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

of 13 May 2021

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 6 of the Act of 7 May 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 850, 856), it is decreed:

Part 1 – General Regulations

Section 1: Objectives and General Requirements

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.
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, in particular to maintain the work, service or business operations, or adequate protection against infection is ensured by protective measures. Likewise excluded are gatherings permitted under Art. 10 Paragraph 1.

(3) The distance rule does not apply to the establishments referred to in Art. 24 Paragraph 1 Numeral 1.

Art. 3

Medical Masks and Respirators

(1) Where the wearing of a medical mask is required by or under the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall meet the requirements of standard DIN EN 14683:2019-10 or a comparable standard; where respiratory protection is required to be worn, it shall meet the requirements of standard FFP2 in accordance with standard DIN EN 149:2001 or standards KN95, N95, KF 94, KF 99 or any other comparable standard.

(2) A medical mask or respirator 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 motor vehicles if persons from more than one household are present in them; Art. 10 Paragraph 1 Sentences 2 and 3 apply accordingly,

3. In establishments within the meaning of Art. 17 Paragraph 1 Numeral 7,

4. In doctors' practices, dentists' practices, practices of other human medical health care professions and of alternative practitioners and in public health care facilities,

5. In and in waiting and access areas of shopping centres, wholesale and retail shops, as well as on markets in the sense of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO, as well as in parking areas spatially assigned to them,

6. During theoretical and practical driving, boat and flight school lessons and during theoretical and practical examinations, as well as in the case of further offers of the driving schools that result directly from the Driving Licence Ordinance or the Road Traffic Act,

7. Within pedestrian areas within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 2 Numeral 4 Letter c of the Road Act,

8. In work and business premises as well as deployment sites,

9. In the case of vocational training offers in the field of trade and industry,

10. At events as defined in Art. 14 Paragraphs 1 and 2,

11. In schools that are publicly and privately funded, as well as the childcare services of the reliable primary school, flexible afternoon care as well as after-school care at the school; the regulations of the Corona Ordinance School for schools within the meaning of Art. 24 Paragraph 1 Numeral 1 remain unaffected;

12. In day-care centres, day nurseries, primary school support classes, after-
school care centres and school kindergartens that are subject to authorisation according to Art. 43 Paragraph 1 of Book Eight of the Social Code – Child and Youth Welfare (SGB VIII),

13. In case of offers of private tutoring,

14. In polling stations during elections and voting within the scope of Art. 12, and

15. In other enclosed spaces not referred to in the preceding points that are intended for the public or for the public's use.

(3) There is no obligation to wear a medical mask or a respirator

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 medical mask or a respirator 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 or in cases under Paragraph 2 Numeral 9,

4. In practices, institutions, and areas within the meaning of Paragraph 2, Numerals 3, 4, 8, 9 and 15, 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. During sports activities in the areas referred to in Paragraph 2 Numerals 7 and 15 as well as in sports grounds and sports facilities of institutions referred to in Paragraph 2 Numeral 11 and of institutions of higher education,

8. In facilities within the meaning of Paragraph 2 Numerals 8 and 15 for events within the meaning of Art. 11 Paragraph 5, insofar as they are not visitors; Art. 176 of the Courts Constitution Act remains unaffected,

9. In facilities and areas within the meaning of Paragraph 2 Numerals 7 and 15, provided that a distance of 1.5 meters to other persons can be safely maintained,

10. In after-school care centres, insofar as they are not exclusively for school-age children, in day-care centres as well as school kindergartens for the children attending these institutions, as well as for pedagogical staff and additional personnel while they are exclusively in contact with the children,

11. In the case of musical or performing recitals in the field of conservatories, colleges of education and academies under the Academies Act; this also applies in the area of cultural institutions and events, or

12. During musical practice as part of the study programme.

Section 2: Special 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 other equivalent hygienic hand-drying devices or hand disinfectant,

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 medical mask or a respirator, 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
Rapid Tests, Vaccinated and Recovered Persons

(1) Where a daily negative rapid COVID-19 test is required by or under the provisions of this Ordinance, a test for the Corona virus within the meaning of Art. 28b Paragraph 9 Sentence 1 of the Infection Protection Act (“IfSG”) shall be carried out and a test certificate within the meaning of Art. 2 Numeral 7 of the Ordinance on the Regulation of Relief and Exemptions from Protective Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 (COVID-19 Protective Measures Exemption Ordinance – “SchAusnahmV” of 8 May 2021 – BAnz AT 08.05.2021 V1) shall be submitted; this does not apply in the cases of Art. 2 Numeral 6 Letter a SchAusnahmV. In the cases of Art. 2 Numeral 7 Letter a SchAusnahmV, the supervision and certification of the test may be transferred to a suitable third party.

(2) Vaccinated persons within the meaning of this Ordinance or of regulations issued on the basis of this Ordinance are all asymptomatic persons within the meaning of Art. 2 Numeral 1 SchAusnahmV who can produce proof of vaccination within the meaning of Art. 2 Numeral 3 SchAusnahmV.

(3) For the purposes of this Ordinance or of regulations made pursuant to this Ordinance, recovered persons shall mean all asymptomatic persons within the meaning of Art. 2 Numeral 1 SchAusnahmV who have proof of recovery within the meaning of Art. 2 Numeral 5 SchAusnahmV.

Art. 6
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.
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 IfSG shall remain unaffected.

Art. 7

Data Processing

(1) Insofar as data are to be processed with reference to this provision 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. Art. 28a Paragraph 4 Sentences 2 to 7 IfSG shall remain unaffected.

(2) 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.

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

(4) The collection and storage may also be carried out in an end-to-end encrypted form that is not readable for the data controller in accordance with the state of the art, as long as it is ensured that the competent health authority receives the data by means of a secure transmission in a form that is readable for the health authority in the event of a release by the data controller. The end-to-end encrypted form must allow the transmission of the data to the health authority for a period of four weeks. Where data processing is carried out in this way, Paragraph 2 shall apply, provided that the data controller need only ensure that the presence of each person is recorded and stored by the digital application where the digital application requires
the input of the types of data referred to in Paragraph 1. If data processing pursuant to Sentence 1 is provided for, an analogous collection of contact data of the data subject shall alternatively be made possible.

Art. 8
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 subject to a segregation obligation in connection with the Corona virus,

2. Who show typical symptoms of an infection with the Corona virus, namely shortness of breath, newly occurring cough, fever, loss of smell or taste,

3. Who, contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 2 or Art. 28b Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 4 Half-Sentence 2 Letter c, Numeral 8 or 9 IfSG, do not wear either a medical mask or respiratory protection, or

4. Who, contrary to Art. 11, Paragraph 2, Sentence 2, Numeral 9, Art. 17, Paragraph 1, Numeral 7, Art. 21, Paragraph 8, Art. 28b, Paragraph 1, Sentence 1, Numeral 4, Half-Sentence 3, Letter b IfSG in conjunction with Art. 3, Paragraph 1 SchAusnahmV, Art. 28b, Paragraph 1, Sentence 1, Numeral 5 IfSG in conjunction with Art. 3, Paragraph 1 SchAusnahmV or Art. 28b, Paragraph 1, Sentence 1, Numeral 8 IfSG in conjunction with Art. 3, Paragraph 1 SchAusnahmV, do not present either a test certificate, a vaccination certificate or a certificate of recovery as defined in Art. 5.

(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. 9
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. 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 4 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 3: Gatherings, Events and Meetings

Art. 10

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. Of members of one's own and another household, with a total of no more than five persons; children of the respective households up to the age of 14 do not count here; should a household already consist of five or more persons at least 14 years old, that household may meet with one additional person not belonging to the household.

Couples who do not live together are considered one household. Vaccinated or recovered persons within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraphs 2 and 3, including their household children up to the age of 14, shall not be counted in the cases of Sentence 1 Numeral 2 and shall not be taken into account as a household.

(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. 11

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. 6 beforehand and carry out data processing pursuant to Art. 7. There shall be a ban on access and participation in accordance with Art. 8. When holding the event, the occupational health and safety requirements according to Art. 9 must be observed.
(2) The holding of events is prohibited. Excluded from this are:

1. Necessary committee meetings of legal persons under private and public law, companies and communities with legal capacity and partial legal capacity, works meetings and events of the collective bargaining partners, insofar as not already covered by Paragraph 5,

2. Civil marriages with the participation of no more than ten persons; children of the spouses as well as vaccinated or recovered persons within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not be counted for this purpose,

3. Vocational training under the Vocational Training Act or the Crafts Code as well as examinations and examination preparations, unless otherwise provided for in Art. 19,

4. Events of the study programme within the meaning of Art. 15 Paragraph 3,

5. Events in the area of services and measures under Art. 16 of SGB VIII, of Early Help in accordance with the Corona Ordinance Family Education and Early Help, as well as in the area of child and youth welfare services that are carried out within the framework of services or measures according to Arts. 11, 13, 14, 27 to 35a, 41 to 42e with the exception of Art. 42a Paragraph 3a SGB VIII,

6. Events that are absolutely necessary and cannot be postponed, which serve the maintenance of the work, service or business operations or social welfare,

7. The implementation of labour market policy measures and other vocational training as well as language and integration courses,

8. The implementation of practical and theoretical driving, boating and flight school training and the practical and theoretical examination as well as the implementation of advanced seminars according to Art. 2b Road Traffic Act
and driving aptitude seminars according to Art. 4a Road Traffic Act,

9. The provision of first aid courses if a test concept is available for the trainers; for participation, the presentation of a test, vaccination or recovery certificate within the meaning of Art. 5 of the participants is required, and

10. Tutoring for groups of up to five students.

Insofar as no other limitation of the number of participants is regulated in Sentence 2, a maximum of 100 participants shall be permitted. When calculating the number of attendees, employees and other participants in the event are not taken into account.

(3) The following are permitted without any limitation on the number of participants:

1. Nomination and election campaign events within the meaning of Art. 13 and the collection of support signatures required for parliamentary and municipal elections for election proposals of parties, electoral associations and individual candidates as well as for petitions for referendums, petitions for motions, citizens' petitions, residents' petitions and residents' meetings,

2. Subject-specific aptitude tests within the framework of admission procedures as well as other state examinations; the organiser may make participation in attendance conditional, in particular, on the presentation of proof of testing, vaccination or convalescence within the meaning of Art. 5, and

3. Top-level or professional sporting events, insofar as these take place without spectators.

(4) Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to events the holding of which is already permitted under Art. 10 Paragraph 1.

(5) Paragraphs 1 to 2 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, as well as to 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.

(6) 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. 12

Elections and Voting

(1) Paragraphs 2 to 6 shall apply to the election proceedings and the determination and ascertainment of the election result in the case of mayoral elections and citizens’ referendums as well as other meetings of the municipal election committee. The polling station within the meaning of this regulation shall include, in addition to the election rooms and meeting rooms of the election committees and election boards, all other rooms in the building that are accessible to the public during the election period and the determination and ascertainment of the election result as well as other meetings of the municipal election committee.

(2) As a minimum, the mayor shall ensure the hygiene requirements according to Art. 4 Paragraph 1 Numerals 1 to 3, 6 and 8. For the members of the election committees and election boards and the assistants, the occupational health and safety requirements according to Art. 9 shall be observed. Before entering the voting room, each person must disinfect their hands.

(3) For persons present in the polling station on the basis of the principle of public access, the following applies:

1. They are obliged to provide their contact details according to Art. 7 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, the election committee is entitled to collect this
data, the election chairman shall hand over the collected data to the mayor in a sealed envelope; the mayor shall be obliged to process data in accordance with Art. 7 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1.

2. In the case of Art. 3 Paragraph 3, Numeral 2, these persons may be present in polling rooms between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. and between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. and after 6 p.m. for a maximum of 15 minutes each time, and in postal voting rooms for a maximum of 15 minutes each time; a minimum distance of two metres must be maintained from the members of the election committee and the assistants.

(4) Entry to the polling station is prohibited for persons who

1. Are subject to a segregation obligation in connection with the Corona virus,

2. Show typical symptoms of an infection with the Corona virus, namely shortness of breath, newly occurring cough, fever, loss of smell or taste,

3. Contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 2 Numeral 14, do not wear either a medical mask or respiratory protection without an exemption under Art. 3 Paragraph 3 being granted, or

4. Are not willing to provide their contact details in whole or in part contrary to Paragraph 3 Numeral 1.

(5) In the case of transporting election objects to another electoral district or a meeting room of a postal voting committee under Art. 37a of the Municipal Election Code because fewer than 50 votes were cast in the electoral district, several persons from different households may travel in one vehicle. The persons shall wear respiratory protection within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 1. Art. 3 Paragraph 3 Numeral 2 remains unaffected..

(6) To participate in the election or vote, voters are exempt from curfew restrictions under the Infection Protection Act. The same shall apply to the members of the
election committees and election boards and the auxiliary staff to assist in the
election or vote as well as to persons wishing to be present in the election building or
at public meetings of the election committees on the basis of the principle of public
accessibility.

Art. 13
Meetings under Article 8 of the Basic Law

(1) Notwithstanding Arts. 10 and 11, 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. 14
Events Organised by Religious, Faith and Non-Confessional Organisations
as well as Events in the Case of Death

(1) Notwithstanding Art. 10 and 11, 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, establish a hygiene concept in advance according to Art. 6 and perform data
processing in accordance with Art. 7. There is a ban on access and participation
pursuant to Art. 8. Participation in such events is only permitted after prior
registration with the organisers, provided that the expected number of visitors will
result in the utilisation of the spatial capacities. Events within the meaning of
Sentence 1 with more than ten expected participants must be notified to the
competent authority no later than two working days in advance, unless general arrangements have been made with the authority. Sentences 1 to 5 shall apply accordingly to events of non-confessional organisations.

(2) Notwithstanding Arts. 10 and 11, 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. 8.

(3) During events within the meaning of Paragraphs 1 and 2, congregational singing in enclosed spaces is prohibited.

Section 4: Prohibitions and Infection Control Requirements for Certain Institutions and Businesses

Art. 15

Operating Bans and Restrictions of Services and Facilities

(1) With the exception of online offers, the operation of the following facilities is prohibited for the public:

1. Places of entertainment, including gaming halls, casinos and bookmakers, with the exception of betting shops, provided that they are operated in accordance with Art. 16 Paragraph 3 Sentence 4

2. Art and cultural institutions, especially theatres, opera and concert halls, museums, galleries and memorial sites, as well as cinemas, with the exception of drive-in cinemas, drive-in concerts and drive-in theatres; the operation of museums, galleries and memorials in accordance with Art. 16 Paragraph 1 is permitted,
3. Archives and libraries; operation in accordance with Art. 16 Paragraph 1 is permitted; libraries may deviate from this with regard to the pick-up of ordered media and the return of media within the framework of the respective hygiene concept,

4. Music, art and youth art schools; this excludes groups of up to five pupils, whereby singing and wind instrument lessons are not permitted,

5. Tourist coaches, lodging establishments and other establishments offering overnight accommodation against payment, with the exception of necessary overnight stays for business or official purposes, or in cases of particular hardship,

6. Trade fair, exhibition and convention centres,

7. Theme parks, zoos, botanical gardens and other recreational facilities, including those outside closed areas, including excursion boat tours, museum railways as well as tourist cable cars; the operation of zoological and botanical gardens in accordance with Art. 16 Paragraph 1 is permitted.

8. Public and private sports facilities and sports grounds, as well as football grounds, with the exception of uses for official purposes, for rehabilitation sports, school sports, study sports, top or professional sports and for low-contact recreational and amateur sports with up to five persons from two households, whereby the respective children up to the age of 14 are not counted; outdoors, groups of up to 20 children up to the age of 14 may practise recreational and amateur sports; on extensive outdoor facilities, several groups may practise sports with up to five persons from two households each, whereby the respective children up to the age of 14 are not counted, if contact between the respective groups is excluded; the use of changing rooms, showers, lounges or communal facilities for recreational and amateur sports is prohibited.

9. Fitness studios, yoga studios and comparable facilities, with the exception of
use for official purposes, for rehabilitation sport, school sport, study, top-level or professional sport,

10. Swimming pools, indoor pools, thermal pools, fun pools and other pools as well as bathing lakes with controlled access, with the exception of use for official purposes, for rehabilitation sports, school sports, studies, top-level or professional sports, and for beginners' swimming courses,

11. Saunas and similar establishments,

12. 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 German Restaurant Act (“GastG”), with the exception off-premises sales as well as pick-up and delivery services; areas for on-site consumption are to be closed; likewise excluded is catering in connection with permitted overnight accommodation within the meaning of Numeral 5 and in dining rooms in medical or nursing facilities,

13. 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; areas for consumption on site are to be closed; Art. 24 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 applies accordingly,

14. Pet salons, pet groomers and comparable animal care establishments, with the exception of boarding kennels; the operation according to Art. 16 Paragraph 3 Sentence 4 is permitted,

15. Dance schools, ballet schools and comparable institutions irrespective of the organisational form or recognition as an art school, unless the use is low-contact and conducted by up to five people from two households,

16. Clubs and discotheques, and

17. 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.

(2) Company canteens within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 GastG shall be closed for the consumption of food and beverages on site. The serving of take-away food and beverages is permissible, provided that the consumption takes place on the premises in suitable rooms. Sentence 1 does not apply if weighty reasons prevent consumption outside the company canteen; in such cases, operators must ensure, in particular, as part of their hygiene concepts, that the minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between all visitors at all times and that a minimum area of ten square metres per visitor is available in the guest room.

(3) 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 administration 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, in particular for events for students in their first semester and for students who are about to graduate or who are about to take partial examinations relevant to their degree. The rectorate or the academy administration may make participation in attendance dependent in particular on the presentation of a test, vaccination or recovery certificate within the meaning of Art. 5. Art. 24, Paragraph 2, Sentences 2 and 3, apply accordingly.

Art. 16
Retail Shops, Stores and Markets as well as Handicraft and Service Businesses

(1) The operation of retail shops, stores and markets, with the exception of pick-up offers and delivery services, including those of online commerce, is only permitted after prior agreement of individual appointments, whereby one customer is permitted per 40 square metres or part thereof of sales area; in the case of individual appointments, fixed time periods are to be specified per client and there is a duty to process data in accordance with Art. 7 (“Click and Meet” rule).
(2) Exempted from Paragraph 1 are:

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 care professionals, 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 passenger transport,

7. Dry cleaners and launderettes,

8. The bookselling trade, sale of magazines and newspapers,

9. Sales outlets for animal supplies and feed markets,

10. The wholesale trade, and

11. Nurseries, flower shops, tree nurseries, garden, building and Raiffeisen markets.

In the cases of Sentence 1, the number of customers present at the same time in enclosed spaces shall be limited depending on the size of the sales areas as follows:

1. For sales areas smaller than ten square metres, to a maximum of one
2. For sales areas of up to 800 square metres in total and in food retailing to a maximum of one customer per ten square metres of sales area,

3. For non-food retail sales areas of more than 800 square metres, a maximum of one customer per ten 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.

(3) Where mixed assortments are offered, parts of assortments whose sale is not permitted under Paragraph 2 may be sold if the permitted part of the assortment amounts to at least 60 percent. These outlets may then sell all assortments that they normally sell as well. In all other cases, only the permitted part of the assortment may continue to be sold, if a spatial separation from the prohibited part of the assortment ensures that it is not sold; Paragraph 1 remains unaffected. When setting up pick-up services, operators must organise in particular the distribution of goods in a low-contact manner and within fixed time windows as part of their hygiene concepts.

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

(5) The operation of establishments of the craft and service trades, including motor vehicle, agricultural machinery and bicycle repair shops as well as corresponding spare parts sales outlets, remains permitted insofar as it is not prohibited under other provisions in or on the basis of this Ordinance. In the business premises of craftsmen and service providers, the sale of goods not related to craftsmen's services is prohibited; necessary accessories are excluded. In business premises of telephone service providers, only the acceptance and removal of breakdowns and the repair or replacement of defective equipment are permitted; the sale of goods, including in conjunction with the mediation of service contracts, is prohibited.
In the cases of Sentences 2 and 3, Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 shall apply accordingly; the admissibility of the sale of goods according to Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall remain unaffected.

\textit{Art. 17}

\textit{Validity of the General Infection Control Requirements for Certain Institutions and Businesses}

(1) 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. 6 and conduct data processing pursuant to Art. 7:

1. Universities, academies in accordance with the Academies Act, libraries, archives and student unions,

2. Art and cultural institutions including museums, galleries, cinemas, drive-in cinemas, drive-in theatres and drive-in concerts as well as zoological and botanical gardens and memorials,

3. Music, art, youth art, dance and ballet schools,

4. 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,

5. Driving, boat and flight schools including the conduct of theoretical and practical tests,

6. Other educational institutions and offerings of any kind, including the holding of examinations, unless listed in Art. 24 Paragraph 1 Numeral 1,
7. Businesses providing body-related services such as hairdressers, barbershops, cosmetic, nail, massage, tattoo and piercing studios, as well as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, podiatry and chiropody; insofar as a medical mask or respirator cannot be worn or cannot be worn permanently during the service, offer or activity, the presentation of proof of testing, vaccination or recovery within the meaning of Art. 5 by the client is required for the use of the service; this does not apply to physiotherapy and occupational therapy, speech therapy and podiatry as well as medical foot care,

8. Public and private sports facilities and sports grounds, gyms and yoga studios, as well as similar establishments,

9. Retail establishments and markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 to 68 GewO, with the exception of the requirements of Art. 7, insofar as this is not prescribed pursuant to Art. 16 Paragraph 1,

10. 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. 7 must only be carried out for outside guests,

11. Accommodation establishments and touring buses in tourist traffic,

12. Trade fairs, exhibitions and conventions,

13. Betting shops,

14. Tanning studios,

15. Boarding kennels and, with the exception of the requirements of Art. 7, animal salons, animal hairdressers and comparable animal care facilities,

16. Saunas and similar facilities,
17. Swimming pools, indoor pools, thermal pools, fun pools and other pools and bathing lakes with controlled access, and

18. Amusement parks and other recreational facilities, including outside enclosed areas, including excursion boats, museum railways and tourist cableways.

(2) When operating or offering the establishments, offers and activities under Paragraph 1, a ban on access and participation according to Art. 8 shall apply. In addition, the occupational health and safety requirements pursuant to Art. 9 shall be complied with. Paragraph 1 as well as sentences 1 and 2 shall also apply if an event permitted in accordance with Art. 11 is held as part of the facility, offer or activity. A ban on access and participation pursuant to Art. 8 shall also apply to the means of transport, areas and facilities mentioned in Art. 3 Paragraph 2 Numerals 1 and 5.

(3) Establishments pursuant to Paragraph 1 Numeral 7 and 14 shall only be permitted to provide the service after prior booking of an appointment.

Art. 18

Special Infection Control Requirements for Slaughterhouses and the use of seasonal workers in agriculture

(1) The employees of

1. Slaughterhouses, cutting plants, meat processing plants, game processing plants and other businesses producing and handling foodstuffs made from unprocessed meat with more than 30 employees, insofar as they are employed in the slaughtering and cutting sector, and

2. Agricultural businesses, including special crop businesses, with more than 10 seasonal workers, in the period of the employment of seasonal workers

must undergo a rapid COVID-19 test with regard to Corona virus infection in terms of
Art. 5 Paragraph 1 before they begin work for the first time. In the cases referred to in Numeral 1, employees of establishments with more than 100 employees in the slaughtering and cutting area shall be subject to an additional weekly test obligation with a rapid COVID-19 test in terms of Art. 5 Paragraph 1. Vaccinated or recovered persons within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraphs 2 and 3 are exempt from the testing obligation of Sentences 1 and 2. The test, vaccination or recovery proofs shall be submitted to the operator upon request. The organisation and financing of the testing is the responsibility of the operator, unless otherwise guaranteed.

(2) Operators of the establishments referred to in Paragraph 1 shall comply with the hygiene requirements pursuant to Art. 4 and shall draw up a hygiene concept in accordance with Art. 6. In establishments referred to in Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, the obligation to wear a medical mask or a respirator outside enclosed spaces does not apply. By way of derogation from Art. 6 Paragraph 2, operators of the establishments referred to in Paragraph 1 are obliged to submit the hygiene concept to the locally competent health authority. Insofar as these deficiencies are identified, the hygiene concept is to be adjusted immediately based on the specifications of the health authority.

(3) At the request of the operator, the locally responsible health authority may permit exemptions from the testing obligations under Paragraph 1 for employees of a work area if the operator presents reasons within the framework of a specific hygiene concept that make a deviation appear justifiable.

(4) The operator shall carry out a processing of the data of employees and visitors to the premises in accordance with Art. 7. In the case of Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, only the data of employees shall be processed. There is a ban on admission and participation in accordance with Art. 8, as well as on persons who have neither undergone the tests prescribed in accordance with Paragraph 1, nor present the vaccination or recovery proof.

(5) The occupational health and safety requirements according to Art. 9 shall be observed. In addition, the operator of the establishments referred to in Paragraph 1 shall fulfil the following obligations:
1. Employees shall be fully briefed in a language they understand, in particular on the changes in work procedures and specifications due to the Corona pandemic, as well as the typical symptoms of an infection with the Corona virus, namely namely shortness of breath, newly occurring cough, fever and loss of smell or taste.

2. Information transfer and instructions pursuant to Sentence 2 Numeral 1 must take place and be documented in writing and orally prior to the first start of work, thereafter at least quarterly and in the case of new developments immediately,

3. Provision of personal protective equipment to all employees and instruction on its correct use.

Art. 19

Operation of Schools, Child Day-Care Facilities and Child Day-Care

(1) Teaching at public schools, primary school remedial classes, school kindergartens and the corresponding independent institutions as well as the operation of childcare services of the reliable primary school, the flexible afternoon care and the after-school care at the school under pandemic conditions shall take place in accordance with the Corona Ordinance School, unless different regulations apply due to the exceeding of the respective incidence values in accordance with Paragraphs 2 to 16.

(2) If the seven-day incidence exceeds the threshold of 50 in a city or district on three consecutive days, teaching shall take place in alternation between face-to-face and distance teaching from the effective date in accordance with Paragraph 5, taking into account the available test offers and in compliance with the distance requirement according to Art. 2 Paragraph 2. In deviation from Sentence 1, classroom instruction according to Paragraph 1 in conjunction with the Corona Regulation School is permissible for
1. Primary schools and primary school remedial classes, the primary level of the special education and guidance centres and school kindergartens,

2. Schools at boarding homes at boarding homes for minors recognised according to Art. 28 of the Child and Youth Welfare Act for Baden-Württemberg, insofar as the pupils attend the boarding home all year round, as well as special education and counselling centres with boarding facilities that are open all year round,

3. Special education and counselling centres with the special emphases of mental development, physical and motor development as well as special education and counselling centres with other special emphases with these educational programmes and the corresponding school kindergartens, and

4. Institutions pursuant to Art. 17 Paragraph 1 Numeral 3 and corresponding study programmes at vocational schools under the departmental responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs; this shall only apply to classes that are not graduating classes insofar as teaching operations cannot be carried out within the framework of alternating lessons and cannot be postponed.

The school administration shall decide on the extent and duration of the attendance phases of the alternating lessons. In the last two weeks prior to the intermediate and final examinations, the lessons may also be conducted continuously as distance learning at the discretion of the school administration. Sentence 1 shall no longer apply from the entry into force pursuant to Paragraph 5 if the seven-day incidence in the urban or rural district has been below the threshold of 50 for five consecutive days. As of the day on which the measures of Art. 28b Paragraph 3 Sentence 2 IfSG come into force in a city or district, care and support shall be offered at the facilities mentioned in Sentence 2 Numerals 2 and 3, which shall take the place of distance learning phases.

(3) If, for five consecutive days, the seven-day incidence falls below the threshold of 50 in an urban or rural district, the following regulations shall apply as of the entry
into force pursuant to Paragraph 5:

1. The distance requirement of Art. 2 Paragraph 2 shall not apply to secondary and vocational schools,

2. Outdoor sporting activities are permitted in class groups, and

3. Day trips as a class group are permitted.

Sentence 1 shall no longer apply from the effective date pursuant to Paragraph 5 if the seven-day incidence in the urban or rural district has exceeded the threshold value of 50 for three consecutive days. Paragraph 6 Sentences 2 and 3 shall remain unaffected.

(4) If the seven-day incidence exceeds the threshold value of 165 in a city or district on three consecutive days, the implementation of classroom teaching and school events at public schools and the corresponding independent institutions, with the exception of teaching at the institutions mentioned in Paragraph 2, Sentence 2, Numerals 2 and 3, as well as classroom teaching pursuant to Paragraph 8, shall be prohibited as of the day after next, pursuant to Art. 28b, Paragraph 3, Sentence 3 IfSG. The activity of non-school partners in the school is only permissible insofar as the activity is part of the permissible school operation. The prohibition does not apply to

1. Attendance teaching for pupils in grades 9 and 10 of the Hauptschule, Werkrealschule, Realschule and Gemeinschaftsschule as well as the special education and guidance centres with the corresponding courses of education who take the final examination in the school year 2020/21,

2. Attendance teaching of pupils in years 1 and 2 of the general Gymnasium, the vocational Gymnasium and the Gemeinschaftsschule,

3. Attendance teaching of the pupils of the special education and guidance centres who attend one of the courses of education mentioned under
Numerals 1 and 2 in the corresponding grades,

4. Attendance teaching of pupils in grade 9 of the special education and guidance centres for learning, the special education and guidance centres for other special needs with the educational pathway Learning as well as in grade 9 and 10 in target-differentiated inclusive educational programmes preparing for a seamlessly subsequent educational programme,

5. Attendance teaching of pupils of vocational schools who take a final examination leading to a vocational qualification or a general qualification in the school year 2020/21,

6. The performance of written and practical performance assessments, insofar as these are mandatory for the fulfilment of the minimum number of performance assessments,

7. Graduating classes of the institutions pursuant to Art. 17 Paragraph 1 Numeral 3,

8. The conduct of interim and final examinations.

(5) In the cases referred to in Paragraphs 2 and 3, the responsible public health authority shall immediately make it known in accordance with local practice that the prerequisites thereof have occurred, after this has become apparent in each case on the basis of the seven-day incidence published by the Robert Koch Institute; the legal effects shall come into effect on the day after the next after the customary local publication. The day from which the measures pursuant to Art. 28b Paragraph 3 IfSG apply or cease to apply shall also be announced in accordance with local practice by the responsible public health department. Insofar as this is necessary for school organisational reasons, the lifting of the corresponding restrictions on school operation pursuant to Art. 28b, Paragraph 3 IfSG may also be carried out up to three working days after the expiry date, according to the decision of the school administration.
(6) Provided that the seven-day incidence of 100 within the meaning of Art. 28b Paragraph 3 Sentence 2 IfSG is not exceeded, conducting the practical sports instruction is permissible

1. Exclusively outdoors as a class group,

2. At all secondary schools, as of the entry into force of the measures according to Paragraph 2, exclusively outdoors in class groups as well as exclusively with little contact.

In deviation from Sentence 1, practical physical education in attendance is permissible:

1. For the preparation of examinations, including the subject-specific practical performance assessments, for pupils who have chosen physical education as an examination subject,

2. In the basic sports courses of grades 1 and 2 of the general Gymnasium and the Gemeinschaftsschule as well as the subject sports of grades 1 and 2 of the vocational Gymnasium.

Sentence 2 applies with the proviso that a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained throughout in the sports hall and in the indoor swimming pool as well as in the case of a seven-day incidence of more than 100. Activities for which the minimum distance cannot be maintained are prohibited. It is permitted to provide safety or assistance with a medical mask or a respirator according to Art. 3 Paragraph 1.

(7) Insofar as pupils are taught in attendance, the following are permitted for them:

1. The operation of childcare services of the reliable primary school, the flexible afternoon care, the after-school care centres at the school and the all-day operation, as well as
2. Walks and excursions into nature in the class unit.

(8) For pupils

1. Who are not covered by distance learning or

2. For whom there is a special need for other reasons based on the assessment of the class conference and the approval of the school administration

face-to-face learning opportunities shall be set up beyond the requirements of Paragraphs 2 to 4 within the framework of the available resources. This shall apply mutatis mutandis to subject-specific practical teaching contents at vocational schools that cannot be taught by distance learning. Sentences 1 and 2 shall apply to pupils of vocational schools above a threshold value pursuant to Paragraph 4 only insofar as they complete a course of education in the school year 2020/2021 or insofar as they are taught in classes in which examination performances or performances required for admission to examinations are performed directly and the teaching is required for the performance of these performances.

(9) If and insofar as face-to-face teaching takes place, the legal guardians or the pupils of full age shall declare to the school whether they wish to fulfil compulsory schooling by distance learning instead of face-to-face teaching. The obligation to take part in written performance assessments in attendance may also be determined by the teaching staff in the event of a decision not to teach in attendance. If no decision is made to participate in distance learning instead of face-to-face teaching, the obligation to participate in face-to-face teaching is determined by the rules of the School Attendance Ordinance. The decision may be changed with effect for the future at the end of the school half-year or school year as well as in the event of a significant change in circumstances, for example pandemic events.

(10) Insofar as no face-to-face teaching takes place, distance learning shall take its place.
(11) For the eligible pupils of the primary schools, the primary school remedial classes, the grades 5 to 7 of schools building on the primary school, the school kindergartens as well as all grades of the special education and guidance centres, emergency care will be provided if and to the extent that they are not yet able to return to attendance. Participation is open to pupils,

1. Whose participation in emergency care is necessary to ensure the best interests of the child,

2. Whose legal guardians are both indispensable in their professional activity or are studying or attending school and are thus prevented from looking after them, or

3. Who are dependent on emergency care for other serious reasons.

Sentence 2 Numeral 2 also applies if a person is a single parent and he or she fulfils the requirements of Sentence 2 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. 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 pupil has attended so far, by its staff and in groups that are as small and constant as possible. Exceptions to this are only permitted in cases requiring special justification.

(12) 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 classroom operations in attendance and emergency care in groups that are as constant as possible, while maintaining the distance requirement of at least 1.5 metres between people. The tables must always be cleaned between shifts.

(13) For the facilities under Paragraph 1, including the emergency care set up there in accordance with Paragraph 11, there shall be a prohibition of access and participation for pupils, for children, teachers and other persons,
1. Who are subject to a segregation obligation in connection with the Corona virus,

2. Who have to undergo a PCR test after a positive test according to Art. 4a Paragraph 3 Corona Ordinance Segregation, or

3. Who show typical symptoms of an infection with the Corona virus, namely shortness of breath, newly occurring cough, fever, loss of smell or taste.

(14) The public schools, the primary school remedial classes, the school kindergartens as well as the corresponding independent institutions shall offer children or pupils included in the attendance classes as well as the staff working at the institutions in the attendance classes two COVID-19 rapid tests for the Corona virus within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraph 1 in each school week; this does not apply to vaccinated or recovered persons within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraphs 2 and 3. The time and organisation of the test shall be determined by the school administration.

(15) For persons who present neither proof of testing nor proof of vaccination or recovery within the meaning of Art. 5, there is a ban on admission to and participation in the facilities referred to in Paragraph 1, including the emergency care set up there in accordance with Paragraph 11. In such cases, distance learning shall be provided. Evidence of testing may be provided through

1. Participation in testing in accordance with Paragraph 14; this also applies if the testing at the school is not carried out prior to or immediately after entering the school premises, but at a later point in the school day, or

2. Proof of testing with a negative result, which may be provided through

a) Proof of a test within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraph 1, or

b) The self-certification of the legal guardians after a duly conducted COVID-19 rapid test on the template form provided by the Ministry of
Education and Cultural Affairs, if, according to the decision of the school administration, the testing is not carried out within the organisational sovereignty of the school, for pupils of primary schools, the basic levels of the special education and guidance centres, the special needs education and counselling centres with the special focuses of mental development, physical and motor development, special needs education and counselling centres with other special focuses with these educational programmes, as well as children of primary school remedial classes and school kindergartens,

the submission of which by the pupils occurs no later than the day of a test offered in accordance with Paragraph 14, and by teachers and others at a time to be determined by the school administration, and the underlying test of which may not have been taken more than 48 hours previously.

The possibility of self-certification under Sentence 3 Numeral 2 Letter b shall apply mutatis mutandis to staff working at the institutions under Paragraph 14 as well as to pupils of full age of the institutions referred to in Sentence 3 Numeral 2 Letter b.

(16) The prohibition of admission and participation pursuant to Paragraph 15 does not exist

1. For the participation in

   a) Intermediate and final examinations, or

   b) School performance assessments required for the award of grades,

if a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained at all times and if there is spatial separation from fellow pupils who have provided the proof pursuant to Paragraph 15, Sentence 3,

2. For pupils on whom a COVID-19 rapid test for the Corona virus within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraph 1 cannot be carried out due to a disability,
provided that the existing disability and the impracticability are substantiated by a medical certificate,

3. For vaccinated or recuperated persons within the meaning of Art. 5 Paragraphs 2 and 3,

4. For entering the school premises for a short period of time, insofar as this is absolutely necessary for the exercise of the right of custody or for participation in distance learning,

5. For short-term access required for the operation of the school, for example by service providers, or insofar as access takes place outside operating hours, for example by cleaning staff.

(17) Paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to day-care facilities for children, day-care for children requiring a permit, primary school remedial classes, school kindergartens as well as childcare services of the reliable primary school, flexible afternoon care as well as after-school care and after-school care at school. Emergency care shall be provided in accordance with Paragraph 11.

Part 2 - Special Regulations

Section 1: Principle, Opening Levels and Deviations

Art. 20
Principle

The statutory orders issued on the basis of Arts. 24 to 26 shall take precedence over all provisions of Part 1, insofar as deviating provisions are made there. Deviations from Arts. 3, 10, Art. 11 Paragraph 2, Art. 15 Paragraphs 1 and 2, Art. 19 and Art. 21
are only permissible insofar as they provide for more far-reaching measures to protect against infections.

**Art. 21**

*Opening Levels, Deviations*

(1) On the day on which the measures of Art. 28b Paragraph 1 IfSG expire in accordance with Art. 28b Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 IfSG in a city or district, but not before 15 May 2021, the following regulations shall take precedence over the corresponding regulations of this Ordinance (Opening Level 1):

1. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 and Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, the holding of cultural events, in particular theatre, opera and concert performances as well as film screenings, with up to 100 visitors shall be permitted outdoors,

2. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1, the holding of courses for adult education centres and similar educational institutions for groups of up to ten participants, with the exception of dance and sports courses, is permitted indoors; outdoors, the participation of up to 20 people shall be permitted.

3. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 Numeral 10, private tutoring shall be permitted for groups of up to ten pupils,

4. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 3 Numeral 3, top-level or professional sporting events with up to 100 spectators shall be permitted outdoors;

5. Notwithstanding Art. 14 Paragraph 1 Sentences 4 and 5, the holding of events for the practice of religion shall be permitted without prior registration and notification;

6. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, the operation of galleries,
museums and memorial sites shall be generally permitted,

7. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 3, the operation of archives and libraries shall be generally permitted,

8. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 4, the operation of music, art, youth art schools, in groups of up to ten pupils, with the exception of dance, ballet, singing and wind instrument lessons, shall be permitted,

9. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 5, the operation of accommodation establishments and the other facilities mentioned therein shall be generally permitted; the operation of touring buses in tourist traffic shall be permitted with the proviso that the starting point and destination of the journey is in an urban or rural district in which the measures of Art. 28b Paragraph 1 IfSG do not apply in accordance with Art. 28b Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 IfSG, and a maximum occupation of the respective touring bus with half of the regularly permissible number of passengers is carried out,

10. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 7, the operation of zoological and botanical gardens shall be generally permitted; the operation of excursion boats as well as museum and tourist cable cars shall be permitted with the proviso that the starting point and destination of the journey is located in an urban or rural district in which the measures of Art. 28b Paragraph 1 IfSG do not apply in accordance with Art. 28b Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 IfSG, and a maximum occupancy of the respective means of transport is half of the regularly permitted number of passengers,

11. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 7, the operation of miniature golf courses, high ropes courses, boat rentals and other outdoor recreational facilities shall be permitted for the use of up to 20 persons at a time,

12. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 8, the operation of sports facilities and sports grounds as well as comparable facilities for low-contact outdoor recreational and amateur sports shall be permitted in groups of up
13. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 10, the operation of the outdoor areas of swimming pools, thermal baths and fun pools and other baths as well as bathing lakes with controlled access shall be generally permitted,

14. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 12, the operation of the hospitality industry, in particular of pubs and restaurants and hospitality establishments within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 2 GastG, shall be permitted with a limitation of the number of customers present at any one time to one person per 2.5 square metres or part thereof of restaurant space within enclosed rooms and without limitation of the number of customers in associated outdoor areas; operation shall be permitted between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. and the seats are to be arranged in such a way that a distance of at least 1.5 metres between the tables is ensured,

15. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 14, the operation of animal salons, animal hairdressers and comparable animal care establishments shall be generally permitted,

16. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 13 and Art. 15 Paragraph 2, the operation of refectories, cafeterias at universities and academies under the Academies Act as well as company canteens within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 1 GastG shall be generally permitted; operators shall implement a limitation of persons within the framework of their hygiene concepts so that the minimum distance of 1.5 metres can be maintained between all visitors at all times, and

17. In addition to Art. 15 Paragraph 3 Sentence 2, the rectorate and the academy administration may authorise outdoor classroom-based events with up to 100 participants and, subject to advance registration, access to learning spaces; the regulations for libraries shall remain unaffected.
The same shall apply to urban and rural districts that were already outside the scope of application of Art. 28b Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 IfSG prior to 14 May 2021. In the cases of Sentence 2, the responsible public health authority shall announce the date from which the measures of Opening Level 1 apply on 14 May 2021. Insofar as no area or person limitation is stipulated in Sentence 1, the number of visitors, participants or customers present at the same time shall be limited to one person for every 20 square metres or part thereof of the area intended for public use.

(2) If, in an urban or rural district in which the provisions of Paragraph 1 already apply, the seven-day incidence falls below the threshold of 100 for 14 consecutive days and there is a downward trend within the meaning of Paragraph 7, the following provisions shall, in addition to Paragraph 1, take precedence over the corresponding provisions of this Ordinance as from the entry into force pursuant to Paragraph 9 (Opening Level 2):

1. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 and Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, the holding of cultural events, in particular theatre, opera and concert performances as well as film screenings, with up to 250 participants outdoors or 100 participants inside closed rooms shall be permitted,

2. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 3 Numeral 3, top-level and professional sporting events with up to 250 spectators shall be permitted,

3. Notwithstanding Art. 14 Paragraph 3, congregational singing shall be permitted,

4. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numerals 4 and 15, the operation of music schools, art schools, youth art schools, dance and ballet schools and comparable institutions for groups of 20 pupils shall be permitted,

5. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 6, the operation of trade fair, exhibition and convention centres shall be generally permitted,

6. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numerals 8 and 9, the operation of
sports facilities and sports centres as well as fitness and yoga studios and comparable facilities for low-contact recreational and amateur sports shall be generally permitted.

7. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numerals 10 and 11, the operation of baths, saunas and comparable facilities in connection with overnight stays permitted under Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 6 shall be permitted,

8. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numerals 10 and 11, the operation of saunas and similar facilities for groups of up to 10 persons, as well as of baths in general, shall be permitted,

9. In addition to Art. 15 Paragraph 3 Sentence 2, the rectorate and the academy administration may permit the holding of events in attendance form with up to 100 participants, and

10. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 12, the operation of the hospitality industry, in particular pubs and restaurants and hospitality establishments within the meaning of Art. 25 Paragraph 2 GastG shall be permitted with a limitation of the number of customers present at any one time to one person per 2.5 square metres or part thereof of restaurant space within enclosed rooms and without limitation of the number of customers in associated outdoor areas; operation shall be permitted between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and the seats shall be arranged in such a way that a distance of at least 1.5 metres between the tables is ensured.

Insofar as no limitation of persons is stipulated in Sentence 1, the number of visitors, participants or customers present at the same time shall be limited to one person per 20 square metres or part thereof of the area intended for public use.

(3) If, in an urban or rural district in which the provisions of Paragraph 2 already apply, the seven-day incidence falls below the threshold value of 100 for a further 14 consecutive days and there is a downward trend within the meaning of Paragraph 7, the following provisions shall take precedence over the corresponding
provisions of this Ordinance as from the entry into force pursuant to Paragraph 9 in addition to Paragraphs 1 and 2 (Opening Level 3):

1. Notwithstanding Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 and Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2, the holding of cultural events, in particular theatre, opera and concert performances as well as film screenings, with up to 500 participants outdoors or 250 participants inside closed rooms shall be permitted,

2. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 6, the operation of trade fair, exhibition and convention centres shall be generally permitted,

3. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 7, the operation of amusement parks and other recreational facilities shall be generally permitted,

4. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 10, the operation of baths shall be generally permitted,

5. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numeral 11, the operation of saunas and comparable facilities shall be generally permitted,

6. In addition to Art. 15 Paragraph 3 Sentence 2, the rectorate and the academy's administration may authorise the holding of attendance-based events with up to 250 participants.

Insofar as no limitation of persons is stipulated in Sentence 1, the number of visitors, participants or customers present at the same time shall be limited to one person for every ten square metres or part thereof of the area intended for public use.

(4) In the case of Opening Levels 1 to 3, the following shall apply to retail businesses, shops and markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 and 68 GewO: Within the framework of the “Click and Meet” rule of Art. 16 Paragraph 1, instead of one customer per 40 square metres of sales area or part thereof, two customers each shall be permitted without prior booking of an appointment, provided that they
present proof of testing, vaccination or recovery in the meaning of Art. 5.

(5) If, in any urban or rural district, the seven-day incidence falls below the threshold of 50 for five consecutive days, the following shall apply from the entry into force under Paragraph 9:

1. Notwithstanding Art. 10 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 2, a maximum of ten persons from three households shall apply to gatherings, private meetings and private events; children of the respective households up to the age of 14 years shall not be counted for this purpose,

2. The operation of retail trade, shops and markets within the meaning of Arts. 66 and 68 GewO shall be generally permitted; Art. 16 Paragraphs 1, 3 and Paragraph 5 Sentences 2 and 3 shall not apply; Art. 16 Paragraph 2 Sentences 2 and 3 and Paragraph 4 shall remain unaffected, and

3. Notwithstanding Art. 15 Paragraph 1 Numerals 2, 3 and 7, the operation of libraries, archives, museums, galleries, zoological and botanical gardens as well as memorials shall be generally permitted, Art.16 Paragraph 1 shall not apply mutatis mutandis.

Sentence 1 shall no longer apply after the coming into force of Paragraph 9 if the seven-day incidence in the urban or rural district exceeds the threshold of 50 for three successive days.

(6) If, in the cases of Paragraphs 2 and 3, a rising tendency exists in an urban or rural district, then the regulations of the respective lower Opening Level shall apply after the coming into force of Paragraph 9.

(7) A decreasing tendency in the sense of Paragraphs 2 and 3 exists if, within 14 consecutive days since the first day of the respective Opening Level, the seven-day incidence is on average below the seven-day incidence of the first day of the respective Opening Level; the tendency shall also be considered decreasing if the seven-day incidence does not exceed the threshold of 50 within the respective urban
or rural district. With the exception of Sentence 1 Half-Sentence 2, a rising tendency exists if, within 14 consecutive days since the first day of the respective Opening Level, the seven-day incidence is on average above the seven-day incidence of the first day of the respective Opening Level. After entering the Opening Levels 2 and 3, the verification of the tendencies shall occur every two weeks.

(8) Access to the institutions, companies and events mentioned in Paragraphs 1 to 3 or participation in offers or activities according to Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall only be permitted after presentation of a test, vaccination or recovery proof within the meaning of Art. 5 and the obligation to process data in accordance with Art. 7 applies as well as the obligation to wear a medical mask or a respirator within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 1; Art. 3 Paragraph 3 shall remain unaffected. For accommodation establishments and other facilities that offer overnight accommodation for a fee, it shall be sufficient to present the vaccination or recovery proof once or the test proof under Sentence 1 every three days during the duration of the stay; insofar as the period of six months expires during the stay in the case of a proof of recovery under Art. 2 Numeral 5 SchAusnahmV, Half-Sentence 1 Variant 3 shall apply accordingly.

(9) In the cases of Paragraph 1 Sentence 3 and Paragraphs 2 to 6, the responsible health department shall immediately announce, as is customary in the location, that the requirements of the respective Paragraphs 1 to 6 have been met after it became recognizable on the basis of the seven-day incidence published by the Robert Koch Institute. In these cases, the legal effects shall come into effect on the next day after the customary announcement.

(10) In individual cases, the responsible authorities may allow deviations from the requirements set out by or on the basis of this Ordinance for an important reason.

(11) In agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, the responsible authorities may approve model projects.
Section 2: Further Measures, Supplements to Art. 28b IfSG

Art. 22
Further Measures

(1) The right of the responsible authorities to adopt further measures to protect against infection remains unaffected by this Ordinance and statutory orders issued on the basis of this Ordinance.

(2) The serving and consumption of alcohol is prohibited in public places designated by the responsible authorities.

(3) The Ministry of Social Affairs may issue instructions to the responsible authorities within the framework of service and technical supervision for additional regional measures in the event of exceptionally strong infection rates (hotspot strategy).

Art. 23
Supplements to Art. 28b IfSG

The locally customary public announcement of the day from which the measures pursuant to Art. 28b Paragraphs 1 and 3 IfSG apply or no longer apply, shall be made by the responsible health department. In the case of their application, in addition to Art. 28b Paragraphs 1 and 3 IfSG, it shall apply that

1. The implementation of vocational training offers according to the Vocational Training Act or the Crafts Code and professional training for graduating classes is exempt from the prohibition under Art. 28b Paragraph 3 Sentence 3 IfSG, and

2. The conduct of events for students who are about to graduate or to take partial exams relevant to their graduation (graduation classes) is excluded from the prohibition under Art. 28b Paragraph 3 Sentence 3 IfSG.
Further regulations of this Ordinance as well as based on this Ordinance shall remain unaffected by Art. 28b Paragraphs 1 and 3 IfSG.

Section 3: Statutory Order Authorisations

Art. 24

Statutory Order Authorisations for Institutions, Companies, Offers and Activities

(1) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is authorised to stipulate through statutory order for

1. 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 and

2. Events in accordance with Art. 14,

conditions, requirements and other implementing rules to protect against infection with the Corona virus, in particular hygiene requirements, upper limits on the number of persons, prohibitions on operation, modalities of emergency care and requirements for the resumption of operation.

(2) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Science, in agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, is authorised, through 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 any infection with the 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, through 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 in accordance with Arts. 11 and 13 of Book VIII of the Social Code, the
promotion of education in the family in accordance with Art. 16 of Book VIII of the Social Code, and the Frühe Hilfen,

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 the protection against any infection with Corona virus.

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

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, through 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. 17 Paragraph 1 Numeral 5, within the departmental responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, to stipulate conditions and requirements, in particular hygiene requirements, for the protection against any 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, through joint statutory orders for

1. Public and tourist passenger transport within the meaning of Art. 3 Paragraph 2 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 any infection with Corona virus.

(7) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Economics and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised, through 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,

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 any infection with Corona virus.

(8) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to stipulate through 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 for the protection against any infection with the Corona virus.

Art. 25
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 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,
2. The obligation of household members of contact persons of persons tested positive for the Corona virus as well as of persons tested positive by means of a self-test to undergo a PCR or rapid test, according to Art. 28 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 IfSG,

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

Art. 26
Ordinance Authorisations on the 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 IfSG,

3. For the prosecution of criminal offences and administrative offences according to the IfSG 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. 27
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. Contrary to Art. 3, Paragraph 2, Art. 12 Paragraph 5, Sentence 2 or Art. 21, Paragraph 8, Sentence 1, does not wear a medical mask or one that does not meet their requirements and does not wear a respirator or one that does not meet their requirements,

3. Submits, as an attendee, incorrect information regarding first name, surname, address, date of attendance or telephone number contrary to Art. 7 Paragraph 3,

4. Takes part in a gathering, private meeting or private event contrary to Art. 10 Paragraph 1, also in conjunction with Art. 21 Paragraph 5 Sentence 1 Numeral 1,

5. Holds an event contrary to Art. 11 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, Art. 14 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 or Art. 14 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2,

6. Contravenes a prohibition on access or participation in accordance with Art. 11 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2, Art. 12 Paragraph 5, Art. 14 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3, Art. 14 Paragraph 2 Sentence 3 or Art. 17 Paragraph 2 Sentences 1 or 4 or Art. 18 Paragraph 4 Sentence 3,

7. Fails to comply with occupational health and safety requirements contrary to
Art. 11 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3, Art. 17 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 or Art. 18 Paragraph 5 Sentence 1,

8. Holds an event in contravention of Art. 11 Paragraph 2 Sentences 1 or 3, also in conjunction with Art. 21 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 to 3, Art. 21 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 or Art. 21 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 or contrary to Art. 11 Paragraph 3 Numeral 3, also in conjunction with Art. 21 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 4 or Art. 21 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 Numeral 2,

9. Contrary to Art. 13, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1, does not work towards compliance with the distance rule,

10. Fails to comply with an obligation to process data in contravention of Art. 16 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2, Art. 18 Paragraph 4 Sentence 1 or Art. 21 Paragraph 8 Sentence 1,

11. Operates an establishment or offers a service in contravention of Art. 15 Paragraphs 1 or 2, also in conjunction with Art. 21 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 and 6 to 15 and Art. 21 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3, Art. 21 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 and 4 to 10 and Art. 21 Paragraph 2 Sentence 2 or Art. 21 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 to 6 and Art. 21 Paragraph 3 Sentence 2 or Art. 16 Paragraphs 1 to 3 and Paragraph 5, also in conjunction with Art. 21 Paragraph 4,

12. Holds special sales promotions in retail establishments and markets contrary to Art. 16 Paragraph 4,

13. Operates or offers establishments, offerings or activities contrary to Art. 17 Paragraph 1 and 3,

14. Contrary to Art. 18 Paragraph 1 Sentence 5 does not finance or organise tests,
15. Fails to submit a hygiene concept in contravention of Art. 18 Paragraph 2 Sentence 3,

16. Grants or procures access to a facility, a company or an event contrary to Art. 21 Paragraph 8 Sentence 1,

17. Serves or consumes alcohol in public places in contravention of Art. 22 Paragraph 2.

Art. 28
Entry into Force, Expiry

(1) This Ordinance comes into force on the day after its promulgation; at the same time, the Corona Ordinance of 27 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 343), which was last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 1 May 2021 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 417), shall expire. Notwithstanding Sentence 1, Art. 24 Paragraph 3 comes into force on the day of its promulgation.

The statutory regulations issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 23 June 2020 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 483), as last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 17 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 1052), or the statutory regulations issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 30 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 1067), as last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 26 February 2021 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 249), or the statutory regulations issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 7 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 273), as last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 19 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette, p. 298) or the statutory regulations issued on the basis of the Corona Ordinance of 27 March 2021 shall continue to apply until their expiry pursuant to Paragraph 2 Sentence 2.

(2) This Ordinance shall expire at the end of 11 June 2021. At the same time, all ordinances issued pursuant to this Ordinance, the ordinance of 23 June 2020, the
ordinance of 30 November 2020, the ordinance of 7 March 2021 or the ordinance of 27 March 2021 shall expire unless previously repealed.

Stuttgart, 13 May 2021

The Government of the State of Baden-Württemberg:

Kretschmann

Strobl                  Dr. Bayaz
Schopper                Bauer
Walker                  Dr. Hoffmeister-Kraut
Lucha                   Gentges
Hermann                 Hauk
Razavi                  Hoogvliet