

Information and Consultation of Employees Law - Cyprus

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The project is co-financed by the European Commission

- The law was passed in 2005.
- Applies to companies with more than **30 employees**.

 The minimum number of employees is set on the basis of the <u>average number</u> of employees who have been employed in the company for the <u>last two years</u>.

• The law does not affect the specific procedures for informing and consulting on collective redundancies law.

- Information about the recent and possible development of activities and the economic situation of the business.
- Information and consultation on the situation, structure and likely evolution of employment within the enterprise as well as any preventive measures envisaged in particular where employment is threatened.
- Information and consultation on decisions which can bring about <u>substantial changes</u> in the organization of work or employment contracts.

The information shall be provided in the **appropriate time**, **manner** and **content** so that the representatives of the employees can carry out appropriate examination and be prepared for consultation. The consultation takes place:

- at the right time, way and content.
- at the appropriate level of address and representation (depending on the subject being discussed).
- on the basis of the <u>relevant information</u> provided by the employer, in accordance with the interpretation of the term "information" and the <u>opinion</u> which the representatives of the employees can express.
- in a way so that the employees' representatives can meet the employer and receive a <u>reasoned response</u> to their opinion.
- in order to **reach an agreement** on the decisions falling within the responsibilities of the employer.

The social partners can <u>freely determine</u> and at <u>any time</u> (by agreement) the practical details for the information and consultation of the employees.

Confidential information

- Employees' representatives and experts who may be assisting them in the information and consultation process <u>may not disclose to employees or third parties</u> <u>information that has been expressly disclosed to them as</u> <u>confidential</u> in order to protect the legitimate interests of the employer.
- This obligation continues to exist wherever they are, even after their term has expired.
- Employees' representatives and potential assistants may forward confidential information to employees or third parties who are bound by confidentiality.

The employer is under no obligation to provide information or consultations on issues that:

- Their nature is such that, according to objective criteria, they would seriously <u>prevent the operation</u> of the business or would harm it.
- Are classified as <u>confidential</u> under the applicable laws
 - Bank confidential
 - lawyer's secrecy
 - national security or patent issues
- Employers are obliged to provide the above mentioned in the case <u>of court decree</u>.

Employees' representatives enjoy, at the time of the exercise of their duties, enough protection and guarantees and <u>are not undergo unfavorable impacts</u> from the employer due to their activities as representatives of the employees, in order to be able to perform the tasks entrusted to them. Anyone who violates the provisions of this Law is <u>guilty of</u> <u>an offense</u> and, if convicted, is liable to a **fine** not exceeding €3.500.

Thank you.