

Workplace Investigations

Contributing Editors

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

19. What if the employee under investigation raises a grievance during the investigation?



Nigeria

Author: Adekunle Obebe at Bloomfield LP

It is not unusual for an employee under investigation to raise a grievance during the investigation. This grievance may be on the same subject matter as the complaint being investigated or may disclose new facts outside the scope of the matter being investigated.

Where the issue discloses new facts, the employer is required to investigate those facts without suspending the investigation. However, where the grievance relates to the same subject matter as the complaint being investigated, the employer may either suspend the investigation to allow the investigation to recognise the grievance and the complaint against the employer or proceed with the investigation while noting that the matter disclosed is being or will be investigated.

Last updated on 15/09/2022

South Korea

Author: Hyunjae Park, Paul Cho, Jihay Ellie Kwack, Kyson Keebong Paek at Kim & Chang

It is not uncommon for an employee under investigation to raise grievances during or after the investigation. Below are some examples of claims an employee may raise:

- that the company reviewed the employee's electronic data without obtaining the requisite consent;
- that witnesses or the company committed defamation in violation of the Criminal Code;
- that the employee was coerced to comply with the investigation in violation of the Criminal Code;
- that the employee was disciplined without just cause; or
- · that the employee was harassed by other employees for providing information during the investigation.

The actions the company should take would vary depending on the grievance raised.

Last updated on 15/09/2022



Author: Laura Widmer, Sandra Schaffner

at Bär & Karrer

In the context of private internal investigations, grievances initially raised by the employee do not usually have an impact on the investigation.

However, if the employer terminates the employment contract due to a justified legal complaint raised by an employee, a court might consider the termination to be abusive and award the employee compensation in an amount to be determined by the court but not exceeding six months' pay for the employee (article 336 paragraph 1 (lit. b) and article 337c paragraph 3, Swiss Code of Obligations). Furthermore, a termination by the employer may be challenged if it takes place without good cause following a complaint of discrimination by the employee to a superior or the initiation of proceedings before a conciliation board or a court by the employee (article 10, Federal Act on Gender Equality).

Last updated on 15/09/2022

Contributors



Nigeria

Adekunle Obebe Bloomfield LP



South Korea

Hyunjae Park Paul Cho Jihay Ellie Kwack Kyson Keebong Paek Kim & Chang



Switzerland

Laura Widmer Sandra Schaffner Bär & Karrer

www.internationalemploymentlawyer.com