

# Functioning of Court Systems Worldwide During the Coronavirus Epidemic



Denmark

The [Supreme Court](#) has closed until March 27, with the exception of urgent cases.



Germany

The [Federal Constitutional Court](#) is not holding oral hearings or issuing oral rulings with the exception of urgent cases, but continues to be fully operational.



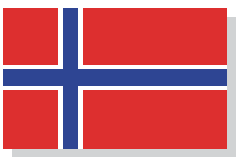
Austria

The [Constitutional Court](#) has altered its working methods, but continues to be fully operational.



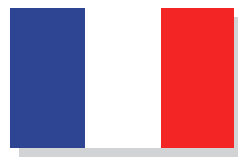
United Kingdom

The building of the [Supreme Court](#) has been closed to the public, but the court itself continues to function, though judges are working from home as much as possible.



Norway

The [Supreme Court](#) decided to postpone all oral hearings until March 26, with the exception of urgent cases.



France

The [Cour de Cassation](#) (the Supreme Court for Civil and Criminal Cases) has closed, with the exception of urgent criminal cases.



Sweden

Apart from some limited restrictions, the [courts](#) are operating as usual.



Finland

Contact with [the courts](#) is now made via electronic means, and there may be delays in hearings, but the courts are continuing to function.



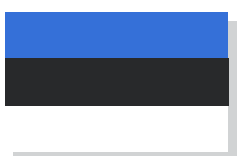
Canada

The building of the [Supreme Court of Canada](#) has been closed to the public, but the court remains open for all legal proceedings.



Lithuania

[The courts](#) have not announced any change in their functioning.



Estonia

[The courts](#) have shifted to conducting their deliberations in writing or via electronic means in the case of urgent hearings that cannot be delayed. Oral hearings are held at the discretion of judges.



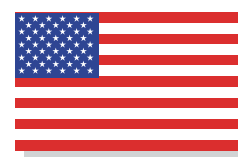
Romania

The [courts](#) have introduced instructions to reduce, but not halt, their activities.



European Union

The European Court of Justice is only hearing urgent cases.



United States

The US Supreme Court has postponed oral arguments that were set for March, and restrictions on access have been imposed [in many other courts](#) as well.