IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN CONTEXT WITH CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 EPIDEMIC AND EMPLOYMENT RELATED ISSUES

CARER’S ALLOWANCE

On 10 March 2020 it was decided to temporarily ban teaching at primary, secondary, universities and other school programs.

Are parents entitled to a paid carer’s allowance if they have to stay home with their children?

In case you need to take care of a child under 10 years (a child that has not yet reached 10 years of age) who cannot attend school or kindergarten due to ordered quarantine, you are entitled to carer’s allowance.

In this case, you need to apply through the application form titled Žádost o ošetřovné při péči o dítě do 10 let due to the closure of the schooling facility. Parents do not have to go to the facility personally because the completed form can be sent electronically and serves as proof for the employer in order to be excused from work.

In order to obtain the paid out benefit, the parent needs to print out the form, complete all required information, sign it and hand it over to the employer. It should be enough to take a picture of it (or scan it) and send it to the employer by e-mail. If the school or parent has a certified electronic signature, it’s good to use it, but even without the certified electronic signature, the document will be accepted. The employer then shall submit the application together with other documents to the District Social Security Administration either through a data box or by e-mail with an electronic signature. You are entitled to a carer’s allowance for a maximum of 9 calendar days. The only exception is when the parent is a single parent then you can receive the carer’s allowance for up to 16 calendar days. (Note: In recent turn of events, it is possible that the duration of the carer’s allowance will be exceptionally extended. Keep up to date with the latest information.)

The basis for the calculation of the carer’s allowance is the average daily income for the decisive period (usually 12 calendar months before the month in which the need for care arose). This is further regulated according to the National Health Insurance Act by means of three reduction limits, thus obtaining the so-called reduced daily assessment base. The carer’s allowance is paid for calendar days (from the first day) and amounts to 60% of the reduced daily assessment base.

The carer’s allowance application form can be downloaded HERE (453.84kB)

Does the carer’s allowance also apply when taking care of children who cannot attend preschool if they are closed?

Yes, according to the current interpretation of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the Czech Social Security Administration, if the current measures result in the closure of pre-school care facilities, it will be proceeded in the same way as in case of the closure of other school facilities.
EXCEPTIONAL IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL HELP

**What can I do if I find myself in a situation requiring exceptional immediate financial help?**

People who are demonstrably in financial distress can apply for a one-off emergency immediate financial aid (Jednorázová dávka mimořádné okamžité pomoci). This also applies to parents of children under 10 years of age who stay with them at home in and are benefiting from the carer’s allowance due to the current situation concerning coronavirus COVID-19 epidemic. For the purposes of the benefit, the overall income of all persons in the shared household shall be taken into consideration. The claim for the financial aid must be justified. The Labor Office of the Czech Republic can provide the emergency one-off immediate financial aid to a client whose social and economic conditions do not allow him to overcome the unfavorable situation.

An online one-off emergency immediate financial aid claim form is available [HERE](#).

WAGE COMPENSATION AND OTHER WORK RELATED ISSUES

**Am I entitled to wage reimbursement when my facility is closed because of coronavirus?**

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs points out that employees of facilities that are closed on the basis of the Government Resolution from the 12 of March are entitled to wage / salary compensation in the amount of average earnings as it is considered is a so-called “other obstacle to work on the part of the employer”.

It should be noted that the Government Resolution does not automatically lead to the closure of the above facilities services, but to closure of public access to the establishment itself, which means in some cases work will continue to be possible, or the employer may agree with the employee to change the agreed type of work (for a definite period of time), change the working time schedule, etc.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs has issued an updated Coronavirus and Employment Document that provides information on the procedure in cases where the employee is not in quarantine but is concerned that he or she is infected; located in a mandated quarantine abroad or in a mandated quarantine on a business trip.

Press release - [Coronavirus and labor law context](#)

Pressemitteilung - [Das Coronavirus und arbeitsrechtliche Zusammenhänge](#)