service with second employer

(2) If subsection 22(5) applies (for the purpose of this Subdivision) to a transfer of employment in relation to an employee, the employee is not entitled to redundancy pay under section 119 in relation to the termination of his or her employment with the first employer.

Note:

Subsection 22(5) provides that, generally, if there is a transfer of employment, service with the first employer counts as service with the second employer.

Employee not entitled to redundancy pay if refuses employment in certain circumstances

- (3) An employee is not entitled to redundancy pay under section 119 in relation to the termination of his or her employment with an employer (the *first employer*) if:
 - (a) the employee rejects an offer of employment made by another employer (the *second employer*) that:
 - (i) is on terms and conditions substantially similar to, and, considered on an overall basis, no less favourable than, the employee's terms and conditions of employment with the first employer immediately before the termination; and
 - (ii) recognises the employee's service with the first employer, for the purpose of this Subdivision; and

(b) had the employee accepted the offer, there would have been a transfer of employment in relation to the employee.