

**Ordinance of the State Government on Infection Protection Measures  
against the Spread of the SARS-CoV-2 Virus (Corona Ordinance –  
"CoronaVO")<sup>1</sup>**

of 30 November 2020

(in the version valid from 16 December 2020)

On the basis of Art. 32 in conjunction with Arts. 28 to 31 of the [German] Infection Protection Act ("IfSG") of 20 July 2000 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1045), last amended by Article 1 of the Act of 18 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2397), it is decreed:

*Part 1 – General Regulations*

*Section 1: Objectives,  
Temporary Measures to Avert an Acute Health Emergency*

*Art. 1  
Objectives*

(1) This Ordinance is intended to combat the pandemic of the SARS-CoV-2 virus (corona virus) in order to protect the health of citizens. To this end, the risks of infection are to be reduced in an effective and targeted manner, infection routes are to be made traceable and the maintenance of medical care capacities guaranteed.

(2) In order to pursue these objectives, this Ordinance establishes rules and prohibitions that restrict the freedoms of individuals and significantly reduce the

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<sup>1</sup> Non-official consolidated version after the entry into force of the Ordinance of the State Government amending the Corona Ordinance of 15 December 2020 (emergency promulgation pursuant to Article 4 of the Promulgation Act and retrievable at <http://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/corona-verordnung>).

number of physical contacts in the population. On the one hand, the implementation of these regulations is the personal responsibility of the citizens and on the other hand, it is the sovereign action of the competent authorities.

*Art. 1a*

*Temporary Measures to Avert an Acute Health Emergency*

Up to and including 10 January 2021, Arts. 1b to 1h shall take precedence over the other provisions of this Ordinance and the statutory decrees issued on the basis of this Ordinance as well as the statutory decrees issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 23 June 2020 (Law Gazette p. 483), as last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 17 November 2020 (Law Gazette p. 1052), insofar as these contain deviating provisions.

*Art. 1b*

*Further Prohibitions and Restrictions of Gatherings and Events*

(1) In derogation of Art. 9 Paragraph 1, gatherings, private get-togethers and private events are permitted exclusively in the non-public space. This excludes outdoor sports and exercise with another person not living in the same household or with members of the own household; children of the respective households up to and including 14 years of age do not count here. Art. 9 Paragraph 2 remains unaffected.

(2) Other events within the meaning of Art. 10 Paragraph 3 Numeral 2 are prohibited. This does not apply to:

1. Necessary committee meetings of legal persons under private and public law, companies and communities with legal capacity and partial legal capacity, staff meetings and events of the collective bargaining partners, as well as nomination events permissible within the meaning of Art. 11 and the collection of support signatures required for parliamentary and municipal elections for election proposals of parties, voter associations and individual

candidates as well as for petitions, referendums, citizens' petitions, residents' petitions and residents' meetings,

2. Weddings with the attendance of no more than 5 persons; children of the spouses are not counted here,
3. Events within the meaning of Art. 10 Paragraph 4,
4. Examinations and examination preparations to be conducted in attendance, unless otherwise provided for in Art. 1f,
5. Events of the study programme within the meaning of Art. 13 Paragraph 4,
6. Events in the field of child and youth welfare that are carried out within the framework of services or measures according to Arts. 13, 14, 27 to 35, 35a, 41 as well as Arts. 42 to 42e with the exception of Art. 42a Paragraph 3a of Book Eight of the Social Code - Child and Youth Welfare (SGB VIII), and
7. Events that are absolutely necessary and cannot be postponed, which serve to maintain work, service or business operations or social welfare.

*Art. 1c*

*Restrictions on Leaving the Home*

(1) Staying outside the home or other accommodation is only permitted between 5 a.m. and 8 p.m. if the following valid reasons exist:

1. Averting a concrete danger to life, limb and property,
2. Attendance at events within the meaning of Art. 10, insofar as these are not prohibited under Art. 1b Paragraph 2,
3. Gatherings within the meaning of Art. 11,

4. Gatherings within the meaning of Art. 12 Paragraphs 1 and 2,
5. Exercise of occupational and official activities, including the participation of volunteers in exercises and operations of the fire brigade, disaster control and rescue service,
6. Visiting facilities, insofar as their operation is not prohibited within the meaning of Art. 1d,
7. Participation in gatherings, private get-togethers and private events, insofar as these are permissible according to Art. 9 Paragraph 1 in conjunction with Art. 1b Paragraph 1,
8. Receiving medical, nursing, therapeutic and veterinary services,
9. Accompaniment of and care for persons in need of support and minors, in particular the exercise of custody and rights of access in the respective private sphere,
10. Accompaniment of and care for dying persons and persons in acutely life-threatening conditions,
11. Acts for the care of animals as well as measures for the prevention of epizootic diseases and for the prevention of damage caused by wild animals,
12. Visiting facilities in terms of Art. 1f for the purpose of participating in emergency care,
13. Examinations and examination preparations, unless otherwise provided for in Art. 1f,
14. Attendance of study events within the meaning of Art. 13 Paragraph 4,

15. Sports and outdoor exercise exclusively alone, with another person not living in the same household or with members of one's own household; children of the respective households up to and including 14 years of age are not counted for this purpose,
16. Necessary care and maintenance of private gardens, green areas or plots of land not attached to the dwelling or other accommodation, as well as firewood preparation in forest areas,
17. Other comparably significant reasons.

(2) An extended restriction to leave the home applies from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. the following day. Staying outside the home or other accommodation is permitted during this time if the following valid reasons exist:

1. Averting a concrete danger to life, limb and property,
2. Attendance at events within the meaning of Art. 10, Paragraph 4,
3. Gatherings within the meaning of Art. 11,
4. Gatherings within the meaning of Art. 12 Paragraphs 1 and 2,
5. Exercise of occupational and official activities, including the participation of volunteers in exercises and operations of the fire brigade, disaster control and rescue service,
6. Visiting spouses, civil partners as well as partners in non-marital cohabitation in their home or other accommodation,
7. Receiving medical, nursing, therapeutic and veterinary services,
8. Accompaniment of and care for persons in need of support and minors, in particular the exercise of custody and rights of access in the respective

private sphere,

9. Accompaniment of and care for dying persons and persons in acutely life-threatening conditions,
10. Acts that cannot be postponed for the care of animals as well as measures for the prevention of epizootic diseases and for the prevention of damage caused by wild animals,
11. In the period from 24 to 26 December 2020, attendance at gatherings, private get-togethers and private events, insofar as these are permitted under Art. 9 Paragraph 1 in conjunction with Art. 1b Paragraph 1,
12. Other comparably significant reasons.

#### *Art. 1d*

##### *Further Prohibitions of Operation and Restrictions of Facilities*

(1) The operation of all facilities pursuant to Art. 13 Paragraph 2 shall be prohibited for public access. This does not apply to:

1. Accommodation establishments insofar as they are used for necessary business or official overnight stays or in special cases of hardship,
2. The hospitality industry, in particular pubs and restaurants, including hospitality establishments within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 2 of the Restaurant Act exclusively for external sales as well as pick-up and delivery services, for provision in conjunction with permitted overnight accommodation within the meaning of Numeral 3 as well as hospitality establishments and services within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 of the Restaurant Act,

3. Canteens and cafeterias at universities and academies in accordance with the Academies Act, insofar as drinks and food are served exclusively for take-away and in the context of external sales,
4. Sports grounds, sports facilities, swimming pools, indoor swimming pools, thermal baths, fun pools and other pools as well as bathing lakes with controlled access insofar as they are used exclusively for rehabilitation sports, top-level or professional sports,
5. Facilities for the provision of medically necessary body-related services, in particular physiotherapy and occupational therapy, speech therapy, podiatry and medical chiropody.

Notwithstanding Sentence 2 Numeral 4, the operation of outdoor sports grounds and sports facilities is permissible for recreational and amateur individual sports alone, in pairs or with members of one's own household, provided that the outdoor facilities are extensive and there is no use of changing rooms and other recreation rooms or communal facilities.

(2) The operation of tanning salons as well as dog salons, dog hairdressers and similar animal care establishments is prohibited.

(3) The operation of retail businesses, shops and markets, with the exception of delivery services including those of online commerce, is prohibited. The following are excluded from the prohibition:

1. The retail trade for food and beverages, including direct marketers, butchers, bakeries and confectioners,
2. Weekly markets within the meaning of Art. 67 Trade and Industry Regulation Act ("GewO"),
3. Places of issue of food banks,

4. Pharmacies, health food shops, drugstores, medical supply stores, orthopaedic shoe technicians, hearing aid acousticians, opticians, baby markets,
5. Petrol stations,
6. Post offices and parcel services, banks and savings banks as well as travel and customer centres for the sale of tickets for public transport,
7. Dry cleaners and launderettes,
8. The sale of magazines and newspapers,
9. Sales outlets for animal supplies and feed markets,
10. The wholesale trade,
11. The sale of Christmas trees, and
12. Motor vehicle, agricultural machinery and bicycle workshops and corresponding spare parts sales outlets.

Where mixed assortments are offered, parts of assortments whose sale is not permitted under Sentence 2 may be sold if the permitted part of the assortment is predominant; these outlets may then sell all assortments that they normally sell as well. If the prohibited part of the product range predominates at one location, the permitted part may continue to be sold on its own if spatial separation is possible. The establishment of a pick-up service is prohibited for the establishments mentioned in Sentence 2; the delivery of goods remains permissible. The opening of shopping centres and department stores is only permitted for the exceptions mentioned in Sentence 2. Article 13 Paragraph 3 shall remain unaffected.

(4) Hardware stores, sales outlets for building materials and horticultural supplies as well as sales outlets of the agricultural trade are closed to the public. Only delivery



services, including those of online trade, and the sale of Christmas trees to private customers are permitted, provided that this does not take place indoors. It is also permissible to set up a collection service for commercial customers and farmers, provided that this is necessary for the activity they carry out.

(5) If a post office or a parcel service within the meaning of Paragraph 3 Sentence 2 Numeral 6 is operated together with a prohibited retail operation or retail shop, the retail operation or retail shop may not be operated, with the exception of ancillary services required for the dispatch of letters and parcels, if the turnover generated by the operation of the post office or the parcel service, including ancillary services, plays a subordinate role compared to that generated by the sale of the product range of the prohibited retail operation or retail shop.

(6) External sales of food and beverages are permitted for take-away only; areas for on-site consumption shall be closed.

(7) Retail establishments and markets are prohibited from carrying out special sales promotions that are expected to attract an increased influx of people.

#### *Art. 1e*

#### *Ban on Alcohol and Pyrotechnics*

(1) The serving and consumption of alcohol is prohibited in public areas. The serving of alcoholic beverages is only permitted in closed containers.

(2) The burning of pyrotechnic objects is prohibited in public spaces.

*Art. 1f*

*Discontinuation of the Operation at Schools, Day-Care Centres and  
Child Day-Care Facilities*

(1) Until the end of 10 January 2021,

1. Classroom teaching and the organisation of extracurricular and other school events at public schools, school nursery schools, primary school remedial classes and corresponding independent institutions,
2. The operation of day-care centres for children as well as child day-care, and
3. The operation of childcare services of the reliable primary school, flexible afternoon care, after-school care as well as after-school care at the school

are prohibited. The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs may allow exceptions for the performance of examination components relevant to the final examination.

(2) The prohibition under Paragraph 1 shall not apply to schools at boarding homes for minors recognised under Art. 28 of the State Youth Welfare Act (“LJHG”), insofar as the pupils attend the boarding home throughout the year, and to special education and counselling centres with boarding facilities that are open throughout the year. The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs may permit exceptions to Paragraph 1 for special education and guidance centres with the special focuses of emotional and social development, vision, hearing, mental development, learning, physical and motor development, pupils undergoing prolonged hospital treatment and corresponding institutions in the early childhood sector, if and to the extent that this is necessary due to the special support and care requirements.

(3) Instead of face-to-face teaching, distance learning shall be provided exclusively for students

1. Of grade 9 of the “Hauptschule”, “Werkrealschule”, “Realschule” and

“Gemeinschaftsschule” taking the final examination in the school year 2020/2021,

2. Of grade 10 of the “Hauptschule”, “Werkrealschule”, “Realschule” and “Gemeinschaftsschule” taking the final examination in the school year 2020/2021,
3. Of grade 10 in target-differentiated inclusive educational programmes that prepare for a seamlessly following educational programme,
4. Of grades 1 and 2 of the general “Gymnasium”, the vocational “Gymnasium” and the “Gemeinschaftsschule”,
5. Of the final and examination classes of the vocational schools in the area of responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs. Classes of the one-year vocational school, the one-year vocational college for social pedagogy, the one-year vocational college BK I, the vocational college nutrition and education and the dual vocational college specialisation social work as well as classes of the vocational preparation courses do not count as final year classes.

(4) Pupils at primary schools, primary school remedial classes, school kindergartens, grades 5 to 7 of schools continuing from primary school, all grades of special education and counselling centres as well as children in day-care centres and child day-care shall be exempt from the prohibition pursuant to Paragraph 1, provided they are entitled to participate in emergency care. Entitled to participate are children,

1. Whose participation in emergency care is necessary to ensure the best interests of the child,
2. Both of whose legal guardians
  - a) Are indispensable in their professional activities, and

- b) Are prevented from caring for them by this activity,
3. Who are dependent on emergency care for other serious reasons.

The indispensability of both legal guardians shall be deemed to be the same if one person is a single parent and fulfils the requirements under Numeral 2.

Single parents are treated the same as legal guardians if the other legal guardian is prevented from providing care for compelling reasons, for example due to serious illness.

(5) As a rule, emergency care extends to the period of operation of the facilities it replaces. It takes place in the respective facility that the child has attended so far, by its staff and in groups that are as small and constant as possible. Exceptions to this are only permissible in cases requiring special justification. The minimum staffing ratio of Art. 1 of the Child Day-Care Centre Ordinance may be deviated from in emergency care, provided that the fulfilment of the supervisory duty is nevertheless possible without restriction.

(6) The operation of school canteens and the joint consumption of food by pupils and staff working at the school are permissible within the framework of emergency care in groups that are as constant as possible while maintaining the distance requirement of at least 1.5 metres between people. When working in shifts, the tables must always be cleaned between shifts.

(7) Excluded from the emergency care according to Paragraph 4 are children,

- 1. Who are or have been in contact with a person infected with the corona virus, if 10 days have not elapsed since the last contact, unless otherwise ordered by the competent authorities, or
- 2. Who have stayed in an area that was designated as a risk area by the Robert Koch Institute ("RKI") at the time of the stay within the previous 10 days; this also applies if the area is reclassified as a risk area within

10 days of return, or

3. Who show typical symptoms of an infection with the corona virus, namely fever, dry cough, disturbance of the sense of taste or smell.

(8) A prohibition of entry and participation does not exist in the cases of Paragraph 7 Sentence 1 Numeral 1, provided that, according to the provisions of the Corona Ordinance Segregation, an obligation to segregate does not exist or no longer exists.

#### *Art. 1g*

##### *Events Organised by Religious, Faith and Non-Confessional Organisations for the Practice of Religion as well as Events in the Case of Death*

(1) During events of religious, faith and non-confessional communities for the practice of religion as well as events in the case of death within the meaning of Art. 12 Paragraphs 1 and 2, congregational singing is prohibited in enclosed spaces. Visitors shall wear a non-medical everyday mask or a comparable mouth-nose covering during the event. Art. 3 Paragraph 2 shall apply accordingly.

(2) Participation in events within the meaning of Art. 12 Paragraph 1 is only permitted after prior registration, provided that the expected number of visitors will result in the full utilisation of spatial capacities. In this respect, the stipulations of Art. 6 must be complied with.

#### *Art. 1h*

##### *Restrictions for Hospitals, Facilities for People with Care and Support Needs and Outpatient Care Services*

(1) Visits to hospitals and inpatient facilities for people with care and support needs are only permitted after a prior negative antigen test or with respiratory protection that meets the requirements of DIN EN 149:2001 (FFP2) or a comparable standard.

(2) The staff of inpatient facilities for people with care and support needs as well as of outpatient care services must wear respiratory protection that meets the requirements of DIN EN 149:2001 (FFP2) or a comparable standard. In addition, the staff must be tested with an antigen test twice a week by the facilities or the nursing service.

## *Section 2: General Requirements*

### *Art. 2*

#### *General Distance Rule*

(1) If no suitable physical infection protection devices are available, it is recommended that a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons be maintained.

(2) In public areas, a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from other persons must be maintained, unless compliance with the minimum distance is unreasonable in individual cases, is necessary for special reasons or adequate protection against infection is ensured by protective measures. Likewise excluded are gatherings that are permitted under Art. 9 Paragraph 1.

(3) The distance rule does not apply to schools, day-care centres and the other establishments referred to in Art. 16 Paragraph 1.

### *Art. 3*

#### *Mouth and Nose Cover*

(1) A non-medical everyday mask or comparable mouth and nose cover must be worn

1. When using public transport, particularly in trains, trams, buses, taxis,

passenger planes, ferries, passenger ships and cable cars, on train and bus platforms, in the waiting area of passenger ship landing stages and in railway and airport buildings,

2. In establishments within the meaning of Art. 13 Paragraph 2 Numeral 11,
3. In doctors' practices, dentists' practices, practices of other human medical health care professions and of alternative practitioners and in public health care facilities,
4. In and in waiting and access areas of shopping centres, stores, as well as on markets in the sense of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO, as well as in parking areas spatially assigned to them,
5. During practical driving, boat and flight school lessons and during practical examinations,
6. Within pedestrian areas within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 2 Numeral 4 Letter c of the Road Act; furthermore, on paths within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 2 Numeral 4 Letter d of the Road Act, insofar as this is determined by the competent authority in consultation with the competent local police authority,
7. In enclosed spaces intended for the public or for public access,
8. In work and business premises as well as deployment sites, and
9. In schools based on the primary school, vocational schools and special education and advice centres with effect of the secondary level, in each case publicly and privately funded; the regulations of the Corona Ordinance School for schools within the meaning of Art. 16 Paragraph 1 remain unaffected.

(2) There is no obligation to wear a mouth and nose cover

1. For children up to the age of six,
2. For persons who can credibly demonstrate that they cannot or cannot reasonably be expected to wear a mouth and nose cover for health or other compelling reasons, whereby the credibility of health reasons must generally be substantiated by a medical attestation,
3. In work and business premises at the place of work or when performing the activity, provided that a distance of 1.5 metres to other persons can be safely maintained; this does not apply if there is public traffic at the same time,
4. In practices, institutions, and areas within the meaning of Paragraph 1, Numerals 2, 3, 7 and 8, if the treatment, service, therapy or other activities require it,
5. When consuming food,
6. If another protection of at least an equivalent level is available for other persons,
7. In the areas referred to in Paragraph 1 Numerals 6 and 7 during sports activities in sports grounds and sports facilities of establishments within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Numeral 9,
8. In the facilities within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Numerals 7 and 8 for events within the meaning of Art. 10 Paragraph 4,
9. In facilities and areas within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Numerals 6 and 7, provided that a distance of 1.5 meters to other persons can be safely maintained, or



10. In establishments within the meaning of Art. 1 of the Child Day Care Act for children, educational staff and additional staff of these establishments.

### *Section 3: Specific Requirements*

#### *Art. 4*

#### *Hygiene Requirements*

(1) Insofar as hygiene requirements are to be complied with by regulations of this Ordinance or on the basis of this Ordinance over and above the general obligations pursuant to Arts. 2 and 3, the persons responsible shall at least fulfil the following obligations:

1. The limitation of the number of persons on the basis of spatial capacities and the regulation of flows of persons and queues in order to enable the implementation of the distance rule according to Art. 2,
2. The regular and adequate ventilation of indoor spaces used for the stay of persons as well as the regular maintenance of ventilation systems,
3. The regular cleaning of surfaces and objects that are frequently touched by people,
4. The cleaning or disinfection of objects that are intended to be placed in the mouth after they have been used by a person,
5. The regular cleaning of barefoot and sanitary areas,
6. The provision of hand washing detergent in sufficient quantity as well as non-reusable paper towels, or hand disinfectant or other equivalent hygienic hand-drying devices,

7. The exchange of issued textiles after they were used by a person,
8. Timely and comprehensible information about access and participation bans, the obligation to wear a mouth and nose cover, distance regulations and hygiene requirements, possibilities for the cleaning of hands, an existing opportunity of cashless payment as well as a notice regarding the duty of thorough hand washing in sanitary facilities.

(2) The obligation under Paragraph 1 shall not apply if and to the extent that, based to the specific circumstances of the individual case, particularly any local conditions or the nature of the offering, compliance with hygiene requirements is not necessary or is unreasonable.

#### *Art. 5* *Hygiene Concepts*

(1) Insofar as a hygiene concept is to be established by means of regulations of this Ordinance or on the basis of this Ordinance, the persons responsible shall take into account the requirements of infection protection in accordance with the specific circumstances of the individual case. In particular, the hygiene concept shall describe how the hygiene requirements pursuant to Art. 4 are to be implemented.

(2) At the request of the competent authority, those responsible shall submit the hygiene concept and provide information on its implementation. Any further obligations to set up hygiene plans in accordance with the Infection Protection Act shall remain unaffected.

#### *Art. 6* *Data Processing*

(1) Insofar as data are to be processed as a result of regulations of this Ordinance or on the basis of this Ordinance, the first name and surname, address, date and period

of attendance and, if available, the telephone number may be collected and stored by those obliged to process data from those present, in particular visitors, users or participants, solely for the purpose of providing information to the Health Department or the local police authority in accordance with Arts. 16, 25 IfSG. A new survey is not required if the data are already available.

(2) The data shall be saved for a period of four weeks and then deleted. It must be ensured that unauthorised persons do not gain knowledge of the data.

(3) Upon request, the data shall be submitted to the authority responsible for Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, if that is necessary for tracing possible routes of infection. Any other use is not permitted.

(4) Those obliged to process data must exclude persons who refuse, in whole or in part, the collection of their contact data in accordance with Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 from visiting or using the facility or from participating in the event.

(5) Where attendees provide contact details pursuant to Paragraph 1, Sentence 1, to those obliged to process the data, they must provide accurate information.

## *Art. 7*

### *Prohibition of Access and Participation*

(1) Insofar as regulations of this Ordinance or on the basis of this Ordinance prohibit access to certain locations or participation in certain activities, this covers persons,

1. Who are or have been in contact with a person infected with the corona virus, if 10 days have not yet passed since the last contact,
2. Who show typical symptoms of infection with the corona virus, namely fever, a dry cough, a disturbance of the sense of taste or smell, or
3. Who, contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1, do not wear a mouth and nose cover.

(2) The prohibition under Paragraph 1 shall not apply if compliance with it is unreasonable in individual cases or access or participation is necessary for special reasons and the risk of infection for third parties is minimised as far as possible by protective measures.

*Art. 8*  
*Industrial Safety*

(1) Insofar as occupational health and safety requirements must be complied with by regulations of this Ordinance or on the basis of this Ordinance over and above the general obligations under Art. 2 and 3, the employer shall at least fulfil the following obligations:

1. The risk of infection for employees must be minimised, taking into account the conditions at the workplace,
2. Employees must be comprehensively informed and instructed, in particular with regard to the changes in work processes and specifications caused by the corona pandemic,
3. The personal hygiene of employees must be ensured by the possibility of hand disinfection or hand washing at the workplace; utensils used must be disinfected regularly,
4. A sufficient number of mouth and nose covers must be provided to employees,
5. Employees for whom, on the basis of a medical certificate, the treatment of an illness with COVID-19 is not possible or only possible to a limited extent due to personal conditions or who are at increased risk of developing a serious course of an illness with COVID-19, may not be used for activities with increased personal contact and not for activities in which the distance of 1.5 metres to other persons cannot be maintained.

(2) The employer may collect, store and use information pursuant to Paragraph 1 Numeral 5 only for the purpose of deciding on the specific work assignment of employees if they notify the employer that they belong to the group referred to therein; employees are not obliged to make such notification. The employer shall delete this information as soon as it is no longer required for this purpose, but no later than one week after this Ordinance ceases to apply.

#### *Section 4: Gatherings, Events and Meetings*

##### *Art. 9*

#### *Gatherings, Private Get-Togethers and Private Events*

(1) Gatherings, private get-togethers and private events are only permitted

1. With members of one's own household,
2. With members of one's own and another household as well as relatives in a straight line, each including their spouses, domestic partners, partners in a non-marital partnership, with no more than five persons in total; children of the respective households up to and including 14 years of age do not count here,
3. In the period from 24 to 26 December 2020, as an alternative to Numeral 2, with members of one's own household and four other persons from the immediate family circle; children of the respective households up to and including 14 years of age do not count here. The immediate family circle is defined as spouses, civil partners and partners in non-marital cohabitation as well as relatives in a straight line, siblings, the children of siblings and their respective household members. In cases of private hardship, one of the four persons named in Sentence 1 may be from outside the immediate family circle.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to gatherings that serve the maintenance of work, service or business operations, public safety and order, or social welfare.

*Art. 10*  
*Other Events*

(1) Anyone who holds an event shall comply with the hygiene requirements pursuant to Art. 4, establish a hygiene concept in accordance with Art. 5 beforehand and carry out data processing pursuant to Art. 6. There shall be a ban on access and participation in accordance with Art. 7. When holding the event, the occupational health and safety requirements according to Art. 8 must be observed.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to events whose implementation is already permitted under Art. 9 Paragraph 1.

(3) Prohibited are

1. Events that serve entertainment, in particular events of mass culture, other art and cultural events and dance events, including dance performances as well as dance lessons and rehearsals; top-class or professional sports events may only take place without spectators,
2. Other events with more than 100 attendees.

When calculating the number of attendees, employees and other participants in the event are not taken into account.

(4) Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not apply to events intended to serve the maintenance of public safety and order, the administration of justice or the provision of services of general interest, in particular events and meetings of organs, parts of organs and other bodies of the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government as well as institutions of self-government, including discussion meetings and oral hearings in the course of planning approval procedures.

(5) An event within the meaning of this provision is a temporary and localised and planned event with a defined objective or intention under the responsibility of an organiser, a person, organisation or institution in which a group of people specifically participates.

*Art. 11*

*Meetings under Article 8 of the Basic Law*

(1) Notwithstanding Arts. 9 and 10, meetings intended to serve the exercise of the fundamental right of freedom of assembly under Article 8 of the Basic Law shall be permissible.

(2) The chairman of the meeting must work towards compliance with the distance rule in accordance with Art. 2. The competent authorities may impose further conditions, for example, for compliance with the hygiene requirements under Art. 4.

(3) Assemblies may be prohibited if protection against infection cannot be achieved by other means, in particular by imposing conditions.

*Art. 12*

*Events Organised by Religious, Faith and Non-Confessional Organisations  
as well as Events in the Case of Death*

(1) Notwithstanding Art. 9 and 10, events organised by churches as well as religious and faith communities for the practice of religion are permissible. Anyone holding a religious event shall comply with the hygiene requirements pursuant to Art. 4 and shall establish a hygiene concept in advance according to Art. 5. There is a ban on access and participation pursuant to Art. 7. Sentences 1 to 3 shall apply accordingly to events of non-confessional organisations.

(2) Notwithstanding Art. 9 and 10, burials, urn burials and prayers for the dead are permissible. Anyone holding such an event shall comply with the hygiene

requirements pursuant to Art. 4. There is a ban on access and participation pursuant to Art. 7.

(3) In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is authorised to issue, by means of statutory order, further specifications for infection protection, especially upper limits of the number of persons, and other executive regulations for events pursuant to Paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Section 5: Prohibitions and General Infection Control Requirements for Certain  
Institutions and Businesses*

*Art. 13*

*Operating Bans and Restrictions of Services and Facilities*

(1) The operation of clubs and discotheques is prohibited for the public.

(2) Furthermore, the operation of the following services and facilities is prohibited for the public:

1. Places of entertainment, including gaming halls, casinos and bookmakers, with the exception of betting shops,
2. Art and cultural institutions, especially theatres, opera and concert halls, museums and cinemas, with the exception of music schools, art schools, youth art schools, drive-in cinemas as well as archives and libraries,
3. Tourist coaches, lodging establishments and other establishments offering overnight accommodation against payment, with the exception of necessary overnight stays for business, official purposes or in cases of particular hardship,
4. Trade fairs and exhibitions,



5. Theme parks, zoos, botanical gardens and other recreational facilities, including those outside closed areas, and museum railways,
6. Public and private sports facilities and sports grounds, including gyms, yoga studios, dance schools and similar facilities, as well as football grounds, with the exception of uses for recreational and amateur individual sports alone, in pairs or with members of one's own household and for official purposes, for rehabilitation sports, school sports, study, top-level or professional sports,
7. Swimming, indoor, thermal, fun and other pools and bathing lakes with controlled access, with the exception of uses for rehabilitation sports, school sports, study, top-class or professional sports,
8. Saunas,
9. The hospitality industry, in particular public houses and restaurants, including shisha and smoking bars and catering establishments within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 2 Restaurant Act ("GastG"), with the exception of catering establishments and services within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 Restaurant Act ("GastG"), off-premises sales as well as pick-up and delivery services; likewise excluded is catering in connection with permitted overnight accommodation within the meaning of Numeral 3,
10. Refectories and cafeterias at universities and academies in accordance with the Academies Act, with the exception of the serving of drinks and food exclusively for take-away and off-premises sales; Art. 16 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 applies accordingly,
11. Cosmetic, nail, massage, tattoo and piercing studios, as well as cosmetic pedicure and similar establishments, with the exception of medically necessary treatment, in particular physiotherapy and occupational therapy, speech therapy, podiatry and chiropody; also excluded are hairdressing establishments as well as barbershops that are authorised to provide

hairdressing services under the Crafts Code and are entered accordingly in the Register of Crafts, and

12. Prostitution facilities, brothels and similar establishments and any other exercise of the prostitution trade within the meaning of Art. 2 Paragraph 3 of the German Protection of Prostitutes Act.

(3) Retail businesses and markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO, insofar as they take place in enclosed spaces, must limit the number of customers present at the same time as a function of the size of the sales areas as follows:

1. For sales areas smaller than 10 square metres, to a maximum of one customer,
2. For sales areas of up to 800 square metres in total and in food retailing to a maximum of one customer per 10 square metres of sales area,
3. For non-food retail sales areas of 801 square metres or more, a maximum of one customer per 10 square metres of sales area in a total area of 800 square metres and a maximum of one customer per 20 square metres of sales area in the area exceeding 800 square metres.

For shopping centres the respective total sales area is to be applied.

(4) Classroom-based studies at universities and academies are suspended in accordance with the Academies Act; digital formats and other distance learning formats are permitted. Notwithstanding Sentence 1, the rectorate and the academy management may admit courses in attendance form, provided that these are absolutely necessary and cannot be replaced by the use of electronic information and communication technologies or other distance learning formats. Art. 16, Paragraph 2, Sentence 2, applies accordingly.

*Art. 14*

*Validity of the General Infection Control Requirements for Certain Institutions and Businesses*

Anyone operating or offering the institutions, offers and activities listed below shall comply with the hygiene requirements pursuant to Art. 4, establish in advance a hygiene concept in accordance with Art. 5 and conduct data processing pursuant to Art. 6:

1. Universities, academies in accordance with the Academies Act, libraries, archives and student unions,
2. Music schools, art schools and youth art schools,
3. Schools of nursing, schools for health care professionals, schools for social work, schools for rescue service activities and training and further education centres for nursing and health care professionals under the responsibility of the Ministry of Social Affairs,
4. Driving, boat and flight schools including the conduct of theoretical and practical tests,
5. Other educational institutions and offerings of any kind, including the holding of examinations, unless listed in Art. 16 Paragraph 1,
6. Facilities permitted within the meaning of Art. 13 Paragraph 2 Numeral 11, as well as tanning studios,
7. Public and private sports facilities and sports grounds, including gyms and yoga studios, as well as dance schools and similar establishments,
8. Retail establishments and markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO, with the exception of the requirements of Art. 6,

9. The hospitality industry, including catering facilities and services within the meaning of Art. 25 GastG; for hospitality establishments and services within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 GastG, the data processing pursuant to Art. 6 must only be carried out for outside guests,
10. Accommodation establishments,
11. Conventions, and
12. Betting shops.

When operating or offering these facilities, offers and activities, a ban on access and participation according to Art. 7 shall apply. In addition, the occupational health and safety requirements pursuant to Art. 8 shall be complied with; this shall not apply in the case of Sentence 1 Numerals 2 and 5. Sentences 1 to 3 shall also apply if an event permitted in accordance with Art. 10 is held as part of the facility, offer or activity. A ban on access and participation pursuant to Art. 7 shall also apply to the means of transport, areas and facilities mentioned in Art. 3 Paragraph 1 Numerals 1 and 4.

## *Part 2 - Specific Regulations*

### *Art. 15*

#### *Principle*

(1) The statutory orders issued on the basis of Arts. 16 to 18 and Art. 12 Paragraph 3 shall take precedence over all provisions of Part 1, insofar as deviating provisions are made there.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the extent that these ordinances deviate from Arts. 9, 10 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 and Art. 13 Paragraphs 1 to 3, with the exception of regulations providing for more extensive measures to protect

against infections.

*Art. 16*

*Statutory Order Authorisations*

(1) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is authorised to stipulate by statutory order conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for the operation of schools within its departmental responsibility, childcare services of the reliable primary school and flexible afternoon care, after-school care facilities and after-school care centres, day-care facilities for children, primary school support classes, school kindergartens and day-care centres for children to protect them against infection with the corona virus.

(2) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Science, in agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, is authorised to issue statutory orders for the operation of

1. Universities, academies according to the Academies Act, libraries and archives,
2. Student services, and
3. Art and cultural institutions, other than those referred to in Numeral 1 and Paragraph 5, as well as cinemas

to stipulate the conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for protection against infection with corona virus. Sentence 1 Numeral 1 shall not apply to the Baden-Württemberg Police University, including the Executive Board for Education of the Baden-Württemberg Police University and the Schwetzingen School of Law. For the Baden-Württemberg Police University including the Executive Board for Education of the Baden-Württemberg Police University, the Ministry of the Interior, and for the Schwetzingen School of Law the Ministry of Justice may approve exemptions from the restrictions of this Ordinance necessary for the training, study

and further education and the preparation and holding of examinations as well as for the recruitment procedure.

(3) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to issue statutory orders for the operation of

1. Hospitals, preventive and rehabilitation facilities, dialysis facilities and day clinics,
2. Facilities for people with care and support needs or with disabilities,
3. Facilities for the homeless,
4. Outpatient assisted living projects of the homeless assistance as well as outpatient assisted living communities for which a provider is responsible in accordance with the Residence, Participation and Care Act,
5. Care and support services in and around the care sector,
6. Offerings in child and youth work as well as in youth social work,
7. Nursing schools, schools for health care professions and technical schools for social services within its departmental responsibility,
8. Further education and training centres for the nursing and health care professions, as well as
9. Schools for rescue service work

to stipulate the conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for protection against infection with corona virus.

(4) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of the Interior is authorised to issue statutory orders for the protection against infection with the corona virus

1. For the operation of state facilities for initial admission, conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, and
2. The separation of persons who are newly admitted to a state facility for initial admission or who are admitted after a longer period of absence.

(5) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised, to issue joint statutory orders for the operation of

1. Public and private sports facilities and sports grounds, including gyms and yoga studios and the organisation of sports competitions, as well as dance schools and similar establishments,
2. Bathing facilities including saunas and bathing lakes with controlled access, as well as
3. Music schools, art schools and youth art schools, as well as to stipulate for corresponding offers in the meaning of Art. 14 Sentence 1 Numeral 5, within the departmental responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs,

the conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for the protection against infection with the corona virus.

(6) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised to issue joint statutory orders for

1. Public and tourist passenger transport within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 1 Numeral 1, including restaurant services within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 GastG, and
2. Theoretical and practical driving, boat and flight training, theoretical and

practical examinations as well as the practical training contents of the initial and further training of officially recognised experts and examiners for motor vehicle, boat and air traffic, as well as other offers of driving schools that result directly from the Driving Licence Ordinance or the Road Traffic Act,

to stipulate conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for the protection against infection with corona virus.

(7) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Economics and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised, to issue joint statutory orders for

1. The retail trade,
2. The accommodation sector,
3. The hotel and restaurant industry, including catering establishments within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 and Paragraph 2 GastG,
4. Trade fairs, exhibitions as well as conventions,
5. Industrial art,
6. Hairdressing, massage, cosmetic, tanning, nail, tattoo and piercing studios, medical and non-medical foot care establishments,
7. Places of entertainment, and
8. Theme parks, including those that are operated as an itinerant trade within the meaning of Art. 55 Paragraph 1 GewO, and
9. Markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO.

to stipulate conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for the protection against infection with corona virus.



(8) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to stipulate by statutory order conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, in agreement with the respective competent ministry for other institutions, establishments, offerings and activities not regulated separately in this Ordinance and in Art. 12, for the protection against infection with the corona virus.

*Art. 17*

*Ordinance Authorisations on Separation Obligations*

Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to issue by statutory order regulations on separation obligations and related additional obligations and measures in order to combat the corona virus, in particular

1. The separation of persons entering the country from a state outside the Federal Republic of Germany, in an appropriate manner in accordance with Art. 30 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 IfSG
2. The separation of sick persons, persons suspected of being sick, persons suspected of being infected and carriers, in a suitable manner in accordance with Art. 30 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 IfSG
3. The obligation of persons according to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 28 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 IfSG to report to the authorities responsible for them and to indicate that the prerequisites for separation are fulfilled,
4. The observation of persons according to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 29 IfSG, and
5. Prohibitions of occupational activity for persons according to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 31 IfSG, including those directed against persons who reside outside of Baden-Württemberg,

as well as to prescribe exceptions to this and conditions including further orders to

this effect.

### *Part 3 - Data Processing, Administrative Offences*

#### *Art. 18*

#### *Processing of Personal Data*

Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of the Interior are authorised to regulate by means of a joint statutory order further details on the processing of personal data between health authorities, local police authorities and the police enforcement service, insofar as this is necessary to protect against infection

1. For the protection of law enforcement officers as well as the staff of local police forces against infection during operations,
2. For the ordering, implementation, monitoring and execution of measures in accordance with the Infection Protection Act,
3. For the prosecution of criminal offences and administrative offences according to the Infection Protection Act and on the basis of statutory orders issued on the basis thereof, and
4. To examine the capacity for detention or placement and the need for isolated placement in detention centres and prisons.

#### *Art. 19*

#### *Regulatory Offences*

Within the meaning of Art. 73 Paragraph 1a Numeral 24 IfSG, a regulatory offence is committed by anyone who deliberately or negligently

1. Participates in a gathering or in a private get-together or holds a private event in a public place in contravention of Art. 1b Paragraph 1,
2. Holds any other event contrary to Art. 1b Paragraph 2,
3. Stays outside the home contrary to Art. 1c Paragraphs 1 or 2,
4. Operates a facility contrary to Art. 1d Paragraphs 1 to 6,
5. Conducts special sales promotions in retail establishments and markets in contrary to Art. 1d Paragraph 7,
6. Serves or consumes alcohol in public places contrary to Art. 1e Paragraph 1,
7. Ignites pyrotechnic objects in public places contrary to Art. 1e Paragraph 2,
8. Does not wear respiratory protection contrary to Art. 1h Paragraph 1,
9. Does not maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons contrary to Art. 2 Paragraph 2,
10. Does not wear a mouth and nose cover contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1,
11. Submits, as an attendee, incorrect information regarding first name, surname, address, date of attendance or telephone number contrary to Art. 6 Paragraph 5,
12. Takes part in a gathering or holds a private event contrary to Art. 9 Paragraph 1,
13. Holds an event in contravention of Art. 10 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, Art. 12 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 or Art. 12 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2,

14. Contravenes a prohibition on access or participation in accordance with Art. 10 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2, Art. 12 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3, Art. 12 Paragraph 2 Sentence 3 or Art. 14 Sentences 2 or 5,
15. Fails to comply with occupational health and safety requirements contrary to Art. 10 Sentence 3 or Art. 14 Sentence 3,
16. Holds an event in contravention of Art. 10 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1
17. Does not work towards compliance with the distance rule under Art. 2, contrary to Art. 11, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1,
18. Operates an establishment in contravention of Art. 13 Paragraph 1 or 2, or
19. Operates or offers establishments, offerings or activities contrary to Art. 14 Sentence 1.

#### *Part 4 - Final Provisions*

##### *Art. 20*

##### *Further Measures, Departures*

- (1) This Ordinance shall not affect the right of the competent authorities to adopt more stringent measures to protect against infection.
- (2) The competent authorities may, on a case-by-case basis, grant departures from the requirements stipulated in this Ordinance or pursuant to this Ordinance for important reasons.
- (3) The Ministry of Social Affairs may issue further instructions to the competent authorities within the framework of service and technical supervision for supplementary regional measures in the event of exceptionally high levels of

infection (hotspot strategy).

*Art. 21*

*Entry into Force, Expiry*

(1) This Ordinance shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation. At the same time, the Corona Ordinance of 23 June 2020 (Law Gazette p. 483), which was last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 17 November 2020 (Law Gazette p. 1052), shall expire.

The statutory orders issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 23 June 2020 (Law Gazette p. 483), which was last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 17 November 2020 (Law Gazette p. 1052), shall continue to apply until their expiry in accordance with Paragraph 2 Sentence 3.

(2) This Ordinance shall cease to have effect at the end of 10 January 2021. At the same time, all ordinances issued pursuant to this Ordinance or the Ordinance of 23 June 2020 shall cease to have effect unless previously repealed.

Stuttgart, 30 November 2020

**The Government of the State of Baden-Württemberg:**

Kretschmann

Strobl

Sitzmann

Dr. Eisenmann

Bauer

Untersteller

Dr. Hoffmeister-Kraut

Lucha

Hauk

Wolf

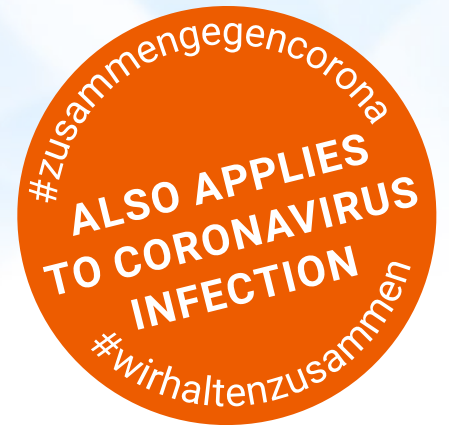
Hermann

Erler



# Viral infections – hygiene protects!

These measures help protect you and others from infectious diseases – including the coronavirus.



## The most important hygiene tips:



### Keep your distance

Where possible, always maintain a distance of at least 1.5 metres from other people. Particularly if they show signs of illness, such as a cough, runny nose and sneezing or fever.



### Stay at home if you are ill

If you have symptoms of a respiratory infection, such as a cough, runny nose and sneezing or fever, then stay at home. Reduce direct contact with other people. If necessary, call a doctor for advice.



### Avoid physical contact

Do not shake hands or hug when you greet people or say goodbye.



### Take hygiene precautions when coughing or sneezing

Sneeze or cough into the crook of your arm or a tissue – then dispose of the tissue in a bin.



### Do not touch your face

Avoid touching your mouth, eyes or nose with your hands.



### Wash your hands regularly throughout the day

Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



### Wear a mask over your mouth and nose where required

Stay up to date with the current regulations. Always wear a mask over your mouth and nose where required. You should generally wear a mask if you have symptoms and have to leave the house, and when you cannot maintain the minimum distance of 1.5 metres from other people.



## NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

# RECOMMENDATIONS AND FACTS ON HOUSEHOLD SELF-ISOLATION

Like the current contact restrictions, household self-isolation is an officially imposed protective measure that aims to help contain the spread of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). In this leaflet, you will find important points which you should observe during the imposed isolation.

### When and why is household self-isolation imposed?

**Household self-isolation can be imposed by the public health office in the case of so-called well-founded suspicions if there is a high risk of infection:**

**This generally applies if you have come into close contact with anyone who has had a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis within the last two weeks. Close contact means that you have spoken to the person for at least 15 minutes or have been coughed on or sneezed on while the person was contagious.**

In the case of close contact of this kind, the assumption is that such persons are infected and can spread the novel coronavirus. This might be true even if the person is not (yet) showing any symptoms. As such, household self-isolation can be imposed as a protective measure to prevent the further spread of the pathogen. The duration of this measure is currently 14 days. This is the period of time between potential infection with the virus and the appearance of symptoms.

You do not have to self-isolate if you have only been in the same room as someone who has had a COVID-19 diagnosis within the last two weeks (where no close contact was involved) or if you have been in an area where there are increasing numbers of COVID-19 cases.

### What are you required to do during household self-isolation?

- ▶ Follow the instructions issued by the public health office.
- ▶ Do not leave your home.
- ▶ Do not receive visitors.
- ▶ Take your body temperature twice a day and keep a record of any symptoms. Make a note of who you have had face-to-face contact with.
- ▶ The public health office will enquire regularly about your state of health.



Please contact your public health office immediately if you experience a fever, a cough, breathing difficulties or severe illness.

### The main hygiene tips:

You can take simple measures to protect yourself and others from infectious diseases.



Sneeze or cough into the crook of your arm or into a tissue



Keep your hands away from your face



Maintain sufficient distance from people who have a cough, cold or fever



Avoid physical contact with other people (e. g. handshakes and embraces)



Wash your hands regularly and thoroughly (for at least 20 seconds) using soap and water

### What hygiene tips should you observe?

Anyone in the vicinity of a person infected with the novel coronavirus is at risk of becoming infected themselves. In order to protect yourself and members of your household from spreading the pathogen, you should consistently follow the hygiene measures recommended by the public health office. These include:

- ▶ If possible, use different rooms to those used by other household members or – in the case of meals, for example – use rooms at different times as far as possible.
- ▶ Avoid close physical contact and keep a **distance** of at least 1.5 metres from others.
- ▶ Regularly **ventilate** the kitchen, bathroom, living room and bedrooms.
- ▶ Do not share household items such as dishes and linen with others without first **cleaning** these items in the usual way.
- ▶ Surfaces and objects which you come into contact with should be cleaned regularly using household cleaning agents.
- ▶ You and others in your household should **wash your hands with soap** regularly, thoroughly and for at least 20 seconds.
- ▶ Keep your hands away from your face, especially your mouth, eyes and nose.
- ▶ Follow the rules for **coughing and sneezing**: When you cough or sneeze, keep the greatest possible distance from other people and turn away if possible. Sneeze or cough into the crook of your arm or into a disposable tissue, which should then be thrown away. Wash your hands thoroughly after sneezing or blowing your nose.

### What do I do if I fall ill?

- ▶ **If you feel ill or develop symptoms such as a fever, a cough, breathing difficulties and a severe feeling of sickness, notify your public health office immediately.**
- ▶ **If you need medication or medical treatment for another illness or an existing illness, contact your general practitioner or the relevant specialist surgery by telephone.**
- ▶ **In urgent cases, call the telephone number 116117 (medical emergency service). When reporting your situation, be sure to mention you are in household self-isolation. The emergency number 112 or a rescue service should only be used for acute emergencies (e.g. breathing difficulties).**

### Where can you find support during household self-isolation?

- ▶ Ask family members, friends or neighbours to provide you with food, medication and other daily necessities. Ideally they should leave the purchases on your doorstep.
- ▶ Food which you order from a delivery service should also be left in front of your home, as should mail-order parcels.
- ▶ If you have a dog, have friends or family members take care of walking it.
- ▶ If you have problems coping, contact your public health office or call your local authority to ask for support.

### How can you reduce the pressure on yourself and your child / children?

- ▶ Isolation measures can be very stressful for you as well as for the children in your household. Explain the situation to your child/children in an age-appropriate manner. Take any fears seriously. Try to be reassuring and confident when dealing with the child.
- ▶ It is helpful to give the day a reliable structure: If possible, ensure there are fixed times for getting up, eating and sleeping as well as time for school work and other educational activities including breaks.
- ▶ Make sure your children's media consumption is appropriate for their age and addresses any questions they might have. Examples include "Kakadu" (Deutschlandfunk), "Sendung mit der Maus" (WDR), "LOGO" (ZDF), "Die Politikstunde" (Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung) and "Schule daheim" (ARD-alpha).
- ▶ You and your child/children should not come into direct contact with people outside your household, but you should still maintain social relationships as best you can. Keep in touch with family and friends by phone and other media, for example. Enable your child to do so as well.
- ▶ Try to ensure that you and your child/children get physical exercise. On the internet you will find lots of suggestions for gymnastics in the home and for child-friendly, playful exercise – either inside or in the garden, if available.
- ▶ Please do not hesitate to seek help or assistance should you need it.



- ▶ Hotlines have been set up in many areas to provide telephone assistance regarding any issues surrounding family life. Visit your district or city council's website for further information.

#### What legal regulations apply to household self-isolation?

- ▶ In Germany, household self-isolation is regulated by the Infection Protection Act (IfSG) and is imposed by the public health office.
- ▶ Employed persons who suffer a loss of earnings due to an imposed self-isolation are entitled to financial compensation. If you have any questions, please contact your public health office.
- ▶ Please note: Any breach of imposed self-isolation can be punished by fine or imprisonment.

#### Where can you find additional up-to-date and reliable information?

Information on the novel coronavirus and how to protect yourself is provided by the Federal Centre for Health Education (BZgA) at

<https://www.infektionsschutz.de/coronavirus-sars-cov-2.html>

The Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS) provides answers to frequent labour and employment law questions arising in connection with the novel coronavirus at

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

The Robert Koch Institute (RKI) offers an up-to-date risk assessment and comprehensive (technical) information at

[https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/nCoV.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/nCoV.html)

Further information for citizens on the subject of self-isolation can be downloaded from the website of the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK) at

[Tips for household self-isolation](#)  
[COVID-19: Tips for parents](#)



Your contact person on site

STAMP

Tel \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail \_\_\_\_\_