ijkg

Employee Data Privacy – Israel

Fines and Penalties

What are the penalties for noncompliance with any applicable data protection laws?

Noncompliance with data privacy laws and data breaches may lead to sanctions, fines, and penalties. The amounts are usually calculated according to the risk to which personal rights were exposed and the preventive measures taken by the data controllers, processors and subprocessors in relation to their respective role in the chain of personal data processing. There can be criminal penalties and administrative sanctions In Israel for violating privacy and data security laws.

In terms of criminal penalties, individuals who willfully infringe on the privacy of another under the Protection of Privacy Law, 1981 (PPL) may be imprisoned for up to 5 years. Individuals who commit violations relating to computerized databases may be imprisoned for up to one year. These violations may include: managing an unregistered database; using a database for a purpose it's not registered for; not providing a full Privacy Notice; not giving employees access rights, etc. Generally, the Protection of Privacy Authority (PPA) only conducts criminal investigations when there are serious violations. In addition, there may be instances where a

Last updated November 2022.

database is restricted or canceled when the PPL is breached, until the breach is rectified.

Administrative sanctions can include fines from ILS 10,000 (approx. USD 2,800) to ILS 25,000 (approx. USD 7,000) with additional fines for ongoing violations. The PPA often publishes violations on their website, which can serve as a basis for civil litigation.



Individuals can claim damages for breaches of the PPL relating to databases. In the event of a criminal conviction relating to the violation of an individual's right to privacy, the court may allow statutory damages up to ILS 61,000 (approx. USD 17,000) to be paid to the impacted individual. In addition, in civil tort proceedings, violating the right to privacy of an individual may lead to statutory damages of up to ILS 61,000 (and twice that amount in certain circumstances).

UKG HR COMPLIANCE ASSIST

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is for general information purposes only and is not intended to be a source for legal, tax, or any other professional advice and should not be relied upon as such. This information is not intended to create, and the receipt of it by the reader does not constitute, an attorney-client relationship. All legal or tax questions or concerns should be directed to your legal coursel or tax consultant. Laws and regulations may change and UKG Inc. ("UKG") cannot guarantee that all the information in this document is accurate, current or complete. UKG MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR CONTENT CONTAINED HEREIN AND SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, SUITABILITY, OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER UKG, NOR ITS AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, SUBSIDIARIES, OR AFFILIATES, ARE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, LOSS OF USE OR PROFITS, OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION), EVEN IF THE UKG HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT, ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY OU USE THIS INFORMATION. This document and the content are proprietary and confidential information of UKG. No part of this document or its content may be reproduced in any form, or by any means, or distributed to any third party without the prior written consent of UKG @ 2022 UKG Inc. All rights reserved.