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Federal Act on the Statutory Principles for Federal Council Ordinances on Combating the COVID-19 Epidemic

(COVID-19 Act)

of 25 September 2020 (Status as of 1 January 2022)

The Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation,

on the basis of Articles 68 paragraph 1, 69 paragraph 2, 92, 93, 101 paragraph 2, 102, 113, 114 paragraph 1, 117 paragraph 1, 118 paragraph 2 letter b, 121 paragraph 1, 122, 123 and 133 of the Federal Constitution[1], and having considered the Federal Council dispatch dated 12 August 2020[2],

decrees:

[1] SR 101
[2] BBl 2020 6563

Art. 1[3] Subject matter and principles

1 This Act regulates special powers of the Federal Council to combat the COVID-19 epidemic and to respond to the effects of the measures to combat the disease on society, the economy and the public sector.

2 The Federal Council shall use these powers only to the extent that they are required to respond to the COVID-19 epidemic. In particular, it shall not use these powers if the same objective can be achieved using regular or emergency legislative procedures.

2bis The Federal Council shall be guided by the principles of subsidiarity, efficacy and proportionality. It shall aim for the shortest and least severe restriction of economic and social life possible, by ensuring that the Confederation and the cantons exhaust all the options provided by precautionary measures, testing and vaccination strategies and contact tracing beforehand.[4]

3 It shall consult the cantonal governments and the umbrella organisations for the social partners when drawing up measures that relate to their responsibilities.[5]

4 It shall inform Parliament regularly, in good time and comprehensively about the implementation of this Act. It shall consult the relevant committees beforehand about planned ordinances and amendments to ordinances.

5 In emergency cases the Federal Council shall inform the presidents of the relevant committees. They shall inform their committees without delay.

6 When ordering measures, the Federal Council and the cantons shall be guided by any available data, comparable with regard to time and the regions concerned, that indicate that the healthcare system is in danger of becoming overburdened, the mortality rate is increasing or the disease is becoming more virulent.

[3] Applies until 31 Dec. 2031 (Art. 21 para. 6).
[4] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines) (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819). Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 3; BBl 2021 285, 2515).
[5] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 3; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

Art. 1a[6] Criteria and guideline values

1 The Federal Council shall stipulate the criteria and guideline values for imposing and easing restrictions on economic and social life. It shall take account of economic and social consequences in addition to the epidemiological situation.

2 If a sufficient number of adults in the population who are willing to be vaccinated have been vaccinated, the capacity restrictions for publicly accessible establishments and businesses, and for events and private gatherings shall be lifted. Appropriate precautionary measures plans are permitted, provided they are proportionate.[7]

[6] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 285, 2515).
[7] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 June 2021 (Loss of Earnings Compensation, Sport and Capacity Restrictions), in force since 19 June 2021 (AS 2021 354; BBl 2021 1093).

Art. 2[8] Measures relating to political rights

1 In order to support the democratic process, the Federal Council may permit popular initiatives and requests for a referendum to be submitted to the Federal Chancellery within the deadline for a popular initiative or requesting a referendum with the required number of signatures, but without the certificate of eligibility to vote.[9]

2 If necessary, the Federal Chancellery shall send the signature lists to the office that is responsible under cantonal law for the certificate of eligibility to vote.

[8] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[9] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 3[10] Measures relating to healthcare provision

1 The Federal Council may require manufacturers, distributors, laboratories, healthcare facilities and other cantonal facilities to report their stocks of therapeutic products, protective equipment and other medical goods required for healthcare provision (essential medical goods).

2 In order to guarantee a sufficient supply of essential medical goods for the public, it may:

a. provide for exceptions to the provisions on the import of essential medical goods;
b. provide for exceptions to the requirement of authorisation for activities in connection with essential medical goods or adapt the licensing requirements;
c. provide for exceptions to the requirement of authorisation for medicinal products or adapt the authorisation requirements or authorisation procedure;
d. provide for exceptions to the provisions on the conformity assessment of medical devices and the provisions on the conformity assessment procedure and the placing on the market of protective equipment;
e.[11] procure essential medical goods or have them manufactured itself; in this case, it shall regulate the funding of procurement or manufacture and the repayment of the costs by the cantons and facilities to which the goods are supplied;
f. provide for the allocation, delivery and distribution of essential medical goods;
g. provide for the direct marketing of essential medical goods;
h. order the requisitioning of essential medical goods in return for compensation;
i. require manufacturers to produce essential medical goods, to prioritise the production of such goods or to increase production volumes; the Confederation shall compensate manufacturers if they suffer financial disadvantages as a result of changes in production.

3 It shall take the measures under paragraph 2 letters e, f, h and i only if supplies cannot be guaranteed by the cantons and the private sector alone.

4 In order to guarantee the capacities required to treat COVID-19 cases and to carry out other urgently required medical tests and treatments, it may authorise the cantons:

a. to prohibit or restrict non-urgent medical tests and treatment;
b. to take further measures to guarantee the capacities required.

4bis In order to support the health care services placed under stress by the COVID-19 crisis, the cantons shall finance the capacity reserves required to cope with peaks in activity. The cantons shall define the required capacities in consultation with the Confederation.[12]

5 It may regulate the payment of the costs of COVID-19 tests.

6 The Confederation shall support and pay the costs of testing for COVID-19 unless they are paid by a social insurance scheme. The Federal Council shall regulate the details in cooperation with the cantons. It may provide for exceptions to the commitment to pay in the case of:

a. individual molecular-biological analyses;
b. rapid tests for personal use;
c. antibody tests that are not carried out by order of the canton;
d. other analyses, if this is necessary to guarantee the testing and laboratory capacities required to control the COVID-19 epidemic.[13]

6bis Persons who test negative in pooled molecular-biological analyses as part of repetitive testing in businesses, educational institutions and healthcare facilities are entitled to be issued a certificate in accordance with Article 6a.[14]

7 The Confederation shall take the following measures in close consultation with the cantons:

a.[15] comprehensive, effective and digital contact tracing; the data from contact tracing must be anonymised or deleted after they have been evaluated, but at the latest two years after they are collected;
b. daily monitoring as the basis for decisions in a step-by-step plan for relaxing or tightening measures;
c. measures, criteria and threshold values shall be based on national and international scientific experiences, in particular with regard to reducing virus transmission in aerosols;
d.[16] …
e. opportunities to relax, shorten the application of or lift quarantine requirements step-by-step if a comparable reduction in transmission can be guaranteed by alternatives such as vaccination, regular testing or other measures.[17]

[10] In force until 31 Dec. 2022, with the exception of para. 7 let. d (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[11] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 30 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285). Correction by the FA Drafting Committee dated 25 Aug. 2021, published 2 Sept. 2021 (AS 2021 527).
[12] Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[13] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events) (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285). Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[14] Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[15] Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[16] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153).
[17] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 3a[18] Persons who have been vaccinated

1 Persons who have received a COVID-19 vaccine that is approved and provides adequate protection against transmission are not required to quarantine.[19]

2 The Federal Council may make exceptions.

[18] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2, BBl 2021 285, 2515).
[19] Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 3b[20] Testing and contact tracing system

The Confederation in cooperation with the cantons shall provide a testing and contact tracing system (TTIQ system[21]) that operates throughout Switzerland. The Confederation may for this purpose in particular:

a. require the cantons to improve the data situation in relation to suspected clusters and sources of infection in contact tracing and compensate the cantons for the related expenditure;
b. make subsidiary federal resources available that may be called on at any time if the TTIQ system is no longer operational in a canton.

[20] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 285, 2515).
[21] TTIQ = Testing, Tracing, Isolation, Quarantine

Art. 4[22] Measures relating to employee protection

1 The Federal Council may order measures to protect employees at high risk and may in particular impose obligations on employers related to this. If an employee must temporarily stop working because of an official measure and the employer is required to continue paying the employee's salary, the employer has an equivalent right to a reimbursement of the salary paid in accordance with Article 15.

2 If the Federal Council takes measures under paragraph 1, it shall provide that the implementing bodies under the Employment Act of 13 March 1964[23] and the Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund (Suva) are responsible for implementation and that the implementation costs incurred are financed from the premium surcharge for the prevention of occupational accidents and occupational illnesses under Article 87 of the Federal Act of 20 March 1981[24] on Accident Insurance.

3 The Federal Council shall ensure that despite the officially ordered closure of restaurant-type establishments, persons working in the agricultural sector and the construction industry, tradespersons and assembly workers have the opportunity to eat in restaurant-type establishments. The same conditions on precautionary measures and opening hours apply as in the case of staff canteens in private companies and public institutions.[25]

4 The Federal Council shall ensure that professional drivers have sufficient access to sanitary facilities despite the officially ordered closure of restaurant-type establishments and that professional drivers can eat in restaurant-type establishments.[26]

[22] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[23] SR 822.11
[24] SR 832.20
[25] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[26] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 4a[27] Entering the employment market

The Federal Council may fund measures by the cantons aimed at making it easier for school leavers to enter the employment market where this has been made more difficult by the COVID-19 epidemic.

[27] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

Art. 5[28] Measures relating to foreign nationals and asylum

The Federal Council may introduce derogations from the Foreign Nationals and Integration Act of 16 December 2005[29] (FNIA) and from the Asylum Act of 26 June 1998[30] (AsylA) on:

a. restricting the entry of foreign nationals and their admission to stay in Switzerland, with the exception of family reunification in accordance with Articles 42–45 FNIA and the entry into Switzerland of unmarried partners and their children;
b. extending statutory deadlines for:
   1. family reunification (Art. 47 FNIA),
   2. the expiry of short stay, residence and permanent residence permits (Art. 61 FNIA),
   3. the updating of biometric data in identification documents (Art. 59b and 102a FNIA),
   4. departure (Art. 45 para. 2 AsylA and Art. 64d FNIA),
   5. the expiry of asylum (Art. 64 AsylA),
   6. the expiry of temporary admission (Art. 84 para. 4 FNIA);
c. accommodating asylum seekers in federal centres and conducting asylum and removal procedures; in doing so it shall take appropriate account of the need to protect the health of the persons concerned.

[28] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[29] SR 142.20
[30] SR 142.31

Art. 6[31] Measures relating to the closure of borders

In relation to the closure of borders, the Federal Council shall wherever possible take the measures required to guarantee the freedom to travel of cross-border commuters and residents who have special ties to the border region.

[31] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 6a[32] Vaccination, test and recovery certificates

1 The Federal Council shall stipulate the requirements for certifying that a person has received a COVID-19 vaccination or has recovered from COVID-19 or for certifying the result of a test for COVID-19.

2 The certificate shall be issued in response to an application.

3 The certificate must be personal, forgery-proof, verifiable while complying with data protection requirements and designed so that only decentralised or local verification of its authenticity and validity is possible and, if possible, so that it can be used when entering or leaving other countries.[33]

4 The Federal Council may regulate who is to pay the cost of the certificate.

5 The Confederation may provide the cantons and third parties with a system for issuing certificates.

[32] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285). Correction by the FA Drafting Committee dated 25 Aug. 2021, published 2 Sept. 2021 (AS 2021 527).
[33] German version corrected by the FA Drafting Committee on 15 Oct. 2021, published on 19 Oct. 2021 (AS 2021 619).

Art. 7 Measures relating to the justice system and procedural law

In order to guarantee the operation of the justice system and the procedural guarantees under the Federal Constitution, the Federal Council may issue provisions that derogate from the federal procedural law on civil and administrative matters in the following areas:

a.[34] …
b.[35] using technical solutions or aids such as video and telephone conferencing in judicial procedures that involve the participation of parties, witnesses or third parties, in particular court proceedings and the questioning of parties and witnesses;
c.[36] …

[34] In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).
[35] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[36] In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).

Art. 8[37] Measures relating to company meetings

The Federal Council may, insofar as it may be required in order to exercise rights at company meetings, issue provisions that derogate from the Swiss Civil Code[38] and the Swiss Code of Obligations[39] on the exercise of rights:

a. in written or in electronic form;
b. by an independent proxy.

[37] Art. 8 applies until the provisions on the conduct of general meetings in the Amendment of 19 June 2020 to the Swiss Code of Obligations (Company Law) comes into force, but at the latest until 31 Dec. 2023 (AS 2021 354).
[38] SR 210
[39] SR 220

Art. 8a[40]

[40] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 9 Insolvency measures

The Federal Council may, insofar as it may be required in order to prevent mass bankruptcies and stabilise the Swiss economy and society, issue provisions that derogate from the Federal Act of 11 April 1889[41] on Debt Enforcement and Bankruptcy (DEBA) and from the Swiss Code of Obligations[42] on:

a. and b. …[43]
c.[44] the obligations to report in the case of a loss of capital and over-indebtedness.

[41] SR 281.1
[42] SR 220
[43] In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).
[44] Applies until 31 Dec. 2031 (Art. 21 para. 8).

Art. 10[45]

[45] In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).

Art. 11[46] Measures relating to the cultural sector

1 The Confederation may provide financial assistance to cultural businesses, creative artists and amateur cultural associations.

2 In order to support cultural businesses and creative artists, the Federal Office of Culture (FOC) may enter into service agreements with one or more cantons.[47] The contributions shall be paid on application to the cultural businesses and creative artists as cancellation compensation and to cultural businesses for transformation projects.[48]

3 Within the limits of the authorised credits, the Confederation shall contribute half of the funding for cancellation compensation and transformation projects that the cantons implement on the basis of the service agreements.

4 Creative artists shall on application receive non-repayable cash payments from the Suisseculture Sociale association to cover their immediate living expenses, unless they can cover these expenses themselves. The Confederation shall make the required financial resources available to Suisseculture Sociale on the basis of a service agreement so that it can make the cash payments.[49]

5 The FOC shall compensate Suisseculture Sociale on the basis of the service agreement for the administrative costs of making the cash payments under paragraph 4.

6 The modalities for making the cash payments and the rules for their calculation are governed by the Suisseculture Sociale funding regulations. The funding regulations require approval by the FOC.

7 Amateur cultural associations shall on application receive compensation from the umbrella organisations recognised by the Federal Department of Home Affairs for the financial losses associated with their reduced programme of events. The compensation shall amount to a maximum of 10 000 francs per cultural association. The Confederation shall on the basis of service agreements make the required financial resources available to the umbrella organisations in order to pay the compensation.[50]

8 The FOC shall compensate the umbrella organisations on the basis of the service agreement for the administrative costs of paying the compensation under paragraph 7.

9 The modalities for making the payments to the cultural associations and the rules for their calculation shall be set out in the service agreements between the FOC and the umbrella organisations.

10 Applications in accordance with the paragraphs 2, 4 and 7 must be submitted at the latest one month before this Act is repealed. Applications that arrive after this deadline shall not be considered.

11 The Federal Council shall determine the cultural sectors that will be receive financial support in an ordinance and regulate therein the requirements for filing a claim in detail. It shall set out the criteria for contributions and the principles for setting the level of the financial assistance and regulate the number of instalments in which disbursement of the contributions in accordance with paragraph 2 shall take place. It shall ensure that all creative artists, in particular those who are self-employed, have access to cancellation compensation.[51]

[46] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[47] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[48] Amended by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[49] Second sentence amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[50] Third sentence amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[51] Third sentence inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 11a[52] Measures relating to public events

1 The Confederation may in response to an application contribute to the uncovered costs incurred by organisers of public events of supra-cantonal importance between 1 June 2021 and 31 December 2022 that have been authorised by a canton and which have been cancelled or postponed by official order as part of measures to manage the COVID-19 epidemic.[53]

2 If a charge is made for entry, the organisers must prove that paid entrance charges are fully refunded in the event of cancellation.

3 The Confederation's contribution to the costs shall not exceed that of the cantons.

4 Account shall be taken of the organiser's costs that cannot be covered by other public sector support measures, by insurance or by cancellation agreements.

5 The Confederation may call on the assistance of the cantons and third parties with implementation. The involvement of third parties shall be based on the direct award procedure under Article 21 of the Federal Act of 21 June 2019[54] on Public Procurement.

6 The Federal Council shall regulate the details in the Ordinance, in particular the organiser's obligations to provide information and to accept certain costs. Article 12a applies by analogy to measures in the events industry.

7 Support for regional and local events is a matter for the cantons.

[52] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 285, 2515). Correction by the FA Drafting Committee dated 25 Aug. 2021, published 2 Sept. 2021 (AS 2021 527).
[53] Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[54] SR 172.056.1

Art. 11b[55] Fairground workers

The Confederation may support the viability of businesses in the context of the COVID-19 epidemic by means of a-fonds-perdu contributions in accordance with Article 2 letter c of the Ordinance of 4 September 2002[56] on Itinerant Trade.

[55] Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).
[56] SR 943.11

Art. 12[57] Hardship assistance for businesses: Requirements[58]

1 The Confederation may at the request of one or more cantons support hardship assistance provided by these cantons to assist sole proprietorships, partnerships or legal entities registered in Switzerland (companies) that were established or began their business operations before 1 October 2020, which were registered in the canton concerned on 1 October 2020 and which suffer particular hardship as a consequence of COVID-19 owing to the nature of their economic activity, in particular businesses connected with the event industry, travelling fairs, service providers in the travel industry, restaurants and hotels, and tourism businesses.[59]

1bis A case of hardship under paragraph 1 arises where a business's annual turnover is less than 60 per cent of its multi-annual average. The entire asset and capital situation must be considered, together with the share of fixed costs that is not covered.[60]

1ter Granting hardship assistance is conditional on the business that receives support in the financial year in which the hardship assistance is granted and for the three subsequent years:

a. not distributing or deciding to distribute dividends and shares of profits; and
b. not repaying or deciding to repay capital contributions.[61]

1quater The Confederation shall pay the cantons a financial contribution of:

a. 70 per cent of the hardship assistance granted under paragraph 1 to companies with an annual turnover of up to 5 million francs;
b. 100 per cent of the hardship assistance granted under paragraph 1 to companies with an annual turnover of over 5 million francs.[62]

1quinquies In the case of hardship assistance granted to companies with an annual turnover of over 5 million francs, the Federal Council shall issue special regulations on:

a. the supporting documents to be submitted;
b. calculating the contribution; the contribution must be based on the costs that are uncovered as a result of the fall in turnover;
c. the maximum levels for contributions; the Federal Council shall provide for higher maximum contributions to be made to companies that experience a fall in turnover of more than 70 per cent;
d. the personal contribution to be made by the owners of the company if the amount exceeds 5 million francs; in calculating personal contributions, personal contributions that have been made since 1 March 2020 and paragraph 1bis shall be taken into account;
e. the procedures for loans, loan guarantees and other guarantees.[63]

1sexies The provision of support for cantonal measures for companies with an annual turnover of up to 5 million francs is conditional on compliance with the minimum federal requirements. For companies with an annual turnover of over 5 million francs, full compliance with the eligibility requirements of federal law is required in all cantons; the foregoing does not apply to hardship measures taken by canton that go further, provided the canton finances these measures itself in full.[64]

1septies Companies with an annual turnover of over 5 million francs that make a taxable annual profit in accordance with Articles 58–67 of the Federal Act of 14 December 1990[65] on Direct Federal Taxation in the year in which they are paid a non-repayable contribution shall pay the profit to the canton concerned; however, this payment shall not exceed the contribution received. The canton shall pay 95 per cent of the monies received to the Confederation. The Federal Council shall regulate the details, in particular the consideration given to losses made in previous years and their treatment in the accounts.[66]

2 In addition to the financial assistance under paragraph 1quater letter a, the Confederation may make additional contributions towards cantonal hardship measures in cantons that are particularly affected without the cantons paying part of these additional contributions. The Federal Council shall regulate the details.[67]

2bis The provision of federal support is conditional on a business having been profitable or viable before the COVID-19 outbreak and not being entitled to other COVID-19 financial assistance from the Confederation. This financial assistance does not include short-time work compensation, compensation for loss of earnings or loans granted under the COVID-19 Financial Guarantees Ordinance of 25 March 2020[68] and the COVID-19 Financial Guarantees Act of 18 December 2020[69].[70]

2ter If the activities of a business are clearly defined, it must be possible to grant different types of assistance, provided there is no overlap.[71]

2quater In order to expedite the processing of claims, advance payments not exceeding the probable claims are permitted provided due diligence is exercised.[72]

3 …[73]

4 The Federal Council shall regulate the details in an ordinance; it shall consider businesses that achieved an average turnover in 2018 and 2019 of at least 50 000 francs.[74]

5 For businesses that are required to cease operating from 1 November 2020 for several weeks as a result of measures taken by the Confederation or the cantons to control the COVID-19 epidemic or whose operations are considerably restricted during this period, the Federal Council may relax the requirements that businesses must meet in order to file a claim under this Article.[75]

6 If a canton claims federal funding for its hardship measures, all companies registered in the canton must be treated equally, irrespective of whether they conduct their business operations in that canton.[76]

7 In order to fulfil their tasks, the cantons may on their own initiative instigate and conduct civil and criminal proceedings in the competent courts and through the competent prosecution authorities and act as a private claimant in criminal proceedings; they shall have all the associated rights and obligations.[77]

[57] In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).
[58] Amended by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[59] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[60] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[61] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines) (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819). Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[62] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[63] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[64] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[65] SR 642.11
[66] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[67] Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[68] AS 2020 1077 1207 1233 3799
[69] SR 951.26
[70] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[71] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[72] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[73] Repealed by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), with effect from 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[74] Amended by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[75] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).
[76] Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines) (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819). Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).
[77] Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 20 March 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 12a[78] Hardship measures for businesses: Personal data and information

1 The responsible federal and cantonal offices, the Swiss Federal Audit Office (SFAO) and the cantonal audit authorities may process and disclose to each other personal data, including data about administrative or criminal proceedings and sanctions, and information required to administer, supervise and process the financial assistance under Article 12 and to prevent, combat and prosecute abuse. In this context, the SFAO may systematically use OASI numbers pursuant to Article 50c of the Federal Act of 20 December 1946[79] on Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance.

2 The following entities and persons are obliged to provide the competent cantonal offices, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and third parties designated by SECO on request with the personal data and information that they require to administer, supervise and process the financial assistance under Article 12 and to prevent, combat and prosecute abuse:[80]

a. the competent federal and cantonal public offices;
b. the businesses that claim or receive financial assistance, their auditors and the persons and businesses they engage to carry out accounting and fiduciary activities.

3 The competent federal and cantonal public offices are obliged, on request, to provide the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the SFAO with the personal data and information that they require to fulfil their controlling, accounting and supervisory tasks.

4 Neither official secrecy nor the confidentiality of bank customer, tax, statistical or audit data may be invoked in order to prevent the processing or disclosure of personal data and information pursuant to this Article.

78 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 to 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).

79 SR 831.10

80 Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 12b[81] Measures in the sports sector: Non-repayable contributions to clubs playing professional and semi-professional team sports

1 The Confederation may provide non-repayable contributions to support:[82]

a. football and ice hockey clubs with a team playing in one of the two professional leagues;
b. basketball, handball, floorball, volleyball, women's football and women's ice hockey clubs with a team playing in the highest league for their sport.

2 A club pursuant to paragraph 1 is defined as the legal entity that fields a team in the sport concerned.

3 The contributions are paid in compensation for the reduction in revenues from matches in the national championship that have been played since 29 October 2020 without spectators or with a reduced number of spectators as a result of measures taken by the Confederation.

4 They shall amount for each match to a maximum of two thirds of the average ticket revenues that the club received from matches in the national championship in the 2018/2019 season. The effective revenues from any ticket sales since 29 October 2020 shall be deducted from the amount.

5 …[83]

6 The contributions are conditional on the following:

a. The club must not distribute dividends or shares of profits and must not repay capital contributions for five years following receipt of the contributions.
b. At the time that the contributions are paid, the club must reduce the average salary including premiums, bonuses and other financial benefits to the maximum insured salary for the purposes of compulsory accident insurance or reduce the average salary that exceeds this amount by at least 20 per cent. The average salary shall be calculated on the basis of the employees' income in the 2018/2019 season. The Federal Council may on request also take account of employees' income up to 13 March 2020. Salary reductions that have already been made in response to federal measures related to the COVID-19 epidemic shall be taken into account. The Federal Council may make exceptions for clubs whose total salary bill is considerably lower than the league average. If a club does not reduce its salaries or does not do so to the required extent, it shall receive a contribution not exceeding 50 per cent of the loss in ticket revenues in accordance with paragraph 4.[84]
c.[85] The total salary bill for all employees and all players based on the 2019/2020 season may increase in the five years following receipt of the contributions by a maximum of the increase in the Swiss Retail Price Index. The Federal Council may make exceptions for clubs that are promoted to a higher league.
d. The promotion of young talent and of women players must continue for five years to the same extent at least as in the 2018/2019 season.

7 The club shall report to the Confederation annually on its compliance with the conditions under paragraph 6. The Federal Council shall specify the details of what must be included in the report and the publication requirements. It may issue provisions to prevent abuses.[86]

8 If the conditions specified in paragraph 6 letter a or d or the duty in the first sentence of paragraph 7 are not complied with, the contributions may be reclaimed in accordance with the Subsidies Act of 5 October 1990[87]. If the conditions specified in paragraph 6 letter b or c are not complied with, the club concerned must repay the contributions that exceed 50 per cent of the lost ticket revenues in accordance with paragraph 4.[88]

9 …[89]

81 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2020 8819; 2021 2515).

82 Amended by No I of the FA of 18 June 2021 (Loss of Earnings Compensation, Sport and Capacity Restrictions), in force from 19 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2021 354, 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2021 1093, 2515).

83 Repealed by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), with effect from 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec. 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

84 Sixth sentence inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 1 Jan 2021 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

85 Amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 1 Jan 2021 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

86 Third sentence inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 1 Jan 2021 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

87 SR 616.1

88 Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 to 31 Dec. 2027 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

89 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec. 2021 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 13[90] Measures in the sports sector: Loan for clubs playing professional or semi-professional team sports

1 The Confederation may support clubs pursuant to Article 12b paragraph 1 that are basically solvent but which face cash flow problems even after being granted contributions under Article 12b with interest-free loans amounting to a maximum of 235 million francs. These must be repaid within ten years at the latest. The borrower shall provide collateral recognised by the Confederation amounting to at least 25 per cent of the loan amount.

2 The loans shall amount to a maximum of 25 per cent of the operating expenses incurred by the club in order that its team may play in the national championship in a league pursuant to Article 12b paragraph 1 in the 2018/2019 season.

3 The Confederation may permit the loans to be given a subordinate ranking provided this is likely to reduce the financial risks to the Confederation.

90 Amended by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 to 30 June 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 1; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

Art. 14[91]

91 In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).

Art. 15[92] Measures to compensate for loss of earnings

1 The Federal Council may provide for the payment of compensation for loss of earnings to persons who must suspend or significantly reduce their gainful economic activity as a result of measures in connection with controlling the COVID-19 epidemic. Only persons with a loss of earnings or income that in their business represents a drop in turnover of at least 30 per cent in comparison with the average turnover in the years 2015–2019 are deemed to have suffered a significant reduction in their gainful economic activity.[93]

2 The persons entitled to claim also include in particular self-employed persons in accordance with Article 12 of the Federal Act of 6 October 2000[94] on General Aspects of Social Security Law (GSSLA) as well as persons in a position similar to employers.

3 The Federal Council may issue provisions on:

a. the persons entitled to claim and in particular the right of persons at high risk to a daily allowance;
b. the start and the end of the right to compensation;
c. the maximum amount of daily allowances;
d. the level and calculation of compensation;
e. the procedure.

4 The Federal Council shall ensure that compensation is paid on the basis of the self-declared loss of earnings. The accuracy of the information shall in particular be verified by means of random tests.

5 The Federal Council may declare the provisions of the GSSLA to be applicable. It may provide for derogations from Article 24 paragraph 1 GSSLA relating to the expiry of the right to claim, from Article 49 paragraph 1 GSSLA relating to the application of the informal procedure and from Article 58 paragraph 1 GSSLA relating to the jurisdiction of the Insurance Court.[95]

92 Applies until 31 Dec. 2022 (Art. 21 para. 11).

93 Second sentence amended by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force since 1 April 2021 (AS 2021 153, 354; BBl 2021 285).

94 SR 830.1

95 Amended by No. I of th FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 1 Jan. 2022 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 16[96]

96 In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).

Art. 17 Measures relating to unemployment insurance

1 The Federal Council may issue provisions in derogation from the Unemployment Insurance Act of 25 June 1982[97] (UIA) on:

a.[98] the right to and payment of the short-time work compensation for vocational trainers who supervise apprentices;
b.[99] the non-consideration of accounting periods from 1 March 2020 in which the person concerned was unable to work for more than 85 per cent of normal working hours (Art. 35 para. 1bis UIA);
c.[100] the extension of the period for claiming payments and of the contribution period for insured persons who between 1 March 2020 and 31 August 2020 were entitled to claim a maximum of 120 additional daily allowance payments;
d.[101] the procedure for giving advance notice of short-time work and for paying short-time work compensation, as well as the form in which it is paid;
e.[102] the right to and payment of short-time work compensation for employees on call in permanent employment;
f.[103] the right to and payment of short-time work compensation for persons pursuant to Article 33 paragraph 1 letter e UIA;
g.[104] the waiting time under Article 32 paragraph 2 UIA;
h.[105] the maximum duration of short-time work compensation under Article 35 paragraph 2 UIA.

2 All persons entitled to claim under the UIA shall receive a maximum of 66 additional daily allowance payments for March, April and May 2021. The current right to the maximum number of daily allowances under Article 27 UIA shall not be reduced thereby.[106]

3 For insured persons who are entitled to additional daily allowance payments under paragraph 2, the timeframe for claiming payment shall be extended for as long as the additional daily allowance is paid. The timeframe for the contribution period shall be extended by the same duration if required.[107]

97 SR 837.0

98 Applies until 31 Dec. 2023 (Art. 21 para. 7).

99 Amended by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 1 Sept. 2020 to 31 Dec. 2023 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).

100 Applies until 31 Dec. 2023 (Art. 21 para. 7).

101 In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).

102 In force until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 2515).

103 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2020 5821, 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2020 8819, 2021 2515).

104 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 1 Sept. 2020 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2020 8819; 2021 2515).

105 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

106 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2023 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

107 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2023 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 17a[108] Amount of short-time work compensation for persons on low incomes

In derogation from the UIA[109], short-time work compensation is calculated as follows:

a. where the monthly income of a person working full-time:
   1. does not exceed 3470 francs, short-time work compensation amounts to 100 per cent of the allowable loss of earnings,
   2. is between 3470 and 4340 francs, short-time work compensation amounts to 3470 francs in the case of a complete loss of earnings; compensation for partial losses of earnings is calculated on a pro rata basisl,
   3. exceeds 4340 francs, Article 34 paragraph 1 UIA applies unchanged;
b. in the case of part-time work, the income and the minimum amount for the short-time work compensation in accordance with letter a is calculated in proportion to the full-time equivalent.

108 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 1 Dec. 2020 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 153, 354, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2020 8819; 2021 285, 1093, 2515). Correction by the FA Drafting Committee dated 25 Aug. 2021, published 2 Sept. 2021 (AS 2021 527).

109 SR 837.0

Art. 17b[110] Advance notice and duration

In derogation from Article 36 paragraph 1 UIA[111], there shall be no deadline for giving advance notice of short-time work. Notice must be given if the short-time work lasts for longer than six months. From 1 July 2021, short-time work with a duration of more than three months may be authorised until 31 December 2021 at the latest.

110 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events) (AS 2021 153, 354; BBl 2021 285). Amended by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

111 SR 837.0

Art. 17c[112] Measures for publicly run extra-familial childcare facilities

1 The Confederation shall grant financial assistance to cantons that have compensated publicly run extra-familial childcare institutions for a reduction in the childcare fees paid by parents as a result of the measures to combat the COVID-19 epidemic.

2 The financial assistance shall cover 33 per cent of the compensation paid by the cantons for the reduction in childcare fees paid by parents at the most for the period from 17 March 2020 to 17 June 2020.

3 The Federal Council shall regulate the details in an ordinance.

112 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153; BBl 2021 285).

Art. 17d[113] Advance payments

If an application for COVID-19 assistance (short-time work payments, hardship cases, sectoral support) cannot be processed within 30 days because calculating the value of the claim is difficult because of the activities of the person concerned, the responsible authorities may make advance payments under a simplified procedure.

113 Inserted by No I of the FA of 19 March 2021 (Hardship Cases, Unemployment Insurance, Childcare, Creative Artists, Events), in force from 20 March 2021 to 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 153, 878 No II para. 2; BBl 2021 285, 2515).

Art. 18[114]

114 In force until 31 Dec. 2021 (Art. 21 para. 2).

Art. 19[115] Implementation

1 The Federal Council shall regulate the implementation of the measures under this Act.

2 The Federal Council shall regulate the accounting, management and implementation of cantonal claims to federal contributions towards hardship measures for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 in accordance with Article 12.[116]

115 In force until 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2021 878 No II para. 3; BBl 2021 2515).

116 Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 19a[117] Statistics

The Confederation shall keep regularly updated statistics on the financial assistance granted under this Act. It shall inform the public about the financial assistance paid out, broken down by type, canton and sector, and shall evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the financial assistance have been achieved. It shall publish statistics on cases of abuse that have been identified.

117 Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force from 18 Dec. 2021 until 31 Dec. 2022 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).

Art. 20 Amendment of other legislation

…[118]

118 The amendments may be consulted under AS 2020 3835.

Art. 21 Referendum, commencement and duration

1 This Act is declared to be urgent (Art. 165 para. 1 Federal Constitution). It is subject to an optional referendum (Art. 141 para. 1 let. b BV).

2 It comes into force subject to the reservation of paragraph 3 on 26 September 2020 and applies subject to the reservation of paragraphs 4 and 5 until 31 December 2021.

3 Article 15 comes into force with retrospective effect on 17 September 2020.

4 Articles 1 and 17 letters a–c apply until 31 December 2022.

5 Article 15 applies until 30 June 2021.

6 The term of application of Article 1 pursuant to paragraph 4 is extended until 31 December 2031.[119]

7 The term of application of Article 17 letters a and c pursuant to paragraph 4 is extended until 31 December 2023.[120]

8 The term of application of Article 9 letter c is extended until 31 December 2031.[121]

9 In derogation from paragraph 2, Article 17 letter e comes into force with retrospective effect on 1 September 2020 and applies until 31 December 2021.[122]

10 The term of application of Article 15 in accordance with paragraph 5 is extended until 31 December 2021.[123]

11 The term of application of Article 15 in accordance with paragraph 10 is extended until 31 December 2022.[124]

119 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 until 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 924; BBl 2020 8819)..

120 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 until 31 Dec. 2023 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 924; BBl 2020 8819).

121 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines),), in force from 19 Dec. 2020 until 31 Dec. 2031 (AS 2020 5821; 2021 924; BBl 2020 8819).

122 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 Dec. 2020 (Culture. Hardship Cases. Sport, Unemployment Insurance, Fixed Penalty Fines), in force since 19 Dec. 2020 (AS 2020 5821; BBl 2020 8819).

123 Inserted by No I of the FA of 18 June 2021 (Loss of Earnings Compensation, Sport and Capacity Restrictions), in force since 19 June 2021 (AS 2021 354; BBl 2021 1093).

124 Inserted by No I of the FA of 17 Dec. 2021, in force since 18 Dec. 2021 (AS 2021 878; BBl 2021 2515).