

## **Employment in Financial Services**

### Contributing Editor

Louise Skinner at Morgan Lewis & Bockius

# 01. What is the primary regulatory regime applicable to financial services employees in your jurisdiction?

#### Switzerland

Author: Simone Wetzstein, Matthias Lötscher, Sarah Vettiger at Walder Wyss

Employment law in Switzerland is based mainly on the following sources, set out in order of priority:

- the Federal Constitution;
- Cantonal Constitutions;
- public law, particularly the Federal Act on Work in Industry, Crafts and Commerce (the Labour Act) and five ordinances issued under this Act regulating work, and health and safety conditions;
- civil law, particularly the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO);
- collective bargaining agreements, if applicable;
- individual employment agreements; and
- usage, custom, doctrine, and case law.

Depending on the regulatory status of the employer and the specific activities of financial services employees, respectively, Swiss financial market laws may also apply. They are, in particular, the Federal banking, financial institutions and insurance supervision regulations.

Last updated on 16/04/2024

# 03. What documents should be put in place when engaging employees within the financial services industry? Are any particular contractual documents required?



Author: Simone Wetzstein, Matthias Lötscher, Sarah Vettiger

at Walder Wyss

No special contractual documents are required when engaging employees within the financial services industry.

However, it is generally recommended to conclude a written employment contract with each employee. FINMA, for instance, requires a copy of employment contracts concluded with senior management of regulated entities.

In particular, the employment contract should reference the employer's (regulatory) set of directions and the employee's obligation to comply with said instructions. In addition, because regulated companies such as banks, securities firms, fund management companies, managers of collective assets or asset managers are required to obtain authorisation from FINMA before the engagement of key personnel, it may be sensible to include a condition precedent relating to FINMA's acceptance of the relevant employee in the employment contract.

The mandatory, partially mandatory, and optional elements of an individual employment contract are outlined in article 319 et seq of the CO (in particular regarding remuneration, working time, vacation, and incapacity for work). Further regulations may apply based on collective bargaining agreements.

Last updated on 16/04/2024

#### Contributors



#### Switzerland

Simone Wetzstein Matthias Lötscher Sarah Vettiger Walder Wyss

www.internationalemploymentlawyer.com