

# Employment in Financial Services

## Contributing Editor

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### **10. Are there any circumstances in which notifications relating to the employee or their conduct will need to be made to local or international regulators?**



#### Brazil

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From a labour perspective, there are no circumstances in which notifications relating to the employee or their conduct must be made to local or international regulators.

Considering that the National Financial System is extremely regulated, there may be cases in which a mistake by an employee results in a duty to report to the authorities (information security breach, prevention of money laundering, and prevention of terrorist financing, among others, which could not be exhaustively included in this questionnaire).

There is no general code defined by law or regulation.

Each company can adopt its standard of behaviour, as a rule.

Some activities require specific protocols for the prevention of money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism:

- the capture, intermediation, and investment of financial resources from third parties in national or foreign currency;
- the purchase and sale of foreign currency or gold as a financial asset or exchange instrument; and
- the custody, issuance, distribution, settlement, negotiation, intermediation, or securities administration.

Within the scope of the system for preventing and combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism, it is up to institutions and their employees to adequately comply with Central Bank regulations; promote the effectiveness of the apparatus to combat and prevent money laundering; carry out risk management with the implementation of effective policies, procedures, and controls; and help the Brazilian state to locate which financial operations are suspicious so that they can be investigated.

## Switzerland

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As a general principle, supervised companies are required to ensure that persons holding, in particular, executive, overall management, oversight or control functions fulfil the requirements of the “fit and proper” test. Consequently, such persons must be of good repute and can guarantee compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

If a person cannot guarantee that the regulatory requirements are fulfilled at all times (eg, because of a material breach of its duties) the employing entity and its audit companies may be required to immediately report to FINMA, respectively, any incident that is of significance.

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