

Instructions on how to prevent a further spread of COVID-19

- ▶ Persons with symptoms of a COVID-19 infection or who have had contact with a person infected with the coronavirus or who are suspected of having contracted COVID-19 are not permitted to enter the court building. Persons falling under this ban and who have been summoned to a trial, or if appropriate, alternatively as representative, are required to notify the responsible parties to the judicial proceedings in concern without undue delay.
- ▶ Litigants as well as visitors are requested to check whether their concern can be alternatively settled in a written form or by telephone to avoid the risk of infection. For this purpose as well as for obtaining further information resp. booking an appointment, please contact the court by telephone from Monday to Friday from 09:00 hours until 12:00 hours by dialling the telephone number 04131 202 424.
- ▶ As a rule, access to the court building is only granted to visitors as well as parties to the judicial proceedings in accordance with the so-called 3G rules, namely if such persons have been vaccinated (“geimpft”), or have recovered from a COVID-19 infection (“genesen”) or have a negative test result (“getestet”).

You are required to present your vaccination certificate, or proof that you have recovered from a COVID-19 infection or upon entering the building have a negative test result that is max. 24 hours old within the sense of Section 2 No. 3, No. 5 or No. 7 of the COVID-19 Infection Protection Measures Ordinance as well as a photo ID for the purpose of identification. Children and juveniles under the age of 18 are exempt from the test obligation.

Access to judicial proceedings can be otherwise agreed upon in individual cases.

- ▶ All visitors as well as parties to the proceedings are obliged to wear a mask which complies at least with the KN95/N95 or FFP2 standards. So-called surgical masks do not meet the official requirements.

Persons on the grounds of a physical, mental or psychic impairment or pre-existing condition, for example, a severe heart or lung disease, and who are able to credibly document such an inability by presenting a medical attestation or similar official certification as well as children under the age of 6, are exempt from the obligation to wear a mask.

The general hygiene rules published by Federal Centre for Health Education [BZgA; Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung] shall be complied with.