$\frac{\textbf{ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN: COUNTRY REPORT}}{\textbf{CARD}^1}$

Germany

I. Legal Status of the Convention on the Rights of the	
Child (CRC)	
A. CRC takes precedence over conflicting legislation (/10) (no = 0;	5
partial = 5; yes = 10)	
B. CRC has been incorporated into national law (/10) (no = 0; partial	10
= 5; yes = 10)	
C. CRC is directly enforceable in domestic courts (/10) (no = 0;	10
interpretive guidance = 3; some direct, some interpretive guidance = 6;	
yes = 10)	
D. CRC has been applied in legal proceedings (/10) (no = 0; not	5
systematically = 5; systematically = 10)	
E. OP3 is ratified (/5) (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
SCORE /45:	35

II. Legal Status of the Child	
A. Full range of legal claims is available to challenge rights violations (/20)	
Specific standards: (2.5 each)	
 violations can be challenged even if they are not crimes 	2.5
 can bring private prosecutions where the State will not carry out a criminal prosecution itself 	2.5
 can challenge deprivation of liberty and/or lawfulness of detention 	2.5
mechanisms exist to investigate allegations against officials	2.5
Independent bodies capable of taking complaints before or on behalf of children: (2 each)	
 Independent institution exists with mandate that covers the protection and promotion of children's rights 	2 ²
 There is a specific department or person within the relevant institution that specifically deals with children's rights 	0
 Institution is empowered to bring complaints in relation to violations of children's rights 	0
Institution has a transparent appointment procedure	2
 Institution is empowered to review State's progress in realising children's rights 	0
B. Children can bring cases alone or via a representative (/7.5)	
Can bring a case in own name (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
Is generally not required to bring proceedings through a guardian ad litem or litigation friend (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	O ³
No conflict of interests in appointments of representatives (no = 0; yes	2.5

 $^{^{\, 1}}$ This report card is based on CRIN's Legal Status of the Child: Model Report, available at www.crin.org/en/node/31972/.

http://www.institut-fuer-menschenrechte.de/en/about-us/

³ Part II.E - although this seems to contradict somewhat the information preceding it in the report.

= 2.5)	
C. Parents/guardians can bring cases on behalf of very young	
children (/10)	
Parents' ability to act on behalf of child is tempered by the principle of	5
the best interests of the child (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	
D. Children/representatives are eligible for free legal assistance	
(/30)	
Settings: (2 each)	
• civil	2
criminal	2
administrative	2
family	0
all other judicial settings	0
Right to a lawyer of own choosing (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
Right to lawyer with experience commensurate with nature of claim /	0
offence (no = 0; yes = 5)	
Right to legal aid throughout the criminal process from arrest to trial	5
and appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	
E. No further legal limitations/conditions on	5
children/representatives bringing, running or settling cases (/5)	
(deduct 1 for each limitation/condition)	
SCORE /72.5:	40

III. Challenging Children's Rights Violations	
A. Children have complete access to all courts, complaints mechanisms (/10)	
Settings: (2.5 each)	
criminal	2.5
• civil	2.5
administrative	2.5
 informal, customary or alternative justice mechanisms available where appropriate 	0
B. Courts have broad powers to remedy rights violations (/16)	
Remedies: (2 each)	
restitution	0
compensation	2
stop the enforcement of a law	2
stop the enforcement of subsidiary legislation	2
 order government to take steps to prevent a violation 	0
 launch investigation OR bring proceedings at the court's initiative 	2
guarantee non-repetition	2
repeal of law (partial = 1)	1
C. Widespread violations can be challenged without naming individual victims (/10)	
Named victims are not required (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	0
D. Children can file group litigation to challenge multiple violations (/10)	
Group and collective litigation available (no = 0; partial (selected types of actions only) = 2.5; yes = 7.5)	0

Courts have the power to combine cases to offer clear, consistent pronouncements of the law (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
E. Non-governmental organisations can file, intervene in cases	
(/10)	
Can file (no = 0; yes = 7.5)	0
Can intervene (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
SCORE /56:	23.5

IV. Practical Considerations	
A. Venue (/5)	
Formal restrictions relaxed as necessary and appropriate (no = 0;	0
partial = 2.5; yes = 5)	
B. Legal aid / costs (/5)	
Court fees and case related expenses are not payable (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
C. Pro-bono / financing (/10)	
Active legal and bar associations that offer pro-bono representation (no	5
= 0; yes = 5)	
Systematic procedures to promote pro-bono (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
D. Timing (/10)	
Limitation periods do not begin to run until a child reaches the age of 18	0
(no = 0; yes =5)	
No time limitation period for "serious violations of international	0
humanitarian law" (no = 0; yes = 5)	
E. Evidence (/7.5)	
Children may testify or give evidence in court proceedings (no = 0; yes	2.5
= 2.5)	
Opportunity to give evidence not under oath where this is not	2.5
understood (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	
Child friendly procedures to facilitate the giving of evidence (no = 0; yes	0
= 2.5)	
F. Resolution (/10)	
Cases involving children are resolved without undue delay (no = 0;	5
partial = 5; yes = 10)	
G. Appeal (/10)	
Children have right to appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	10
H. Impact and follow-up (/10)	
Judicial decisions are enforced and respected (no = 0; partial = 5; yes =	10
10)	
I. Privacy (/10)	
Privacy of children involved in legal proceedings guaranteed by law;	0^4
public can be excluded; personal details unpublished (no = 0; yes = 10)	
J. Right to be heard (/10)	
Explicit provisions in place to guarantee children's right to be heard and	5
for his or her views to be taken into account during legal proceedings	
(no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	
SCORE /92.5:	45

TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE /261 = 143.5

⁴ It is unclear whether or not this is the case.