

Introduction

- Various Challenges require new structures in companies, e.g. home office policies, travelling policies, emergency plans, reorganization of production, supply chain continuation,...
- Digitalization
- Note: According to the largest German employer survey, 85,5% of all managers of over 1000 companies have confirmed the significance of health and safety management as a success factor for sustainable business.



Business Continuity under Corona

2020

February 2020

- Handling lockdown
- Identify critical infrastructure of the business
- Implement short time work
- Home office
- Update/set up an emergency plan
- Corona-Task-Force

April/Summer 2020

- Reopening
- Staff planning, shift time planning
- Continued risk analysis for health and safety risks
- Implementation of new law (e.g. Arbeitsschutz-standard)

3 Autumn/winter 2020

- Second wave; partial lockdowns (generally: lockdwon light)
- Update emergency plan
- Home office revival
- Reorganizations to be discussed and to be prepared
- Reactions of authorities
- Increasing numbers of court proceedings

Next Normal?

- Business as usual? Depending on the business sector
- Digital companies as winners
- Health and Safety as success factor
- Flexibility: Short time work might be required
- Reorganization to be expected
- More regulations? Home Office law? Meat Industry law...
- New business life-style? Changing business culture?
- Working with Corona until 2025?
- Enforcement? Symbolic law? Soft law? "Best practices"?

Example (1): Health and Safety

Core obligation of management/employers: Health and Safety Compliance

Before Corona, health and safety compliance was not a core focus of the management. The legal obligations of health and safety compliance were frequently underestimated (depending on the industry sector).

Begin of crisis March 2020

April 2020

July 2020

August 2020

RKI: Certain standards for hospitals, nursing homes; hygiene rules,...

No guidelines / rules for working under Corona

BMAS: <u>SARS-CoV-2-Health and Safety Standard</u>: "German-wide clear and mandatory standards" (Hubertus Heil), further specifications announced; published in several languages; furthermore: <u>GDA</u>-guidelines for certain business sectors

- → Factual binding rules
- → Enforcement?

BMAS: <u>Guidelines for</u> <u>vulnerable</u> employees; risk cluster depending on the handicap (high protective, potentially protective, potentially non-protective))

SARS-CoV-2-Occupational Health and Safety Rules:Further health and safety regulations, factual binding → comprehensive analysis of all operational processes required, based on risk assessment

- Infection prevention, e.g. 1,5m-distance, separated working spaces, new cleaning policies, ventilation concepts, masks, room usage concepts (e.g. social rooms, toilets), personal usage of working materials...
- Infection management, especially contact tracing, entry controls...
- Home Office
- Instruction / communication / monitoring
- Enforcement?

→ Increasing number of regulations, increasing compliance risks...

Example (2): Case-Studies

Corona – Instruction (*Anweisung***)**

Purpose: Compliance with the SARS-CoV-2 occupational health and safety standard/rule.

- Content (e.g.): Instruction, self-monitoring, reporting channels/obligations in the event of corona suspicion, suspect case management, leave, hygiene/ventilation/distance, masks, company cars/work equipment, information management (e.g. communication, social media), sanctions
- In addition: Training and monitoring necessary.
- Works council to be consulted

Trainings (*Unterweisung*)

Purpose: Compliance with mandatory legal obligations based on the risk assessment; typically

- Awareness raising, education, training; long-term objective: delegation of entrepreneurial duties
- Training of all employees, but with varying intensity
- Training contents: Emergency plan, work instructions, rules of conduct, communication
- Ensuring documentation
- Ensuring monitoring (e.g. checklists)
- Works council to be consulted

Home Office Arrangements

Purpose: Legal basis for home office use (so far no law).

- Suitability home office, especially IT, company culture (main challenge); individual prerequisites
- Working time arrangements and working time control
- Regulations on IT security/data protection and trade/company secrets
- Confidentiality
- Regulation regarding health protection in the home office/instruction
- Reimbursement of expenses?
 Insurance cover?
- Works council to be consulted

Example (3) – Court Litigation

Home office or single office room resulting from health and safety laws?

Local Labor Court Augsburg, judgement of 7 May 2020, 3 Ga 9/20, juris (pending), – no entitlement: "it is the sole responsibility of the employer to decide about the compliance with the general health and safety obligations (§ 618 BGB) … There is no entitlement of a single office room … "

Technical control of employees in order to ensure the 1,5-m-distance?

Local Labor Court Wesel, resolution of 24 April 2020, 2 BVGa 4/20 – not justified; even during a pandemic, the employer must respect the rights of the works council.

Rights of the works council with respect to SARS-CoV-2-Occupational Health and Safety Standard?

Local labor court Hamm, resolution of 4 Mai 2020, 2 BVGa 2/20, juris (pending) – no right of co-determination (?)

Reopening or staff planning without consultation of works council

Risk of injunctions, see Local Labor Court Neumünster, resolution of 28 April 2020 4 BVGa 3 a/20, juris (pending); Local Labor Court Stuttgart, resolution of 28 April 2020, 3 BVGa 7/20, juris; Local Labor Court Berlin, resolution of 27 April 2020, 46 AR 50030/20, juris.

Short time work introduction

Local Labor Court Stuttgart, judgement of 22 October 2020, 11 Ga 2950/20, juris – introduction of short time work by change notice.

Video-conference for works council meetings

Regional Labor Court Berlin-Brandenburg, resolution of 24 August 2020, 12 TaBVGa 1015/20, juris – no obligation of the works council to conduct its meetings by video conference.

Summary

- It is true: Higher demands on documentation and, in the short term, additional costs
- **However:** Prevention of consequential infection costs and business interruptions
- The implementation of the SARS-CoV-2 regulations is already a standard issue in transactions
- Health protection remains important beyond the pandemic!
- Health protection as an important part of CSR!
- Current legally required measures/structures can be reduced/reduced after the pandemic, basic concept can be "continued to be used".



Adjust risk assessments



Instruct actively



Implement a coronamonitoring system



Adjust home office arrangements



Design safe working environment



Introduce a smart work organization



Travel policies and meeting policies



Entry controls



Ensure medical prevention



Cooperate with works council

Your Taylor Wessing Team

Michael Pils is a recognised expert in providing advice on all matters relating to employment law with respect to national and international company acquisitions as well as post-merger integration.

With passion, he always focuses on the corporate culture and the needs of his clients. A further focus of Michael's expertise is on projects relating to occupational safety and health, HR compliance, as well as corporate pension schemes.

Particularly noteworthy is his know-how about Japan. He has been supporting the Japan Practice Group of Taylor Wessing as co-head of the Japan desk with his excellent network for many years. Michael is known for building bridges between Asia and Europe; especially when it comes to projects that are related to Japan, numerous recommendations underline his expertise. He uses his influence, especially as a member of the executive board of the Deutsch-Japanischen Gesellschaft für Arbeitsrecht e.V. (*German-Japanese Society for Employment Law*), to foster the exchange of legal expertise and to promote young legal professionals.



Dr. Michael Johannes Pils

Partner
Dusseldorf
+49 211 8387-215
m.pils@taylorwessing.com

