
Questionnaire Restrictions on court working

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread restrictions in the operation of the courts and tribunals. This survey is intended to gather practical information about those restrictions so that they can be analysed from the perspective of access to justice. The aim will be to highlight and share good practice and to identify unduly restrictive approaches.

Please answer below, in respect of each type of court or tribunal, whether their work is:

- closed (C),
- restricted (R), **with or without the use of online tools (specify)**
- whether there are no hearings, but other work continues (NH), or
- open as usual (O).

Please add short details about any restrictions in a few words, such as:

- Use of online/remote hearings for some/all cases (specify which one and in which cases)
- Only urgent cases are listed
- Only decisions on detention or liberty are listed
- Only short hearings are listed
- The restrictions are the same as during the normal summer holidays

COUNTRY (Date of reply)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details			
Appeal courts [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O

Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

ANDORRE (05/06/2020)

Affaires civiles

	Famille	Commercial	Autres
Première instance Tribunal de Batlles	R et NH sans l'utilisation d'outils en ligne	C	C
Détails des restrictions	Tribunal fermé et démarches ou actuations procédurales avec rendez-vous préalable	Idem	Idem
Cours d'appel Sala Civil del Tribunal Superior de Justícia	R et NH sans l'utilisation d'outils en ligne	C	C
Détails des restrictions	Les mêmes	Idem	Idem
Autre recours/cassation [nom de la juridiction]	Nous n'avons pas de recours de cassation	Idem	Idem
Détails des restrictions			
Suprême/Constitutionnel Tribunal Constitucional	O	O	O
Détails des restrictions			

Affaires pénales

Tribunal de première instance Batlle d'instrucció o Batlle de guàrdia	R et NH avec l'utilisation d'outils en ligne
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Détails des restrictions	Les mêmes
Cour d'appel Tribunal de Corts et Sala Penal del Tribunal Superior de Justícia	R et NH avec l'utilisation d'outils en ligne
Détails des restrictions	Les mêmes
Détails des restrictions	
Suprême/Constitutionnel Tribunal Constitucional	O
Détails des restrictions	
Affaires administratives ou de droit public	
Tribunal de première instance Tribunal de Batlles	R et NH sans l'utilisation d'outils en ligne
Détails des restrictions	Les mêmes
Cour d'appel Sala Administrativa del Tribunal Superior de Justícia	R et NH sans l'utilisation d'outils en ligne
Détails des restrictions	Les mêmes
Suprême/Constitutionnel Tribunal Constitucional	O
Détails des restrictions	
Juridictions spécialisées (par exemple en matière de logement, d'immigration, de travail, etc.)	
Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	Il n'y a pas des juridictions spécialisées

Détails des restrictions	
Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	Il n'y a pas des juridictions spécialisées
Détails des restrictions	
Pourvoi en cassation/suprême/constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	Il n'y a pas des juridictions spécialisées ; même pas pourvoi en cassation. Il y a un pourvoi d' <i>empara</i> constitutionnelle
Détails des restrictions	
Commentaire supplémentaire utile (le cas échéant)	
<p>Depuis le 14 mars 2020, par deux lois approuvées en mars et avril, tous les délais procéduraux ont été suspendu et per conséquent toutes les procédures judiciaires ordinaires ont été suspendus jusqu'au moment où le Gouvernement déclare la fin de l'actuelle émergence sanitaire; ont été déclarés comme fériés tous les jours compris dans cette période.</p> <p>Mais avec les exceptions suivantes : les procédures d'<i>habeas corpus</i>, les procédures urgentes pour la protection de droits fondamentaux, les procédures concernant des arrestations ou emprisonnements et en matière de vigilance pénitentiaire.</p> <p>Aussi les procédures pour la prévention et l'adoption de mesures de protection aux personnes en situation de risque et toute sorte d'actions judiciaires pour prévenir des préjudices irréparables aux droits et aux intérêts légitimes des parties en litige.</p>	

AUSTRIA (03/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [District Court and Regional Court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details	Procedures were suspended and hearings were cancelled. It was still possible to file lawsuits and motions. Insofar as measures that could not be postponed were necessary to avoid a serious disadvantage for one party, these were issued and served. Otherwise, service was only effected in proceedings in which both parties could be served by electronic means (WebERV). Procedural and substantive law deadlines were generally interrupted until the end of 30 April. Procedural deadlines will run again from 01.05.2020. Executions at the debtor's premises were also suspended. Normal operations will resume from about mid-May.		
Appeal courts [Regional Court and Higher Regional Court]	NH	NH	NH
Restrictions details	Normal operations will resume from about mid-May.		
Supreme/Constitutional [Supreme Court]	NH	NH	NH
Restrictions details	Normal operations will resume from about mid-May.		

Criminal cases

Trial court [District Court and Regional Court]	R
Restrictions details	Procedures were suspended and hearings were cancelled. The filing of motions and other appeals was still possible. The filing of motions and other appeals was still possible. Proceedings involving persons in pre-trial detention (jurisdiction with the regional courts) were continued, but in some cases proceedings were conducted with the accused person not present in person but only by video conference. Normal operations will start again from around mid-May.
Appeal Court [Regional Court and Higher Regional Court]	R
Restrictions details	Proceedings involving persons in pre-trial detention were continued. Normal operations will start again from around mid-May.
Supreme/Constitutional	R

[Supreme Court]	
Restrictions details	Proceedings involving persons in pre-trial detention were continued. Normal operations will start again from around mid-May.
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [Regional Administrative Court/Federal Administrative Court]	NH
Restrictions details	Normal operations will resume from about mid-May.
Supreme/Constitutional [Higher Administrative Court/Constitutional Court]	NH
Restrictions details	Resolutions may also be passed by way of circular resolution. Normal operations will start again from around mid-May.
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – Republic of Srpska (01/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance Basic courts/municipal courts	O	R	R
Restrictions details			As of 11 May, the courts opened. Mandatory disinfection is necessary and use of face masks while in some courts gloves are also necessary. The trials where social distance of 2 meters cannot be provided are on hold except in urgent matters child custody/child support cases.
Appeal courts Circuit Courts	R	R	R
Restrictions details			Same as above
Further appeal/cassation Supreme Court of the Republic of Srpska	R	R	R
Restrictions details	Appeals and other cases where parties presence is not necessary and dealt with regularly	Appeals and other cases where parties presence is not necessary and dealt with regularly	Same as above
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]			
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court Basic courts/municipal courts.	R
Restrictions details	As of 11 May, the courts opened. Mandatory disinfection is necessary and use of face masks while in some courts gloves are also necessary. The trials where social distance of 2 meters cannot be provided are on hold except in urgent matters, such as detention issues
Appeal Court	R

[name of court]	
Restrictions details	Appeals and other cases where parties' presence is not necessary and dealt with regularly. In case the parties presence is necessary, the same restrictions as are applied.
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
In practice, all courts throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina where closed from 15 March until 11 May and only urgent detention issues were dealt with. At this moment, criminal cases with multiple defendants are still on hold due to lack of ability to provide necessary social distance.	

BULGARIA (20/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Appeal courts [name of court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	R

Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - only urgent cases are listed; - it is possible to use online hearings, but only few cases were held that way; - it is possible to do all other work, beside court hearings; - postponed cases due to isolation are scheduled for June and July; - access to the court buildings is restricted with safe measures such as wearing face masks, gloves, disinfection etc. <p>Every court is entitled by Supreme Court Council to decide on the organization of the access to the courts, court hearings and another work.</p>	

CROATIA (01/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance Municipal Civil Courts (Općinski građanski sudovi) and Commercial Courts (Trgovački sudovi)	O	O	N/a
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.	
Appeal courts County Courts (Županijski sudovi) and High Commercial Court of Republic of Croatia (Visoki trgovački sud RH)	O	O	N/a
Restrictions details	The parties will be able to approach the court from 4 June 2020	It is recommended to continue to primarily use communication by e-mail, telephone, post or fax.	
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Republic of Croatia and Constitutional Court	O	O	N/a
Restrictions details	Supreme Court - Work with parties is usually done through the official telephone numbers of the court and the official e-mail of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia	Supreme Court - Work with parties is usually done through the official telephone numbers of the court and the official e-mail of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia	

First instance Municipal Civil Courts (Općinski građanski sudovi) and Commercial Courts (Trgovački sudovi)	○	○	N/a
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.	

Criminal cases

Trial court Municipal Criminal Court (Općinski kazneni sudovi)	○
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.
Appeal Court County Courts (Županijski sudovi)	○
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Republic of Croatia and Constitutional Court	○
Restrictions details	Supreme Court - Work with parties is usually done through the official telephone numbers of the court and the official e-mail of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court Administrative Courts (Upravni sudovi)	○
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.

Appeal Court High Administrative Court of Republic of Croatia (Visoki upravni sud RH)	O
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Republic of Croatia Constitutional Court	O
Restrictions details	Supreme Court - Work with parties is usually done through the official telephone numbers of the court and the official e-mail of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court Misdemeanour Courts (Prekršajni sudovi)	O
Restrictions details	The parties must disinfect their hands and wear masks and gloves during their stay in court, and maintain social distancing measures of at least 2 meters.
Appeal Court High Misdemeanour Court (Visoki prekršajni sud)	O
Restrictions details	Parties, their attorneys and other persons visiting the court for information, inspection and photocopying of files etc. will not be admitted to court until further notice, and all submissions will be delivered via email. Information may also be requested via telephone.
Any relevant additional comments	

CYPRUS (21/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	R (without online tools)	R (without online tools)	
Restrictions details	HEARING OF INTERIM ORDERS, URGENT CASES AND SHORT HEARINGS ARE LISTED	HEARING OF INTERIM ORDERS AND HEARING OF CASES FILED ON OR BEFORE THE 31.12.2013 ARE LISTED	
Appeal courts [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE	NON APPLICABLE	
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE	NON APPLICABLE	
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [supreme court]	O	O	
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [CRIMINAL COURT]	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	HEARINGS OF CASES FILED ON OR BEFORE THE 1.1.2017 AND URGENT CASES ARE LISTED
Appeal Court [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [SUPREME COURT]	O
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [ADMINISTRATIVE COURT]	R (without online tools)
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Restrictions details	CASES THAT HAVE BEEN SET FOR CLARIFICATIONS AND HEARING ARE LISTED
Appeal Court [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [SUPREME COURT]	O
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [RENTAL CONTROL COURT]	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	HEARING OF CASES DATED BEFORE 2017 AND URGENT CASES ARE LISTED
Appeal Court [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [SUPREME COURT]	O
Restrictions details	
Trial court [LABOUR COURT]	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	HEARING OF CASES FILED ON OR BEFORE 31.12.2014 AND URGENT CASES ARE LISTED
Appeal Court [name of court]	NON APPLICABLE
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [SUPREME COURT]	O
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

CZECH REPUBLIC (25/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	○	○	○
Restrictions details			
Appeal courts [name of court]	○	○	○
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	○	○	○
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	○	○	○
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	○
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	○
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	○
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [name of court]	○
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	○

Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	<input type="radio"/>
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	<input type="radio"/>
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	<input type="radio"/>
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	<input type="radio"/>
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
<p>The activities of Czech courts were restricted due to declared state of emergency only for a necessary period of time. Some of them, such as the Supreme court, continued to manage its workload nearly to the full extent for the whole period of time. This was possible, however, merely due to the fact that the majority of its decisions were made in closed hearings and therefore the judges did not come into contact with the public. Judges also worked from home. For this purpose, the Ministry of Justice significantly improved remote access and installed new servers etc.</p> <p>On May 22, 2020, the Ministry of Justice issued an updated recommendation for the functioning of the courts. The reason for this update was the end of the declared state of emergency and the abolition of the extraordinary measure issued by the Ministry of Health for the operation of public authorities/bodies. The general recommendation to the courts has not changed significantly. The Ministry of Justice recommends that the courts continue to resume activities that had to be restricted, and that the resumption should follow valid and effective emergency measures and based on their specific circumstances.</p> <p>„It is recommended that courts continue to resume activities that have been affected by the declaration of a state of emergency. The scope and nature of renewed activities should be determined by court presidents with regard to valid and effective extraordinary measures of the Ministry of Health, organizational possibilities of courts, including availability of courtrooms, technical and material support of courts, including personal protective equipment, necessity of personal presence of parties and other persons and the necessity requiring an immediate court decision or a special interest in the smooth handling of individual court agendas. It is left up to the discretion of the presidents of the courts to take appropriate preventive measures beyond the rules laid down by still valid and effective emergency measures of the Ministry of Health.“</p> <p>It is a bit difficult to fit in the table attached. But if needed, we would suggest informing that Czech courts – as regards proceeding/hearings - are operating almost without any restrictions – so open as usual (O). So, there are no such unduly restrictive approaches.</p>	

DENMARK (12/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Appeal courts [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]			
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>

Appeal Court [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Appeal Court [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	<i>O – With the use of online tools, to some extent</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The aim is to handle as many cases as possible (in a prioritized order) in consideration of the capacity of the courts and the guidelines from the authorities.</i>
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court Labour Court	<i>O – with the use of online/remote tools, to some extent (Most specialist courts belong under the Danish courts.)</i>
Restrictions details	<i>The parties are recommended to consider the possibility of handling cases in writing or remote (phone or video) – until the health situation has normalised.</i>
Appeal Court [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

ESPAGNE¹ (02/06/2020)

Affaires civiles

	Famille	Commercial	Autres
Première instance [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin
Cours d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin
Autre recours/cassation [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin	R2 jusqu'au 1 juin

Affaires pénales

Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
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¹Dans tous les cas, la restriction est soumise au principe par lequel le juge ou le tribunal peuvent accepter de mener toute procédure judiciaire nécessaire pour éviter un préjudice irréparable aux droits et intérêts légitimes des parties à la procédure.

² En ce qui concerne les ordres judiciaires qui ne sont pas l'ordre pénal, l'interruption totale de l'activité ne s'applique pas dans les cas suivants :

- a) La procédure de protection des droits fondamentaux de la personne prévue aux articles 114 et suivants de la loi 29/1998, du 13 juillet, réglementant la juridiction contentieuse administrative, ni au traitement des autorisations ou ratifications judiciaires prévues à l'article 8.6 de la loi précitée.
- b) Les procédures de conflit collectif et de protection des droits fondamentaux et des libertés publiques régies par la loi 36/2011, du 10 octobre, réglementant la juridiction sociale.
- c) Autorisation judiciaire d'internement non volontaire pour cause de maladie mentale, prévue à l'article 763 de la loi 1/2000 du 7 janvier sur la procédure civile.
- d) L'adoption de mesures ou de dispositions pour la protection des mineurs prévues à l'article 158 du code civil.

Détails des restrictions	R ₃
Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R ₃
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R ₃
Affaires administratives ou de droit public	
Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Juridictions spécialisées (par exemple en matière de logement, d'immigration, de travail, etc.)	
Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Pourvoi en cassation/suprême/constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	C/R (avec ou sans outils en ligne)/NH/O
Détails des restrictions	R jusqu'au 4 juin (voir exceptions pied de page n°1)
Commentaire supplémentaire utile (le cas échéant)	
Le gouvernement annonce la reprise des délais de procédure et la réactivation complète de la justice le 4 juin.	

³ Dans le système de justice pénale, la suspension et l'interruption ne s'appliquent pas aux procédures d'*habeas corpus*, aux procédures confiées aux services de garde, aux procédures avec les détenus, aux ordonnances de protection, aux procédures urgentes de surveillance des prisons et à toute mesure de précaution concernant la violence à l'égard des femmes ou des mineurs.

De même, dans la phase d'instruction, le juge ou le tribunal compétent peut accepter de mener les procédures qui, en raison de leur caractère urgent, ne peuvent être reportées.

(voir version originale : <https://www.abogacia.es/actualidad/noticias/el-gobierno-anuncia-la-reanudacion-de-los-plazos-procesales-para-el-4-de-junio/>)

Le gouvernement prévoit de reprendre le 4 juin les délais procéduraux et administratifs qui avaient été suspendus avec la déclaration le 14 mars de l'état d'alerte pour la pandémie de coronavirus.

Ceci est établi par le décret royal 537/2020 du 20 mai, qui stipule la levée des délais de procédure le 4 juin, et avec lui, les actions dans le domaine de l'administration de la justice vont recommencer à se développer. L'arrêté royal prévoit la levée de la suspension des délais et l'interruption des délais administratifs, en établissant, avec effet au 1er juin 2020, l'abrogation de la troisième disposition additionnelle de l'arrêté royal 463/2020 du 14 mars. Il est donc prévu que le calcul des termes sera repris ou, le cas échéant, recommencé à partir de cette même date.

En ce qui concerne les modalités et délais de procédure, la deuxième disposition additionnelle du décret royal 463/2020 du 14 mars sera abrogée avec effet au 4 juin 2020, et la suspension sera levée à la même date. De même, la quatrième disposition additionnelle de l'arrêté royal précité relative à la suspension des délais de prescription et de déchéance des actions et des droits sera abrogée avec effet au 4 juin 2020, et la suspension sera levée à la même date.

L'article 8 indique qu'à compter du 4 juin 2020, la suspension des délais de procédure sera levée et l'article 10 indique qu'à compter du 4 juin 2020, la suspension de la prescription et la déchéance des droits et actions seront levées. L'article 9 précise qu'à compter du 1er juin 2020, le calcul des délais administratifs qui avaient été suspendus sera repris, ou recommencé, si cela est prévu par un règlement ayant rang de loi approuvé pendant l'état d'alerte et ses prolongations.

C'est ce qu'a annoncé le ministre de la Santé, Salvador Illa, lors d'une conférence de presse après le Conseil des ministres, au cours de laquelle il a expliqué que si demain le Congrès des députés approuve la cinquième prolongation de l'état d'alerte, la deuxième disposition supplémentaire du décret-loi royal approuvé le 14 mars, qui suspendait les délais prévus par les lois de procédure pour tous les ordres juridictionnels, sera abrogée.

Le Conseil des ministres a approuvé mardi de demander à la Chambre basse une prolongation de l'état d'alerte jusqu'au 7 juin, ce qui présente quelques "nouveauautés" telles que le "recomptage" également des délais de prescription et l'expiration des droits d'action et des délais administratifs, a déclaré le ministre.

Avec la déclaration de l'état d'alerte il y a deux mois, il a été convenu de suspendre les procédures judiciaires et les délais de procédure dans tout le pays. Seuls les services qui ont été déclarés essentiels, comme les procédures avec les détenus, ont été maintenus, ainsi que ceux qui sont urgents, comme la surveillance des prisons ou l'adoption de mesures de précaution dans le domaine de la violence contre les femmes.

Ainsi, face à l'arrêt forcé du système judiciaire, le ministère dirigé par Juan Carlos Campo a élaboré son propre "Plan pour la sécurité sur le lieu de travail et le plan de désescalade dans l'administration de la justice avant la Covid-19", qui prévoit la "réincorporation programmée" du personnel de la justice.

LA DÉSESCALADE DANS LA JUSTICE :

La justice a déjà commencé sa désescalade et se trouve actuellement dans la phase 1, qui a débuté le 12 mai, au cours de laquelle entre 30 et 40 % du personnel a réintégré les tribunaux, y compris dans les provinces qui sont encore dans la phase 0 comme prévu dans le plan du gouvernement, sur recommandation des autorités sanitaires. Une décision qui a suscité les critiques des syndicats et des associations de fonctionnaires et d'avocats dans l'administration de la justice.

Précisément, le plan élaboré par le ministère prévoit une "activité ordinaire avec des délais de procédure activés" dans sa phase 3, lorsqu'il est prévu que 100 % des travailleurs auront été réintégré.

Cette période devait initialement être mise en œuvre début juin, mais comme vendredi dernier la Commission de coordination de la crise Covid-19 sur l'administration de la justice - composée du ministère, de la CGPJ, du bureau du procureur général de l'État, des 12 communautés autonomes aux compétences transférées et du Conseil général des avocats espagnols - a accepté de maintenir la phase 1 de la désescalade dans le secteur, le calendrier pourrait être affecté.

En revanche, trois des quatre associations de juges - l'Association professionnelle de la magistrature (APM), l'Association judiciaire Francisco de Vitoria (AJFV) et Juges pour la démocratie (JJpD) - ont demandé par écrit au ministre pour ne plus retarder la levée de la suspension des procédures judiciaires et des délais de procédure, car les droits fondamentaux des citoyens étaient violés. Certains barreaux ont également appelé à une reprise "immédiate" de l'activité.

Des sources des associations judiciaires ont informé que le ministère de la Justice les a convoqués demain pour une réunion, au cours de laquelle ils "supposent" que le ministre les informera de cette nouvelle décision.

ASSIGNATIONS EN JUSTICE :

La réactivation des délais de procédure implique que les juges et les magistrats rappelleront les procès et les audiences qu'ils avaient prévus, ce qui viendra s'ajouter à l'avalanche d'affaires qui devraient se produire en raison de la crise sanitaire, notamment dans les juridictions sociales et contentieuses-administratives et dans les tribunaux de commerce.

Pour éviter l'effondrement des cours et tribunaux, le gouvernement a approuvé le 28 avril dernier le décret-loi royal sur les mesures procédurales et organisationnelles pour faire face à Covid-19 dans le domaine de l'administration de la justice. Parmi ses mesures phares, citons l'autorisation du 11 au 31 août pour toutes les procédures judiciaires ; la mise en place d'équipes de travail le matin et l'après-midi, permettant de tenir les procès l'après-midi. Ces deux mesures ont été fortement critiquées par divers groupes professionnels du système judiciaire, en particulier par les avocats, les procureurs et les diplômés en matière de travail, qui se sont plaints qu'elles violent leur droit au repos, puisque le seul mois de l'année qui est habituellement inapplicable est réduit, et donc le moment où ils peuvent profiter de leurs vacances. Ils ont également rejeté la possibilité de tenir les procès le matin et l'après-midi car cela limitait leur temps de préparation des affaires juridiques de leurs clients.

Enfin, afin de ne pas "nuire" à ces professionnels, le ministère de la Justice et la CGPJ se sont mis d'accord sur des "mesures organisationnelles pour mettre en œuvre cette autorisation exceptionnelle", comme l'a expliqué le Ministre le 13 mai au Congrès des députés, en défendant l'approbation du décret comme projet de loi dans le cadre de la procédure d'urgence.

En ce sens, le Conseil supérieur de la magistrature a invité les membres de la carrière judiciaire à se concentrer sur le mois d'août et à communiquer aux parties les assignations en justice pour cette période avec "un préavis suffisant, de préférence avant le 15 juin".

ESTONIA (01/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
<p>First instance Country Court</p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p> <p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p> <p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p> <p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>
Restrictions details			
<p>Appeal courts Circuit Court</p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p>	<p>R, with the use of online tools (videoconferencing).</p> <p>The hearings were also postponed, <u>when the nature of the case allowed.</u></p>

	<p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>	<p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>	<p>During the emergency situation, some judges also carried out physical hearings as usual, 2+2m rules followed, masks used where possible.</p> <p>People summoned to court who have symptoms or who have been in close contact with the virus carrier must inform the court and will not be allowed into the courthouse. In the courts, people may be asked about their health and recent travel. If the summoned person considers that appearing at the hearing may endanger his or her health, he or she must inform the court in advance, after which the court will decide on the possibility of further proceedings.</p>
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation Supreme Court of Estonia	<p>Most hearings are held in written form anyway, despite the emergency situation. The work of the court also continues during an emergency, but in order to maintain the health of its employees and also people in contact with the court, citizens were not allowed into the Supreme Court building during the emergency. During the emergency situation it was not possible to inspect the files in the Supreme Court building or write a complaint on the spot.</p>	The same answer as in the first column.	The same answer as in the first column.
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Estonia	Please see above, as the court is the same.	Please see above, as the court is the same.	Please see above, as the court is the same.
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court Country Court	The situation was similar as with civil cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court Circuit Court	The situation was similar as with civil cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Estonia	The situation was similar as with civil cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court Administrative Court	The situation was similar as with civil and criminal cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court Circuit Court	The situation was similar as with civil and criminal cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Estonia	The situation was similar as with civil and criminal cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	

Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)

Trial court We give an overview of Labour Dispute Committee, which is not a court, but is an independent out-of-court body that does not protect the interests of either the employee or the employer, but settles labour disputes impartially on the basis of the law. In case of disagreement with the decision of the Labor Disputes Committee, the parties may apply to a court	<p>Labour Dispute Committee: Due to the state of emergency, all hearings of the Labour Dispute Committee between 17.03. and 31.03. had been cancelled. The committee contacted all parties involved and gave further details on the proceedings. The Labour Inspectorate was considering various possibilities on how to arrange the Labour Dispute Committee hearings in a manner that guarantees the safety of all participants. Committee was also looking for means to conduct the hearings via a video bridge.</p> <p>Only such hearings, which can be conducted safely, took take place in April. The Labour Dispute Committee contacted all involved parties and gave further details, whether the hearing will take place or be postponed. Applications to the committee could still be presented as usual. Overall, The Labour Inspectorate continued to operate in a limited extent throughout the entire emergency situation. From 18 May, the regular organisation of work resumed, with the exception of consultations still not being provided in the offices.</p>
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for review of the same labor dispute case.	
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court Circuit Court	The situation was similar as with civil and criminal cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court of Estonia	The situation was similar as with civil and criminal cases, please see the answers above.
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
The emergency situation in Estonia ended 18.05.2020.	

FINLAND (02/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [Käräjäoikeus, District Court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	Some cases have been handled via online tools. Every judge decides individually whether case can be handled or not	Some cases have been handled via online tools, but hundreds of cases have been postponed. Every judge decides individually whether case can be handled or not	
Appeal courts [Hovioikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	Few hundred cases have been postponed; many cases are also normally without hearings so this has not been so big issue in appeal courts	Few hundred cases have been postponed; Online hearings have been possible. many cases are also normally without hearings so this has not been so big issue in appeal courts	
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O There is no cassation court in Finland	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O There is no cassation court in Finland	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [Korkein oikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	There are only few hearings in a year	There are only few hearings in a year	

Criminal cases

Trial court [Käräjäoikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	National Court Authority has informed that at least decisions on detention or liberty should be made during these times. At the moment about 6.000 cases have been postponed, yearly there are about 55.000-60.000 criminal cases in district courtys
Appeal Court [Hovioikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O

Restrictions details	Few hundred cases have been postponed; many cases are also normally without hearings so this has not been so big issue in appeal courts
Supreme/Constitutional [Korkein oikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	There are only few hearings in a year
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [Hallinto-oikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	Some hundred cases have been postponed. Most of processes are normally written and there are only some cases with oral hearings
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	- There is no appeal court in administrative cases
Supreme/Constitutional [Korkein hallinto-oikeus]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	There are only small number of hearings in a year
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

France (22/06/2020)

Affaires civiles

	Famille	Commercial	Autres
Première instance [nom de la juridiction]	R	R	R
Détails des restrictions			
Cours d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	R	R	R
Détails des restrictions			
Autre recours/cassation [nom de la juridiction]	R	R	R
Détails des restrictions			
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	R	R	R
Détails des restrictions			

Affaires pénales

Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	

Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Affaires administratives ou de droit public	
Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Cour d'appel [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Suprême/Constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Juridictions spécialisées (par exemple en matière de logement, d'immigration, de travail, etc.)	
Tribunal de première instance [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Cour d'appel	R

[nom de la juridiction]	
Détails des restrictions	
Pourvoi en cassation/suprême/constitutionnel [nom de la juridiction]	R
Détails des restrictions	
Commentaire supplémentaire utile (le cas échéant)	
<p>Suppression des audiences physiques programmées pendant la période de confinement, sauf contentieux jugés essentiels</p> <p>Prorogation des délibérés ;</p> <p>Visio-conférence : recours à la télécommunication audiovisuelle, en lieu et place des audiences physiques, à condition de pouvoir s'assurer de l'identité des parties et de garantir la qualité de la transmission et la confidentialité des échanges entre les parties et leurs avocats. En pratique, cela n'est possible que pour les tribunaux disposant des moyens techniques pour mettre en œuvre ces nouvelles mesures. Le juge dispose de toute discrétion pour décider de tenir une audience par cette voie, il peut de tenir les audiences par voie téléphonique.</p> <p>Le dépôt de dossier : possibilité pour le juge de décider que la procédure se déroulera sans audience. Il doit alors en informer les parties par tout moyen, et ces dernières pourront s'y opposer dans un délai de 15 jours. A défaut d'opposition, les audiences seront remplacées par une procédure exclusivement écrite, dont les modalités pratiques seront précisées par chaque juridiction En cas d'opposition de l'une des parties, les audiences seront nécessairement renvoyées à une date postérieure à la fin de l'état d'urgence sanitaire.</p> <p>Moratoire relatif aux délais de procédures et de prescription.</p>	

GERMANY (14/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [AG Potsdam]	R till 19.03.2020, now O	R till 19.03.2020, now O	R till 19.03.2020, now O
Restrictions details	reschedule appointments, restricted access	reschedule appointments, restricted access	reschedule appointments, restricted access
Appeal courts [LG Potsdam]	R till 19.03.2020, now O	R till 19.03.2020, now O	R till 19.03.2020, now O
Restrictions details	reschedule appointments, restricted access	reschedule appointments, restricted access	reschedule appointments, restricted access
Further appeal/cassation [OLG Brandenburg]	O	O	O
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [Bundesgerichtshof]	O	O	O
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [AG Potsdam]	O (nearly) to R; next week open as usual, public hearings take place
Restrictions details	social distancing, transparent partitions, only a few hearings postponed
Appeal Court [LG Potsdam]	O (nearly) to R; next week open as usual, public hearings take place
Restrictions details	social distancing, transparent partitions, only a few hearings postponed
Supreme/Constitutional [Bundesgerichtshof]	O
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [name of court]	R from 19.03.2020, O since 01.05.2020
Restrictions details	social distancing, transparent partitions
Appeal Court	R from 19.03.2020, O since 01.05.2020

[name of court]	
Restrictions details	social distancing, transparent partitions
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
<p>I. General introductory remarks German judges are independent of state directives. Therefore, each individual judge decides independently on when and how to conduct proceedings. Consequently, it is also up to each individual judge to decide whether to conduct personal hearings and if so, under what conditions. Therefore the situation (and the questionnaire) cannot be answered uniformly for Germany.</p> <p>Another reason why the situation cannot be answered for Germany as a whole is its federal systems. All 16 states (Länder) have their own administrations of justice and even within the Länder court practice may vary considerably from court to court.</p> <p>There is a tendency for all court cases to be processed, albeit with a time lag due to the shortage of personnel caused by the pandemic. Initially, hearings were only held in urgent proceedings, but in the meantime hearings are again being held in non-urgent proceedings, depending on the judge's decision, sometimes with the obligation to wear masks.</p> <p>Online hearings are only possible to a limited extent under procedural law and only in civil law. In fact, they often do not take place because the courts are not equipped for them.</p>	
<p>II. Civil Jurisdiction After the lockdown and until about the end of May, no court hearings took place. These were either postponed by the courts until autumn or cancelled without rescheduling. From the end of May onwards the scheduling has returned to normal. Some courts had announced that they would make use of video conferences (as permitted by Section 128a German Code on Civil Procedure (ZPO)) .</p>	
<p>III. Civil jurisdiction: Family law</p>	

The courts have continued to work (in written proceedings), but have cancelled almost all hearings in family law cases - except in summary proceedings - in March. Since April, hearing dates have been held, initially sporadically and now increasingly again.

IV. Administrative law

The Federal Administrative Court has resumed hearings very recently. After several employees had been diagnosed with COVID-19, the court had restricted its activities from 18 March 2020 for health protection reasons. With the exception of matters that could not be postponed, no oral hearings took place. Already scheduled dates for the oral proceedings were cancelled. The office building was closed to the public.

Motions could be submitted in the usual way and were processed.

In most German states (Länder) there were hardly any administrative court hearings during the times of COVID-19 contract restrictions. Now the administrative courts seem to have started to schedule again. There is no provision in the administrative proceedings corresponding to Section 128a German Code on Civil Procedure (ZPO) that allows negotiations to be conducted by means of video and audio transmission.

IRELAND (03/06/2020)

Civil Cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
DISTRICT COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)		
Restrictions details (general)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District Court continues to hear urgent matters. • Non-urgent cases adjourned. • A case which does not come into the defined urgent category can be treated as urgent however, if a good case can be made. • Physical hearings may be scheduled where the presiding judge is satisfied that there are proper measures in place in court rooms and at courthouses to ensure that social distances can be maintained and that the court environment is safe for witnesses and all court users to attend. Measures include minimising numbers of people in attendance; staggered/scheduled lists/hearings according to time slots. • Remote call-overs and hearings under consideration. • Consent orders that do not require the hearing of evidence may be applied for by email. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • Parties invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. • Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Court Office by email/post. 		
Restrictions details (by area)	FAMILY Urgent matters include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ new applications for protection orders; ▪ interim barring orders; ▪ emergency barring orders; ▪ return hearings of interim barring order cases; ▪ applications and hearings for breach of maintenance or access that have occurred during the emergency period; 	COMMERCIAL	OTHER All District Court Civil matters are considered to be non-urgent and will be adjourned generally with liberty to re-enter either on consent or on notice to the other party. A case which does not come into the defined urgent category can be treated as urgent however, if a good case can be made.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ applications and hearings for temporary guardianship orders; ▪ extension of child care orders and interim care orders, emergency care orders and exceptional or urgent interim care orders. <p>Domestic violence applications will continue to be given priority. If a protection or interim barring order is needed parties can still come to court.</p> <p>If safety order hearings are being adjourned interim protection orders will be extended to the new date.</p>		
CIRCUIT COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)		
Restrictions details (general)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Judge is available to sit on each Circuit to hear all urgent applications. • Consideration will be given to dealing with matters remotely where possible and appropriate. • All trials and motions lists to be conducted on a staggered/time slot basis. • Trial dates will be allocated time slots based on information furnished on a case management questionnaire lodged in the Court Office. • No ex-parte applications permitted. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • Parties invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. • Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Court Office by email/post. 		
Restrictions details (by area)	FAMILY LAW Family law matters adjourned since March 2020 will be given a hearing date by the Court Office as soon as possible. Hearings have commenced in certain circuits.	COMMERCIAL Insolvency matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where practitioners inform the Court office that a matter is urgent (including for financial reasons) cases will be listed and applications dealt with by a Judge remotely in the first instance. If a non-remote 	OTHER Civil Cases & Motions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hearings adjourned since March will be given a hearing date by the Court Office as soon as possible.

hearing is directed by a Judge a sitting will be arranged.

Personal Insolvency Matters:

- Applications for Protective Certificates, Debt Relief Notices, Approval of Debt Settlement Arrangements or Personal Insolvency Arrangements which were previously adjourned will be rescheduled by the Court Office as soon as possible.
- The court will, on a temporary basis, accept consent adjournment applications by e-mail provided the court is satisfied that all parties are consenting and are in agreement.

District Court Appeals:

- Adjourned to a date after 10th June 2020.

County Registrars' Lists:

- Motion courts, case progression hearings, taxations and callovers adjourned, unless case progression hearings and taxations can be arranged by agreement with the parties and be dealt with without the necessity of the parties being present.
- Where cases are settled and require to be struck out, or consents and requests for adjournments need to be ruled, these can be dealt with by email requests from both parties and will be ruled by the County Registrar without the necessity of parties being present.
- Similarly, applications for the appointment of Care Representatives, or applications for marriage exemptions, subject to the paperwork being in order, will be ruled

			<p>without the necessity of parties being present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any urgent matters on consent can be dealt with by email. ▪ Where urgent contested matters arise, the County Registrar will sit by appointment and parties may have to attend. All other contested matters will be adjourned.
HIGH COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)		
Restrictions details (general)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 courts available for remote hearings daily. • 7 courts available for physical hearings daily. • Until further notice it will not be possible to hear cases which involve oral testimony, albeit with certain exceptions. • All motions and cases in all lists that are listed during this period are adjourned generally with liberty to re-enter. • Consent orders may be made in the High Court without the necessity of parties attending in court. • The following urgent matters are authorised for hearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insolvency matters both corporate and persona; 2. Judicial review applications including Strategic Infrastructure challenges; 3. Probate non contentious business; 4. All Family Law applications including adoption matters; 5. Commercial list cases; 6. Chancery list cases; 7. Non Jury list cases; 8. Criminal Asset Bureau cases. • Priority is given to cases which were listed for hearing and had to be adjourned because of the emergency. • Judgments delivered electronically. • The parties are invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. • Court Offices remain open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Office by email/post. 		
Restrictions detail (by area)	FAMILY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consent orders may be made in the High Court without the necessity of 	COMMERCIAL	OTHER In addition to the 8 urgent matters listed above, other essential business includes:

	<p>parties attending in court unless otherwise required. However in judicial separation and divorce proceedings where the court must be satisfied in relation to “proper provision”, essential witnesses will be heard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contentious motions, rulings and applications in special care, surrogacy and adoption matters dealt with in Court with less people. It is not necessary for the litigants to attend in person save in very exceptional circumstances. One member of the legal team of representation is ordinarily sufficient with the possibility of remote access by others if required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical court hearings permitted in certain cases where social distancing requirements can be observed. ▪ Remote hearings of document-based cases (e.g. judicial review, interlocutory applications) permitted. ▪ Weekly callover held remotely. ▪ Commercial Motion Lists resumed 25th May and are to be held remotely until further notice. ▪ Applications for cases to be admitted into Commercial List may be determined without a court hearing and on the basis of the papers only where parties consent to Judge dealing with the application in that way. ▪ High Court Examiner’s Court List resumed on 25 May and was heard physically. The hearing of cases was staggered so as to ensure that the number of people in court was limited. ▪ High Court Bankruptcy List resumes 8 June 2020. The maximum number of cases allowed in the list will be curtailed, cases will be staggered, and there will be a limit to the number of people allowed into the courtroom for each case due to the requirements for social distancing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications for bail; ▪ Habeas Corpus; ▪ Injunctions and their enforcement; ▪ Examinerships; ▪ Urgent wardship matters; ▪ Urgent judicial review applications; ▪ Issue of proceedings where the statutory time limit to issue is close to expiring.
Appeal courts [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O		

COURT OF APPEAL	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details (general)	<p>Hearings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil appeals are being heard remotely in appropriate cases. • 3 virtual courts sit every day, with 1-2 appeals listed in each court. • Regular call-overs of appeals held remotely with a view to ascertaining their status, assessing whether such appeals are suitable for remote hearing. • An application for remote hearing can be made in cases of urgency. • Parties may object to the appeal being listed for hearing remotely unless otherwise directed by the Court. <p>Case Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management issues dealt with remotely unless it is absolutely necessary that there be a hearing. <p>Adjournments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All adjournment applications dealt with remotely. • Appeals adjourned where there is no consent unless particular urgency can be demonstrated. <p>Judgements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any judgments are to be delivered by the Court during this period the parties are not required to attend. Copies of judgments are published and made available to parties and members of the press. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • The parties are invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. <p>Access/Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court Offices remain open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Office by email/post.
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
SUPREME COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)

<p>Restrictions details (general)</p>	<p>Hearings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote hearings are being conducted in suitable cases. • Organisational changes designed to permit a greater volume of cases to be conducted in physical courtrooms are underway. • It is envisaged that almost all cases in respect of which leave to appeal was granted before the end of April of this year will be heard by the end of July. • Court now required to issue a “statement of case” setting out the Court’s understanding of the relevant facts and issues in advance of hearing an appeal. <p>Case Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management issues dealt with remotely unless it is absolutely necessary that there be a hearing. <p>Adjournments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All adjournment applications dealt with remotely. • Appeals adjourned on consent with new dates fixed for hearing when the situation sufficiently improves. • Appeals adjourned where there is no consent, unless particular urgency can be demonstrated by parties by email. <p>Judgments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All judgements delivered by a single judge and parties are not required to attend delivery. Copies of judgments are published and made available to parties and members of the press at time of delivery. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • The parties are invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. <p>Access/Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court Offices remain open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Office by email/post.
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Criminal Cases	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
DISTRICT COURT	Restricted (with limited use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District Court continues to hear urgent matters. • Urgent matters include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cases where people are charged with new offences;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attendance for Service of Books of Evidence and sending forward for trial on indictment; ▪ Matters for sentencing where a guilty plea is indicated; ▪ The hearing of cases where an accused person is in custody on the charges before the court; ▪ Resuming and concluding part-heard cases; ▪ Prosecutions for alleged breaches of Domestic Violence Orders which have occurred during the emergency period; ▪ Hearing cases where there are garda witnesses only. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remands where the accused is in custody should be dealt with by video-link wherever possible. • Non-urgent cases adjourned. • Criminal cases where the accused is on bail or is not in custody are treated as non-urgent. • Where a case does not come into the defined urgent category, representations can be made to the Court for it to be treated as urgent. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • Parties invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. • Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Court Office by email/post.
CIRCUIT COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Judge will be available to sit on each Circuit to hear urgent applications. ▪ No new Jury Trials commenced during the emergency. ▪ Jury Trials will resume in many venues in the Circuit Court in September 2020. ▪ Non-urgent criminal matters adjourned. ▪ District Court Appeals where the person accused before the Court is not in custody adjourned. ▪ Non-custody cases adjourned en bloc and remanded to appear on dates after 10th June 2020. On those adjourned dates, defendants are to attend with their legal representative and if possible, will be dealt with. On other Circuits, where the defendants' solicitors or the court advised the defendants they need not attend on the adjourned date if on bail, they are excused from attending on that adjourned date and a hearing date will be given. ▪ Custody cases (not including trials) to proceed. Appearance of defendants in custody by video link. ▪ Persons on bail need not attend and the case will be remanded in their absence. ▪ Witnesses summonsed for Circuit Court matters (save for ongoing trials or sentences) do not need to attend. ▪ All written judgments delivered electronically. ▪ Parties invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. ▪ Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. ▪ Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Court Office by email/post.

SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trials recommenced in May. • Accused persons in custody and due to appear before the Central and Special Criminal Court will appear by way of Videolink, unless explicitly directed by the Court. • Only those persons essential to the hearing should attend. Bona fide members of the press may continue to attend in limited numbers. • Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Office by email/post.
CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trials at hearing will continue to their conclusion. • One trial that had commenced prior to the crisis has continued with special measures including the use of two courtrooms. • Two trials are scheduled to commence on 20th July 2020 with others likely to commence in September 2020. • The court will sit to deal with the following urgent matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extradition hearings ▪ Bail applications • Accused persons in custody and due to appear before the Central and Special Criminal Court will appear by way of Videolink, unless explicitly directed by the Court. • No new cases or trials will begin even if they do not involve oral testimony from witnesses. • Only those persons essential to the hearing should attend. Bona fide members of the press may continue to attend in limited numbers. • All written judgments delivered electronically. • Parties invited to communicate electronically with the Court on any issues arising out of the judgment, and unless the interests of justice require an oral hearing to resolve such matters they will be dealt with remotely. • Court Offices are open for essential/urgent business by appointment only. • Parties and their representatives can communicate with the Court Office by email/post.
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal and Civil appeals with a Criminal or quasi-Criminal dimension are being heard remotely.
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O

N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Workplace Relations Commission	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Adjudication Hearings, Conciliation Meetings, Face-to-Face Mediations postponed. • Complaints can continue to be submitted online. • Decisions issued to parties electronically. • Proposals are underway to reintroduce limited face-to-face hearings, mediation and adjudication in large meeting rooms in suitable cases.
Labour Court	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All scheduled hearings of the Labour Court cancelled. • Work is underway to facilitate virtual hearings on industrial relations matters to commence in June. • Priority will be given to cancelled hearings. • Physical hearings not currently feasible.
Mental Health Tribunal	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All mental health tribunals held remotely.

International Protection Appeals Tribunal	No hearings, but other work continues (NH)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hearings currently scheduled up to and including 26 May 2020 are postponed until further notice.
Residential Tenancies Board	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical adjudications postponed. Telephone mediation hearings available. Virtual hearings under consideration.
Social Welfare Appeals Office	No hearings, but other work continues (NH)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All face to face meetings, including oral hearing of appeals, are cancelled.
The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland – regulator of pharmacists and pharmacies	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing and investigating of complaints were suspended for approximately nine weeks (19 March – 22 May). No steps were taken during that period. Complaints processes were recommenced w/c 25th May in the interests of all parties, both complainants and those the subject of a complaint. Sanction hearings and inquiries (where feasible) to proceed virtually. There is no intention at this point in time to proceed other than in a virtual environment.
The Irish Medical Council - regulator of the medical profession	Restricted (with use of online tools)
Restrictions details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call over recommenced 2nd June, to include matters of Fitness to Practise A view on which are suitable cases to conduct remotely and which should be, at least, part live but with social distancing, will be taken on a case by case basis.
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O

N/A	N/A
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	

PORTUGAL (08/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [1ª instância]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Appeal courts [Tribunal da Relação]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional [Supremo Tribunal de Justiça]	R	R	R
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	R
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [Tribunal Administrativo e Fiscal]	R
Restrictions details	

Appeal Court [Tribunal Administrativo Central]	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional [Supremo Tribunal Administrativo]	R
Restrictions details	
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [Tribunal de Trabalho]	R
Restrictions details	
Appeal Court [Tribunal da Relação]	R
Restrictions details	
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [Supremo Tribunal de Justiça]	R
Restrictions details	
Any relevant additional comments	
<p>In Portugal court deadlines have been suspended in general, between March 9th and June 3rd, pursuant to Law 1-A/2020, from March 19th, amended by Law 4-A/2020, from April 6th.</p> <p>Only some hearings took place for urgency reasons during the lockdown, some courts were completely closed other had hearings through videoconference, others through social distancing and masks protection. Lawyers faced obstacles in some courts relating to lack of technological means.</p> <p>All legislation relevant during this period available at https://portal.oa.pt/ordem/dossier-covid-19/legislacao/diplomas-principais/</p>	

SLOVAKIA (02/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	---	---	---
Restrictions details	---	---	---
Appeal courts [name of court]	---	---	---
Restrictions details	---	---	---
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	---	---	---
Restrictions details	---	---	---
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	---	---	---
Restrictions details	---	---	---

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Appeal Court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Appeal Court [name of court]	---

Restrictions details	---
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Appeal Court [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	---
Restrictions details	---
Any relevant additional comments	
<p>The COVID Act in the area of justice adopted in March stipulated that only „emergency“ cases should be tried at courts. The public announcement made by the Ministry of Justice on 5 May stated that this is still the case despite the relaxed preventive measures and that only selected proceedings are allowed - family law issues – guardianship, criminal law detention cases, cases to prevent damage, etc. (which is in line with the currently applicable law). However, lawyers in practice report that courts are fully functioning since May. According to our information courts received internal directive to „get back to work“. It is very good, of course, that the justice system works again, but it is difficult to call it legal certainty when no amendment to the Act was made.</p>	

SLOVENIA (25/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
District Court	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Higher Court	R	R	R
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional	R	R	R
Restrictions details			

Criminal cases

District Court	R
Restrictions details	
Higher Court	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional	R
Restrictions details	

Administrative or Public law cases

Administrative Court	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional	R
Restrictions details	

Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)

Labor Court / Labor and Social Court	R
Restrictions details	
Higher Labor and Social Court	R
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional	R
Restrictions details	

Any relevant additional comments

In the period from 16 March until 18 May courts held hearings and take decisions only in urgent matters, specified in the Decree from 13 March, issued by President of the Supreme Court. Except in the urgent cases, the procedural deadlines due to the Court decree and intervention law did not run during the period of the specific

measures nor have judicial documents been served. If a judicial document had been served, the procedural deadlines will start running on the first day after the end of the specific measures.

The President of the Supreme Court issued another Decree on 30 March, in which it was stipulated that all meetings and sessions in urgent matters should be conducted via videoconference. The video conferencing was recommended where possible, however, it was still up to the individual judge to decide how to hold hearings. All hearings that were set but were not urgent, were cancelled.

We were slowly releasing measures in the area of judicial, administrative and other public law matters. On 30 April, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted amendments to the "Act on provisional measures for judicial, administrative and other public matters to cope with the spread of infectious disease SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)", which was gradually releasing measures in the areas thereof. The courts could conduct oral hearings in non-urgent administrative cases and serve documents in non-urgent administrative cases, with the exception of minor offence cases.

The President of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia issued another Decree on 4 May. All courts, from 5 May forward, held hearings, decisions and serve court documents even in non-urgent cases, if the courts could ensure that the viral infection does not spread and that the health of participants was assured.

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted an ordinance declaring the end of COVID-19 epidemic effective from 15 May, based on a joint assessment by healthcare professionals and the Government Slovenia is thus the first country in Europe to take this step. Since the risk of spreading COVID-19 still persists, the general and specific measures adopted pursuant to the decision on the application of measures under the Communicable Diseases Act will continue to apply based on expert opinion until 31 May 2020.

On 21 May the Government adopted a decision terminating the grounds for temporary measures under the "Act on provisional measures for judicial, administrative and other public matters to cope with the spread of infectious disease SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)". According to this decision all measures under the Act will only be valid until 31 May 2020, and from 1 June 2020 they will expire in full. Until then, it is up to each president of the court to decide on the operation of the court. Of course, they still have to provide all the safety conditions.

SWEDEN (25/05/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance <i>Swe: Tingsrätt</i>	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The courts and tribunals are open but anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit any court or tribunal. Physical hearings/proceedings and hearings/proceedings by video conferencing are allowed. Several courts and tribunals are only allowing physical hearings/proceedings in family cases with urgent matters.	See the previous answer.	See the previous answer.
Appeal courts <i>Swe: Hovrätt</i>	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.	See the previous answer.	See the previous answer.
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restrictions details			
Supreme/Constitutional <i>Swe: Högsta domstolen</i>	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.	See the previous answer.	See the previous answer.

Criminal cases

Trial court <i>Swe: Tingsrätt</i>	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The courts and tribunals are open but anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit any court or tribunal. Physical hearings/proceedings and hearings/proceedings by video conferencing are allowed. Several courts and tribunals are only allowing physical hearings/proceedings in criminal cases with young offenders or detained persons.
Appeal Court	R (with online tools)

Swe: Hovrätt	
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.
Supreme/Constitutional Swe: Högsta domstolen	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court Swe: Förvaltningsrätt	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The courts and tribunals are open but anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit any court or tribunal. Physical hearings/proceedings and hearings/proceedings by video conferencing are allowed. Several courts and tribunals are only allowing physical hearings/proceedings in cases with urgent matters.
Appeal Court Swe: Kammarrätt	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.
Supreme/Constitutional Swe: Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court The Swedish Migration Agency Swe: Migrationsverket	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The Swedish Migration Agency is open but anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit the Swedish Migration Agency. During this period the proceedings are usually held by video conferencing.
Appeal Court The Migration Court Swe: Migrationsdomstolen	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The courts and tribunals are open but anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit any court or tribunal. Physical hearings/proceedings and hearings/proceedings by video conferencing are allowed.
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional The Migration Court of Appeal Swe: Migrationsöverdomstolen	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	See the previous answer.
Any relevant additional comments	

The Swedish Government has opted not to introduce any formal lock-down measures; however, government authorities have introduced certain recommendations aimed at containing the spread of the Corona virus, such as social distancing, to remain at home at all times when feeling even a tiny symptom of illness, to work from home when possible, to not gather in groups larger than 50, etc. Non-essential international travel is not advised until July 15. It is at this time not known when these recommendations will be changed.

The Swedish Bar Association has, as a result of the Corona pandemic, cancelled most of its external participation in conferences and meetings, etc. When possible, meetings are being held by video or telephone conferences. The Swedish Bar has also taken a number of special measures in relation to training and mandatory requirement of continuing mandatory training: a decision for temporary exemption from mandatory training requirements has been taken by its Board for 2020, to the effect that the obligation to fulfil at least 18 hours of professional training for lawyers has been cancelled for 2020. The reason for this has been to mitigate the financial burden for law-firms and to make it easier for them to concentrate on court proceedings and their client obligations, when the legal society is up and running as normal again. The Swedish Bar Association is assisting its members in many different issues on a daily basis, e.g. financial issues (advance payment from the State in postponed cases), facilitating for lawyers to assist in public service, etc. The Swedish Bar Association has set up a special Corona-related webpage for its members and the public (<https://www.advokatsamfundet.se/coronavirus/>).

The Swedish courts and tribunals in Sweden have cancelled/postponed a great number of hearings/proceedings due to the corona virus. This means that the cases which are affected by the cancellations will not be completed in the foreseeable future. Besides the obvious risk to the proper and timely functioning of the system, there is also an impending risk that the lawyers who are appointed by the courts in these cases have to wait for their remuneration, which directly will affect their economic situation. The Swedish Bar Association has therefore initiated contact with the Swedish National Courts Administration regarding the possibility for these lawyers to get advance payments for work they have already completed. In line with the Government's general recommendations, anyone having symptoms of a respiratory infection, including mild symptoms, are told not to visit any court or tribunal. While physical proceedings are still allowed, many courts give certain proceedings and hearings priority, for example family cases with urgent matters and criminal cases with young offenders or detained persons. At this stage, it is not possible to know how long the delays will be regarding proceedings and hearings. Hearings/proceedings by video conferencing are frequently used when this is deemed possible and suitable due to parties procedural rights and the rule of law. It is possible for prisoners and detained persons to consult their lawyers by telephone. Lawyers may still visit detained persons as long as the lawyers are symptom-free.

TURKEY (01/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	NH Only urgent cases are considered until 1.6.2020	NH Only urgent cases are considered until 1.6.2020	NH Only urgent cases are considered until 1.6.2020
Appeal courts [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020
Further appeal/cassation [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020

Criminal cases

Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	NH Only decisions on detention or liberty are considered until 1.6.2020
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	NH No proceedings until 16.6.2020
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020

Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	NH Only urgent cases are considered until 1.6.2020
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020
Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	NH Only urgent cases are considered until 1.6.2020
Appeal Court [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No proceedings until 16.6.2020
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional [name of court]	C/R (with or without online tools)/NH/O
Restrictions details	R No new application to the Constitutional Court is entered in the list of cases until 15.6.2020
Any relevant additional comments	

UK: ENGLAND AND WALES (02/06/2020)

Civil cases

	Family	Commercial	Other
First instance County Court	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	N/A
Restrictions details	Family courts are hearing all urgent orders in public and private law matters e.g. emergency protection orders, interim care orders, deprivation of liberty orders. This is done remotely (i.e. via audio or video link) wherever possible.		
Appeal Court High Court	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	N/A
Restrictions details	Dealing with urgent work (i.e. any business that would be sufficiently urgent to warrant an out of hours application in normal times) wherever possible, remotely via audio or video wherever possible.	Dealing with urgent work (i.e. any business that would be sufficiently urgent to warrant an out of hours application in normal times) wherever possible, remotely via audio or video wherever possible.	
Further Appeal/cassation Court of Appeal, Civil Division	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	N/A
Restrictions details	Only dealing with urgent applications via audio or video link. Urgent work means applications where it is essential in the interests of justice that there be a substantive decision within the next 7 days.	Only dealing with urgent applications via audio or video link. Urgent work means applications where it is essential in the interests of justice that there be a substantive decision within the next 7 days.	
Supreme/Constitutional UK Supreme Court	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	N/A
Restrictions details	All hearings are being conducted by videoconferencing until further notice.	All hearings are being conducted by videoconferencing until further notice.	

Criminal cases

Trial court Magistrates Court/Crown Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Magistrates' courts are only hearing certain priority matters (e.g. overnight custody trials at one end; terrorism matters at the other), via audio or video link where possible. Crown courts are dealing with a range of work that is being done via audio or video link where possible, including sentencing hearings and all urgent applications including applications for bail and applications to extend custody time limits. Pre-trial preparation hearings and further case management hearings are also taking place. Jury trials have begun again in very limited capacity, with the intention of applying a socially distanced system that means they can resume across the country.
Appeal Court Court of Appeal, Criminal Division	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	The CoA is focussing on urgent cases, those deemed based on type of appeal or a feature in the case e.g. due to expected release dates, vulnerability of appellant/applicant. It is offering to hear cases via audio or video link where possible.
Supreme/Constitutional UK Supreme Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	All hearings are being conducted by videoconferencing until further notice.
Administrative or Public law cases	
Trial court Administrative Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Urgent applications (applications where it is believed that irreversible action will take place if the Court does not act to prevent it, or where an expedited judicial review is required), will now only be accepted electronically. Non-urgent work is postponed.
Appeal Court [name of court]	N/A
Restrictions details	
Supreme/Constitutional UK Supreme Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	All hearings are being conducted by videoconferencing until further notice.
Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)	
Trial court Employment Tribunal First Tier Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber)	ET: R (with online tools) FTT: R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	ET: All substantive i.e. contested full hearings up to 26 June 2020 have been postponed and have been converted to telephone case management hearings in accordance with the guidance set out above. Preliminary hearings and some final hearings are being conducted remotely. FTT: urgent matters e.g. bail applications will be prioritised and will take place by telephone or video.
Appeal Court Employment Appeals Tribunal Upper Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber)	EAT: R (with online tools) UT: R (with online tools)

Restrictions details	EAT: As from 16 April 2020, hearings will be held remotely via telephone or videoconferencing in a limited number of appeals. UT: Appeals and Permission to Appeal applications that were listed for hearing have been postponed. All appeals are being judicially case managed.
Further appeal/Supreme/Constitutional UK Supreme Court	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	All hearings are being conducted by videoconferencing until further notice.
Any relevant additional comments	

UK (SCOTLAND) (30/05/2020)

Civil cases

First instance Sheriff Court	R (without online tools)	R (without online tools)	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	Necessary and urgent family cases, i.e. child abduction proceeding; cases adjourned can be restarted on application, where possible to deal with remotely	Necessary and urgent commercial cases, i.e. time bar proceeding; cases adjourned can be restarted on application, where possible to deal with remotely	Cases adjourned can be restarted on application, where possible to deal with remotely
Appeal courts Sheriff Appeal Court	R (without online tools)	R (without online tools)	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	Procedural business by written representations (or telephone conference where required)	Procedural business by written representations (or telephone conference where required)	Procedural business by written representations (or telephone conference where required)
Further appeal/cassation Court of Session	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx	Procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx	Procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx
Supreme/Constitutional Court of Session/Supreme Court	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Court of Session - procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.	Court of Session - procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.	Court of Session - procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.

Criminal cases

Trial court Sheriff Court/Justice of the Peace Court	R (without online tools)
Restrictions details	Court estate restricted to several 'hub' courts; guilty pleas in less serious (summary) cases through written representations; jury trials for more serious (solemn) cases currently ceased but under review
Appeal Court Sheriff Appeal Court	NH
Restrictions details	Interim liberation appeals by written representation; other appeals reassigned unless can proceed by written representation
Supreme/Constitutional High Court of Justiciary/Supreme Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	High Court of Justiciary - since May 2020, some appeals proceeding by WebEx where appropriate Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.

Administrative or Public law cases

Trial court Court of Session (Outer)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx
Appeal Court Court of Session (Inner)	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx
Supreme/Constitutional Supreme Court	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Court of Session - procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.

Specialist courts and tribunals (eg Housing, Immigration, Labour, etc)

Trial court First Tier Tribunal	R (with online tools)
Restrictions details	Some First Tier Tribunal Chambers, for instance, tax, have halted proceedings; others, such as Employment Tribunals, are conducting procedural hearings by telephone and substantive hearings by Skype for Business or CVS (in-house platform)
Appeal Court Upper Tribunal	NH
Restrictions details	Business postponed from 23 March onwards
Supreme/Constitutional	R (with online tools)

Court of Session/Supreme Court	
Restrictions details	Court of Session - procedural hearings by telephone conference (or written representations where required); hearings by WebEx Supreme Court – new appeals not being listed; appeals which are already listed will go ahead as planned, using video conferencing when necessary.
Any relevant additional comments	