

ILLNESS as PRACTICE

For this project, in cooperation with those affected and the Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion as well as the Fonds Darstellende Künste, some information has been compiled for artists that can be helpful in the event of an unexpected, serious illness.

This mainly concerns questions of funding law, but also questions of the organisation of artistic work during a long period of illness. We are aware that this information is not legally binding. Each case must be considered on its own merits.

We see this project as part of a process of increasing differentiation of the age pyramid in the independent scene.

The number of artists at the top of the pyramid (over 50) has risen sharply and will continue to do so. Statistically, this also increases the likelihood of serious illness. We therefore believe it is important to proactively support this process.

Company Christoph Winkler

CATALOGUE OF QUESTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A SERIOUS ILLNESS IN THE FUNDING SYSTEM OF THE INDEPENDENT SCENE:

01

Should the grant recipient be ill, may funds for infrastructure (e.g. rehearsal room rent) continue to be spent? if so, for how long?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

This depends on the purpose of the grant. Appropriate use of the grant funds must continue to be guaranteed, i.e. the funds must continue to be used in accordance with the approved project or work plan in conjunction with the financial planning within the approval period or, if applicable, the implementation period. It is the responsibility of the funding recipients to demonstrate this or, if necessary, to submit an amendment application.

| Fonds Darstellende Künste |

As every illness, professional and life situation is unique, the ability to respond to relevant circumstances in the best possible way depends on the individual case, as well as the respective support programme's background, purpose, goal and funding commitment.

02

If the grant recipient is ill for a longer period of time (6 months or more), can “permanent” employees continue to be paid if they are self-employed? If so, for how long?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

If the expenses for fees are necessary to fulfil the purpose of the grant, i.e. if the grantee can demonstrate that eligible expenses have been incurred, these expenses incurred by self-employed persons can be recognised as eligible for funding. Proof must therefore be provided of the continued work on the approved project to achieve the project objective within the approval period or implementation period. This must be checked in each individual case.

03

Should the grantee not be able to make decisions, who can make the decisions? In which areas? For how long?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

Representation within the scope of project implementation is generally possible from a funding law perspective if and to the extent that the purpose of the funding can still be achieved as a result. This requires a corresponding change request, the submission of a power of attorney and a case-by-case decision.

04

Can the spouse or other trustees be authorised to make decisions?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

The regulations on legal or legal representation apply here.

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Communication is crucial, as is transparency.

05

Can default fees be paid to artists in such a case?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

Default fees must have been contractually agreed from the outset. The eligibility of these expenses for funding is reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

06

If the grantee is seriously ill, can someone temporarily replace him/her without having to reallocate the grant? If so, who can appoint that person? For example, could a colleague finish the work or other forms of creative collaboration be chosen?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

If the other person is authorised to continue the project and the purpose of the grant can still be realised, the purpose of the grant should not be changed. In individual cases, it is also possible to transfer the project funding to a third party; however, this will usually require a new consultation with the jury.

| Fonds Darstellende Künste |

In the past, the joint search for an individual solution was ideally based on a relationship of trust that had already been established (if possible) and (if possible) continuous communication and understanding characterised by mutual respect, which simplifies an assessment within a given context and can therefore speed up many things.

07

Can reserves be built up over the funding period?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

This depends on the respective funding programme. In some funding programmes, it is possible to create earmarked reserves from unused grant funds.

08

Can the funding period be extended (conceptual funding, etc.)?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

If the grant awarded is tied to the annuality of the budget funds, it is not possible to extend the funding period beyond the current funding year.

09

Can the project be postponed (single project), if so for how long?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

If an implementation period beyond the current funding year is permitted and approved, the project can still be implemented during the implementation period if it was started within the approval period and all expenses were incurred or justified within the approval period. If funding is tied to annuality, disbursement is only possible until 31 December of the current funding year, even if the implementation period extends beyond this date.

10

Can the format of a production be changed, for example to reduce the workload during recovery phases? During immunosuppressive therapies, can the format be changed to minimise or eliminate contact with performers?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

The purpose of the grant is also decisive here. The authorising authority must be informed immediately of any changes to the content of the project planning. If the changes deviate significantly from the originally approved project and the approval was based on a jury decision, the amendment application may be resubmitted to the jury for review.

11

Does your organisation already have experience with such cases? Is there a guideline or something similar?

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

No, each change request requires a case-by-case assessment.

12

What would you as a funding body expect from the artists in such a case? More precisely, what information would you like to receive? Also against the background that artists may be afraid of losing funding.

| Senate Department for Culture and Social Cohesion |

According to the ANBest-P, the funding recipient is obliged to report any changes immediately. The sooner this is done, the quicker a solution can be found to ensure that the grant funds continue to be used for the intended purpose.

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