



99150003037005, 99150003037005

# Lawyer; recognition of foreign professional qualifications

Heruntergeladen am 08.06.2025 https://fimportal.de/xzufi-services/109419181/L100041

Modul	Sachverhalt
Leistungsschlüssel	99150003037005, 99150003037005
Leistungsbezeichnung I	Lawyer; recognition of foreign professional qualifications
Leistungsbezeichnung II	Lawyer; recognition of foreign professional qualifications
Typisierung	2/3 - Bund: Regelung (2 oder 3), Land/Kommune: Vollzug
Quellredaktion	Brandenburg
Freigabestatus Katalog	unbestimmter Freigabestatus
Freigabestatus Bibliothek	fachlich freigegeben (gold)
Begriffe im Kontext	
Leistungstyp	Leistungsobjekt mit Verrichtung
Leistungsgruppierung	Anerkennung Ausländischer Berufsqualifikationen (150)
Verrichtungskennung	Feststellung (037)
SDG-Informationsbereich	Anerkennung von Qualifikationen zum Zwecke der





Modul	Sachverhalt
	Beschäftigung in einem anderen Mitgliedstaat
Lagen Portalverbund	Anerkennung ausländischer Berufsqualifikationen (1040400), Berufsausbildung (1030200)
Einheitlicher Ansprechpartner	Ja
Fachlich freigegeben am	08.05.2024
Fachlich freigegen durch	Federal Ministry of Justice
Handlungsgrundlage	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/brao/4.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/eurag/16.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/razeignprv/3.ht ml
Teaser	Do you have a professional qualification as a lawyer from the EU, the EEA or Switzerland? In order to work permanently in the profession in Germany, you need to be admitted to the bar. To do this, you must have your professional qualification recognized.
Volltext	Working as a lawyer is regulated in Germany. In order to be allowed to work in the profession permanently without restriction, you need to be admitted to the bar.  You can also be admitted if you have a foreign professional qualification as a lawyer. To do so, you must submit an application for "Determination of an equivalent professional qualification for admission to the bar" to the relevant judicial examination office.  You can apply for the procedure at the Judicial Examination Office if you have acquired your professional qualification as a lawyer in a country of the European Union (EU), the European Economic Area (EEA) or in Switzerland. You must also be allowed to work as a lawyer in this country.  If you obtained your professional qualification in another country (third country), it must have been recognized in a country of the EU, the EEA or Switzerland.  If your professional qualification has been recognized





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	in Germany, you can apply for admission to the bar. This is a different procedure.
	You can also apply for a determination of equivalence from abroad.
Erforderliche Unterlagen	<ul> <li>Proof of identity (identity card or passport)</li> <li>Curriculum vitae in tabular form with details of education and professional experience</li> <li>Proof of professional qualification as a lawyer</li> <li>Proof that you have completed more than half of the minimum training period in an EU, EEA or Swiss country.</li> <li>If the proof of training does not come from the EU, the EEA or Switzerland or you have completed less than half of the minimum training period there: a certificate stating that you have worked as a lawyer in an EU, EEA or Swiss state for at least 3 years.</li> <li>Proof of your professional experience or other qualifications that demonstrate your knowledge of German law</li> <li>Have you already submitted an application or taken an aptitude test in Germany? If so, please also submit a copy of the application or decision.</li> </ul>
	The Judicial Examination Office will tell you which documents you need to submit in the original or as a certified copy.  You must submit your curriculum vitae and the declaration of previous applications in German. The Judicial Examination Office will inform you whether the other documents need to be translated.
Voraussetzungen	<ul> <li>You want to work permanently as a lawyer in Germany.</li> <li>You have a professional qualification as a lawyer from an EU, EEA or Swiss state.</li> <li>You have not completed more than half of your minimum training period in the EU, the EEA or Switzerland or your training certificates do not originate from one of these countries? Then you must also have worked as a lawyer for at least 3 years in the</li> </ul>

country in which you are recognized.





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Kosten	The Judicial Examination Office charges fees and will inform you of the exact costs.
	Additional costs may also be incurred (e.g. for translations and notarization of your documents). These costs vary from case to case.
Verfahrensablauf	**Application**
	You submit an "Application for determination of an equivalent professional qualification for admission to the bar" to the relevant Judicial Examination Office. You must also submit all the necessary documents.

\*\*Equivalency examination\*\*

The Judicial Examination Office then compares your professional qualification from abroad with the German professional qualification and checks the equivalence. If your professional qualification is recognized as equivalent, you will receive a notice of equivalence. With this decision, you can apply for admission to the bar. This is a different procedure.

# \*\*Aptitude test\*\*

If your professional training differs significantly from the German training, you will receive a notification of the differences. You will then have the opportunity to take an aptitude test. The aptitude test can be used to determine the equivalence of your professional qualification.

The Judicial Examination Office will inform you of the date for the aptitude test. The aptitude test must take place within 6 months of the decision of the Judicial Examination Office. The aptitude test consists of a written part and an oral part. If you successfully pass the aptitude test, you will receive a certificate of equivalence.

You can use the notice of equivalence to apply for admission to the bar. This is a different procedure.





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	If you do not pass the aptitude test, you can repeat it.
Bearbeitungsdauer	4 Monat(e) The Judicial Examination Office will confirm that your documents have arrived after a maximum of one month. If all the necessary documents have been received, the equivalence check will take a maximum of 4 months.
Frist	There is no deadline. Sometimes documents are still missing from the procedure. The responsible office will then inform you by when you must submit the documents. This may prolong the procedure.
weiterführende Informationen	https://www.justiz.nrw.de/Gerichte_Behoerden/landesj ustizpruefungsamt/ausl_jur_abschluesse/index.php https://www.berlin.de/sen/justiz/juristenausbildung/an erkennung-auslaendischer-abschluesse/ https://www.justiz-bw.de/,Lde/Startseite/Pruefungsamt /Auslaendische%20Abschluesse https://www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de/html/de/index.php https://www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de/html/de/finanzielle-foerderung.php https://www.justiz-dolmetscher.de/Recherche/ https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bvfg/10.html
Hinweise	**Established European lawyer**  You can also work as a lawyer without being admitted to the bar. If you are admitted as a lawyer in another EU or EEA member state or in Switzerland, you can be admitted to a German bar association as an "established European lawyer". You may then work in Germany under the professional title of your country of origin.  If the professional title in your country of origin is "Rechtsanwältin oder Rechtsanwalt", you must also state the name of the professional organization in your country of origin. You may not use the professional title "European lawyer".  After 3 years of working in the field of German law as a member of the Bar Association, you can apply for





# Modul

### **Sachverhalt**

admission to the bar. You apply for admission to the bar in a different procedure. The bar associations will inform you.

\*\*Freedom to provide services\*\*

Do you only want to offer services as a lawyer in Germany occasionally and for a short time? Then you may not need recognition. The following applies to the temporary occasional provision of services:

- You must be established in another state of the EU, the EEA or Switzerland.
- You may only use the professional title of the country in which you are established.
- You must meet certain requirements. The bar associations will inform you about the exact requirements.

\*\*Procedure for ethnic German repatriates\*\*

As a late repatriate, you can go through the recognition procedure either in accordance with the law mentioned here or in accordance with the Federal Expellees Act. You can decide for yourself. The judicial examination offices will advise you on which procedure is right for you.

# Rechtsbehelf

You can take legal action against the decision of the competent authority within a certain period of time (for example, by lodging an objection). The decision will then be reviewed. Details can be found in the information on legal remedies at the end of your decision. You should first speak to the responsible office before taking legal action against the decision.

## Kurztext

- Equivalence determination lawyer with professional qualification from abroad
- In order to work permanently as a lawyer in Germany, you generally need to be "admitted to the bar".





# Modul Sachverhalt

- The procedure for recognizing foreign professional qualifications is called "determination of equivalence".
- You must submit an application to have a foreign professional qualification recognized for admission.
- Prerequisite: The professional qualification was acquired in a country of the European Union (EU), a country of the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland. Or the professional qualification was recognized there.
- The state examination offices are responsible and you can choose freely between them. There are 3 central examination offices, each of which is responsible for several countries:
- the joint examination office of the states of Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland and Thuringia in Düsseldorf
- the joint examination office of the states of Berlin, Brandenburg, Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Schleswig-Holstein in Berlin
- the joint examination office of the federal state of Baden-Württemberg and the free states of Bavaria and Saxony in Stuttgart.

# **Ansprechpunkt**

# Zuständige Stelle

Joint Legal Examination Office of the States of Berlin and Brandenburg

at the

Senate Department for Justice, Diversity and

Anti-Discrimination

## **Formulare**

# Ursprungsportal

Lawyer; recognition of foreign professional qualifications, Rechtsanwältin oder Rechtsanwalt; ausländische Berufsqualifikation anerkennen