

Workplace Investigations

Contributing Editors

Phil Linnard at Slaughter and May Clare Fletcher at Slaughter and May

22. What must the employee under investigation be told about the outcome of an investigation?



France

Author: Pascale Lagesse, Valentino Armillei at Bredin Prat

The employee under investigation, like the other employees interviewed and the whistleblower, must be informed that the investigation has been completed. However, there is no obligation to provide them with the report and, for reasons of confidentiality, it is very often best not to do so.

Last updated on 15/09/2022



Germany

Author: *Hendrik Bockenheimer, Susanne Walzer, Musa Müjdeci* at Hengeler Mueller

The employer has no general obligation to proactively inform the employee about the outcome of an investigation. However, if personal data was collected, the employee has the right to request certain information: the purpose of the data collection, type of data, recipients of the data, the planned storage period of the data, his right to have the data corrected or deleted, his right to complain to a supervisory authority, and information on the source of the data.

Last updated on 15/09/2022



Switzerland

Author: *Laura Widmer, Sandra Schaffner* at Bär & Karrer

Workplace investigations often result in an investigation report that is intended to serve as the basis for any measures to be taken by the company's decisionmakers.

The employee's right to information based on article 8, Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection also covers the investigation report, provided that the report and the data contained therein relate to the employee.[1] In principle, the employee concerned is entitled to receive a written copy of the entire investigation report free of charge (article 8 paragraph 5, Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection and article 1 et seq, Ordinance to the Federal Act on Data Protection). Redactions may be made where the interests of the company or third parties so require, but they are the exception and must be kept to a minimum.[2]

- [1] Arbeitsgericht Zürich, Entscheide 2013 No. 16; Roger Rudolph, Interne Untersuchungen: Spannungsfelder aus arbeitsrechtlicher Sicht, SJZ 114/2018, p. 393 et seq.
- [2] Roger Rudolph, Interne Untersuchungen: Spannungsfelder aus arbeitsrechtlicher Sicht, SJZ 114/2018, p. 394.

Last updated on 15/09/2022

Contributors



France

Pascale Lagesse Valentino Armillei Bredin Prat



Germany

Hendrik Bockenheimer Susanne Walzer Musa Müjdeci *Hengeler Mueller*



Switzerland

Laura Widmer Sandra Schaffner *Bär & Karrer*

www.internationalemploymentlawyer.com