

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

of 30 November 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*

*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 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.

## *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 Trade and Industry Regulation Act (“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 authorities,
7. In enclosed spaces intended for the public or for public access,
8. In work and business premises, 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 and Private Events*

(1) Gatherings and private events are only permitted

1. With members of one's own household, or
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 are excluded.

Notwithstanding Sentence 1 Numeral 2, gatherings and private events are permitted in the period from 23 to 27 December 2020 with a total of no more than 10 persons from different households; children of the respective households up to and including 14 years are excluded.

(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 and 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 overnight stays for business, official purposes or, in cases of particular hardship, for private purposes,
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 and 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 and 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. Does not maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons contrary to Art. 2 Paragraph 2,

2. Does not wear a mouth and nose cover contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1,
3. Submits, as an attendee, incorrect information regarding first name, surname, address, date of attendance or telephone number contrary to Art. 6 Paragraph 5,
4. Takes part in a gathering or holds a private event contrary to Art. 9 Paragraph 1,
5. 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,
6. 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,
7. Fails to comply with occupational health and safety requirements contrary to Art. 10 Sentence 3 or Art. 14 Sentence 3,
8. Holds an event in contravention of Art. 10 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1
9. Does not work towards compliance with the distance rule under Art. 2, contrary to Art. 11, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1,
10. Operates an establishment in contravention of Art. 13 Paragraph 1 or 2, or
11. 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) Art. 13 Paragraphs 2 to 4 shall expire at the end of 20 December 2020.

Otherwise, this Ordinance shall expire at the end of 27 December 2020. Upon the expiry of this Ordinance pursuant to Sentence 2, all ordinances adopted on the basis



of this Ordinance or that of 23 June 2020 shall expire, unless they have been repealed beforehand.

Stuttgart, 30 November 2020

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

Kretschmann

Strobl

Sitzmann

Dr. Eisenmann

Bauer

Untersteller

Dr. Hoffmeister-Kraut

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