



## Multilingual information about Covid-19 and mini-job

### (1) I am a mini-jobber and suffer from the corona virus. Do I receive continued remuneration?

If you are ill, the employer continues to pay your regular wage for a period of up to six weeks. This also applies if you have been diagnosed with corona disease.

### (2) I'm a mini jobber and I have been quarantined. Do I still get paid?

If you are not ill yourself, but have been quarantined by a doctor, the Infection Protection Act applies. You will continue to be paid for six weeks by your employer. The employer himself can claim back a reimbursement from the local health authority.

### (3) Because of Corona I was ordered by my employer to work additional hours and therefore exceed the monthly 450 Euro limit. Is it still a mini job?

In case your annual income exceeds the 5,400 euro limit, this does not automatically constitute an employment subject to social insurance contributions. A mini-job remains in existence even if the earnings limit is exceeded occasionally and unforeseeably.

Occasional means: not more than 3 calendar months within a time year.

Unforeseeable means: Not agreed in advance.

The amount of the earnings is not important when the limit is exceeded. There is no upper limit for exceeding three times.

### (4) My employer continues to pay me the 450 EUR although I work more. What can I do?

You are entitled to full pay. Document your working hours precisely and then assert your claims. If you need help with this, please contact the trade unions, work councils, help desk centres (BemA or FI) or lawyers.

### (5) Do the regulations on short-time work compensation also apply to mini-jobbers?

No. Only employees who are subject to social insurance contributions receive the short-time working allowance. Mini-jobbers do not receive reduced hours compensation because they are exempt from unemployment insurance.

Important! You must still receive your salary.

### (6) As a mini-jobber, can I protect myself against dismissal?

Minijobbers have the same protection against dismissal as full-time employees. This concerns the general protection against dismissal and the special protection against dismissal.



After receiving the notice of dismissal, you have 21 days (including Saturdays and Sundays) to file an action for dismissal protection with the labour court.

Quelle: Übersetzung, Kürzung und Anpassung durch BemA  
[minijob-zentrale.de](https://minijob-zentrale.de) 2020-03-18

### Links:

Informationen minijob-zentrale.de (Deutsch)

<https://blog.minijob-zentrale.de/2020/03/18/coronavirus-und-minijob-ihre-fragen-an-uns/>

FAQ des Bundesministeriums für Arbeit und Soziales zu Corona (mehrsprachig)

<https://www.bmas.de/DE/Presse/Meldungen/2020/corona-virus-arbeitsrechtliche-auswirkungen.html>

Infektionsschutzgesetz (Deutsch)

<https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/ifsg/>

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