

1. what corona measures are available to all citizens of your country

On 22.03.2020, the federal and state governments agreed on the following restrictions on social contacts:

Discussion between the Federal Chancellor and the Heads of Government of the Länder The Federal Chancellor and the Heads of Government of the Länder take the following decision on 22 March 2020.

The rapid spread of the coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) in Germany in recent days is worrying. We must do everything we can to prevent an uncontrolled increase in the number of cases and to keep our health system efficient. Reducing the number of contacts is crucial for this. The Federal Government and the Länder agree on an extension of the guidelines on the restriction of social contacts adopted on 12 March:

I. Citizens are urged to reduce contacts with other people outside the members of their own household to an absolutely necessary minimum.

II. In public, wherever possible, a minimum distance of at least 1.5 m must be maintained from persons other than those mentioned under I.

III. the stay in public space is only permitted alone, with another person not living in the household or in the circle of members of one's own household.

IV. The way to work, emergency care, shopping, visits to the doctor, participation in meetings, necessary appointments and examinations, help for other or individual sports and exercise in the fresh air as well as other necessary activities remain of course possible.

V. Groups of people celebrating in public places, in apartments and private facilities are unacceptable in view of the serious situation in our country. Violations of the contact restrictions should be monitored by the regulatory authorities and the police and sanctions should be imposed in case of violations.

VI. catering establishments will be closed. This does not include the delivery and collection of take-away food for consumption at home.

VII. personal hygiene service providers such as hairdressers, beauty salons, massage parlours, tattoo studios and similar establishments will be closed, as physical proximity is essential in this area. Medically necessary treatments remain possible.

VIII. In all establishments and especially those open to the public, it is important to comply with hygiene regulations and to implement effective protective measures for employees and visitors.

IX. These measures should have a period of validity of at least two weeks.

The Federal Government and the Länder will cooperate closely in implementing these restrictions and in assessing their effectiveness. Further regulations based on regional peculiarities or epidemiological situations in the Länder or districts remain possible. The Federal Government and the Länder are aware that these are very drastic measures. However, they are necessary and they are proportionate with regard to the legal interest of public health to be protected. The Federal Chancellor and the

heads of the Länder governments would like to thank in particular those working in the health system, in the public service and in the industries that maintain daily life, as well as all citizens for their sense of responsibility and their willingness to abide by these rules in order to further slow down the spread of the coronavirus.

This is the minimum understanding. Some states/ or individual cities have stricter measures

2. what is the legal and judicial situation

As already mentioned, the legal situation varies slightly from state to state due to the federal structure.

Federation legislation:

- Infection Control Act
- Federal Ordinance: Corona Reporting Ordinance
- Draft law to mitigate the consequences of the COVID 19 pandemic in civil, insolvency and criminal procedure
- Draft law on the protection of the population in the event of an epidemic situation of national importance

Land regulations/laws and general decrees of the Länder

An overview of state regulations/ordinances and general decrees of the federal states can be found on the BRAK website with a link to the relevant regulations.

<https://www.brak.de/die-brak/coronavirus/uebersicht-covid19vo-der-laender/>

The state ministries of justice and, in some cases, individual courts have also published different announcements. The BRAK has compiled these under <https://www.brak.de/die-brak/coronavirus/corona-und-die-justiz/>. As a result, the justice system has been reduced to the bare minimum.

3. what is the situation of the lawyers? What are the bar associations doing?

Our members are affected by the coronavirus both personally, in their function as an organ of the administration of justice, but also economically (e.g. own illness, illness of employees, lack of child care also for employees, attending court hearings (must or may attend), no new mandates, etc.)

The Federal Chamber of Lawyers (BRAK) provides up-to-date information on relevant topics on its website. Essentially, the regional bar associations therefore refer to the detailed service offer of the BRAK.

The information page of the BRAK can be found at

<https://www.brak.de/die-brak/coronavirus/>

The topics are among others

1. corona and fiscal measures
2. corona and a possible lockdown
3. professional legal information
4. corona and FAO training (specialist lawyers)
5. corona and legislation
6. corona and the judiciary
7. labour law and economic effects

8. corona and ALG II (unemployment benefit II)
9. legal questions concerning official powers
10. different regulations in the different federal states
- 11 Corona and Europe
12. information about the disease and protection against infection
13. telephone hotlines

4 Which measures are most appreciated and what are the challenges

It's hard to judge. In my opinion, it is important to have up-to-date information on topics relevant to the profession. This also means, however, that the relevant bodies, e.g. the judiciary, for their part, must pull together with the legal profession. Different approaches can be observed with the latter.

There are currently still uncertainties in the context of emergency aid, as it is difficult for the legal profession to explain the conditions for obtaining emergency aid. The same applies to the consideration of the legal profession in emergency childcare. In a letter to the Federal Chancellor dated 31.03.2020, the BRAK therefore demands that the legal profession be classified as systemically relevant and must be given appropriate consideration in the Corona emergency aid.