

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

of 17 März 2020

(in the version valid from 4 May 2020 on)

On the basis of Art. 32 in conjunction with Art. 28 Para. 1 Sentences 1 and 2 and Art. 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 10 February 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 148), it is decreed:

Art. 1

Restriction of Operations in Schools

(1) Until the end of 15 June 2020,

1. The teaching and implementation of extracurricular and other school events at public schools and independently sponsored schools,
2. The use of school buildings for non-school purposes,
3. The operation of childcare facilities at the reliable primary school, flexible afternoon care, day nurseries and after-school care centres at the school

are prohibited unless the resumption of operations is authorised under paragraphs 2 and 3.

(2) Teaching operations as well as the holding of examinations at public schools and schools run by independent sponsors, the operation of school canteens as well as the events of extracurricular educational institutions which serve to prepare for final school examinations are permitted, provided that this is possible in compliance with the following

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<sup>1</sup> Unofficial consolidated version following the entry into force of Article 2 of the Seventh Ordinance of the State Government amending the Corona Ordinance of 2 May 2020 (emergency promulgation pursuant to Art. 4 of the Promulgation Act and available at <http://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/corona-verordnung>).

principles of infection protection and the provisions for the resumption of operations laid down by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs in accordance with Art. 1d:

1. There must be a distance of at least 1.5 metres between persons; the size of the group must be based on this; only those activities in which closer physical proximity cannot be avoided are excluded from the minimum distance requirements,
2. The start and end of each day of operation and the breaks should be organised, in particular by staggering them over time, in such a way that the distance requirement under Numeral 1 and the separation of groups of pupils can be complied with,
3. The equipment of the institution must ensure that the necessary hygiene measures may be implemented, in particular
  - a) There must be adequate opportunities to wash hands and sufficient hygienic means such as soap and disposable towels must be available; where this is not guaranteed, hand disinfectants must be provided,
  - b) All rooms must be ventilated for a few minutes several times a day.
4. The facility must be cleaned daily, hand contact surfaces must be cleaned regularly, if possible several times a day, with a surfactant-based cleaning agent.

Furthermore, the hygiene instructions of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs must be observed.

(2a) Teaching operations as well as the conduct of examinations at nursing schools, at schools for health care professions and at technical schools for social services within the area of responsibility of the Ministry of Social Affairs and for activities in the rescue service are permitted, provided that this is possible in compliance with the principles of infection protection stated in Paragraph 2 Sentence 1.

(3) When consuming food together, it must be ensured that

1. The seats are arranged so that there is a distance of at least 1.5 metres between the tables, and
2. Standing places are designed such that a distance of at least 1.5 metres between persons is maintained.

#### Art. 1a

#### Restriction of the Operation at Day-Care Facilities, Primary School Support Classes, School Kindergartens and Day-Care Centres

Until the end of 15 June, the operation of

1. School kindergartens, primary school support classes, and
2. Day care facilities for children and day care outside the household of the legal guardian

is prohibited, unless emergency care is provided in accordance with Art. 1b.

#### Art. 1b

#### Extended Emergency Care

(1) Extended emergency care shall be provided for pupils at primary schools, in primary school levels at special education and counselling centres, primary school support classes, school kindergartens and, in grades 5 to 7, at schools building on primary school, as well as for children in day-care facilities and day care if they have not yet returned to attend the operation of the facility or day care centre.

(2) Entitled to participate in the extended emergency care are children whose legal guardians both

1. Have a profession whose underlying activity contributes to the maintenance of the critical infrastructure referred to in Paragraph 8 and who are indispensable, or

2. Pursue a professional activity outside the home requiring their presence and who are indispensable

and they are prevented from providing care by their professional activities. The indispensability of both legal guardians according to Sentence 1 is deemed to be the same if a person is a single parent and fulfils the requirements according to Sentence 1 Numeral 1 or 2. The existence of the prerequisites according to Sentence 1 must be proven by the presentation of a corresponding statement by the employer or the principal. In the case of self-employed or freelance workers, the certificate pursuant to Sentence 3 shall be replaced by their own assurance that the prerequisites pursuant to Sentence 1 are met. The legal guardians according to Sentence 1 and single parents according to Sentence 2 must also insure that family or other care is not possible.

(3) If the childcare capacity of the institution is not sufficient to provide extended emergency care for all children eligible under Paragraph 2, priority shall be given to children,

1. For whom at least one of the legal guardians or the single parent is working in the critical infrastructure referred to in Paragraph 8 and is indispensable,
2. For whom the local public youth welfare body determines that participation in emergency care is necessary to ensure the best interests of the child, or
3. who live in the household of a single parent.

If the care capacities of the facility are not sufficient to accommodate the children entitled to participate in accordance with Sentence 1 Numerals 1 to 3, the municipality in which the facility is located shall decide on the admission of the children at its due discretion.

(4) Extended emergency care generally extends to the period of operation of the facilities pursuant to Art. 1 Paragraph 1 or Art. 1a, which it replaces, and may also include holiday periods as well as Sundays and public holidays. It shall take place in the respective facility that the child has visited so far, by its staff and in permanently composed groups. Exceptions to this rule shall be permitted only in duly justified cases and shall be decided by the management of the facility concerned in agreement with the sponsor of the facility.

(5) The maximum group size permitted in extended emergency care is half of the group size approved in the operating licence for day-care facilities for children; in schools it is half of the relevant class division for the normal classes of the respective school type. The common safety instructions for day care facilities of the Kommunalverband für Jugend und Soziales Baden-Württemberg, the Unfallkasse Baden-Württemberg and the State Health Office Baden-Württemberg as well as the hygiene instructions of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs for schools in their current version must be observed. The management of the facility may, in agreement with the sponsor of the facility and the municipality, reduce the size of the group if this is necessary to comply with these safety instructions. When meals are consumed together, it must be ensured that there is a distance of at least 1.5 metres between the tables and that standing areas are designed such that a distance of 1.5 metres between people is guaranteed.

(6) Deviations from the minimum personnel quota specified in Art. 1 of the Childcare Facilities Ordinance may be made in the extended emergency care, provided that the duty of supervision can nevertheless be performed without restriction.

(7) Paragraphs 2 to 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to extended emergency care in child day care, subject to the proviso that the number of children provided for in the care permit, but not more than five children, may be cared for in permanently composed groups.

(8) Critical infrastructure within the meaning of Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 is in particular

1. The energy, water, food, information technology and telecommunications, health, finance and insurance, transportation and traffic sectors defined in Arts. 2 to 8 of the BSI Kritis Ordinance ("BSI-KritisV"),
2. The entire infrastructure for medical and nursing care, including the support areas necessary to maintain this care, care for the elderly and outpatient care services; also insofar as it goes beyond the definition of the health sector in Art. 6 BSI-KritisV,
3. The outpatient facilities and services of the homeless assistance which provide services according to Arts. 67 ff. of the Twelfth Book of the Social Code, as well as community psychiatric and social psychiatric facilities and services that are subject

to a care contract, and outpatient facilities and services of drug and addiction counselling centres,

4. The government and administration, parliament, judicial bodies, correctional and deportation detention facilities as well as necessary public services (including the facilities pursuant to Art. 36 Paragraph 1 Numeral 4 IfSG) as well as the institutions mentioned in Art. 1 Paragraph 1 and Art. 1a,
5. Police and fire brigades (including volunteers) as well as emergency and rescue services including civil protection as well as the units and agencies of the German Federal Armed Forces ("Bundeswehr") that are directly or indirectly on duty due to the epidemic caused by the corona virus SARS-CoV-2,
6. Broadcasting and the press,
7. Employees of public transport and rail passenger transport operators and employees of local bus companies, if they work on regular services,
8. Road companies and road maintenance authorities, as well as
9. The funeral business.

(9) Pupils and children whose previously attended facility is subject to an operating ban and for whom no exemption under this Ordinance is provided shall not be admitted to the facilities concerned. The persons having custody must ensure that the prohibition of access is observed.

#### Art. 1c

##### Exclusion from Participation, Prohibition of Access

(1) Excluded from participation in the operation of the institutions pursuant to Art. 1 and from the extended emergency care pursuant to Art. 1b are pupils and children, who

1. Are or have been in contact with an infected person, if 14 days have not yet passed since the contact with an infected person, or

2. Show the symptoms of a respiratory tract infection or increased temperature.

(2) Pupils and children who have not yet been allowed back into the facility or day care centre are not allowed to access the facility. The persons having custody must ensure that the prohibition of access is observed.

#### Art. 1d

##### Authorisation to Issue Statutory Decrees

(1) In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is authorised by statutory order

1. To extend or restrict the operating prohibitions in accordance with Arts. 1 and 1a as well as the extended emergency care in accordance with Art. 1b as appropriate,
2. To make further provisions for the institutions mentioned in Arts. 1 and 1a regarding the types of school, grade levels, subjects or age groups for which the operation is to be resumed, and to determine group sizes,
3. To specify further conditions and modalities for the resumption of operations regarding the institutions referred to in Art. 4, Paragraph 1, Numeral 2, insofar as they lead to school degrees or school-teaching qualifications.

(2) In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised by statutory order

1. To restrict or extend the permission of teaching operations, including the conduct of examinations, at the institutions mentioned in Art. 1 Paragraph 2a, and
2. To make further provisions for the institutions named in Art. 1 Paragraph 2a for the resumption, entry and execution of school and examination operations as well as for the measures to be taken to protect against infection.

#### Art. 2

##### Universities, Academies of the State

(1) Studies in universities, teacher training colleges, art and music colleges, universities of applied sciences, the Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University ("DHBW"), the academies of the state and in the private universities shall remain suspended until 10 May 2020; it will be resumed in digital formats from 20 April 2020. Studies already begun will be continued in digital formats. Practical events requiring special laboratory or work rooms at the universities (e.g. practical laboratory courses, preparation courses) are only possible under special protective measures if they are absolutely necessary. Canteens and cafeterias will remain closed until 10 May 2020.

(2) Without prejudice to Paragraph 1, all events, gatherings and other meetings of more than five persons at a time shall be prohibited in buildings and on the premises of universities and academies until 10 May 2020. This shall not apply to buildings and facilities of university hospitals and other critical facilities within the meaning of Art. 1b Paragraph 8. Art. 3 Paragraphs 3 and 6 shall apply accordingly.

(3) Subject to compliance with the regulations required to protect against infection, meetings may be held for the purpose of conducting university admission procedures, entrance examinations and selection procedures, including study ability tests, as well as research and teaching, including examinations that are admitted by the rector's office by way of exception to the restrictions in Paragraphs 1 and 2, if these cannot be replaced by the use of electronic information and communication technologies.

(4) Universities and academies shall ensure that appropriate infection protection measures are taken in their buildings and on their premises. Art. 4 Paragraph 4 shall apply accordingly. Further details shall be determined by the rectors' offices, whereby they may go beyond these minimum requirements, provided that this is proportionate for the purpose of protection against infection.

(5) For the preparation and conduct of final examinations as well as for the scheduled completion of the study and training periods, the scheduled admission to the preparatory and training service or for the maintenance of public safety and order, exceptions to Paragraphs 1 and 2 may also be granted

1. By the Ministry of the Interior with regard to the Baden-Württemberg Police Academy, and



2. By the Ministry of Justice with regard to the Schwetzingen School of Law.

(6) Universities or academies shall decide on their own responsibility whether to make up for missed events and examinations. As far as legally and factually possible, universities and academies shall ensure that students are able to take all the courses planned for the summer semester 2020, if necessary in a modified form, while at the same time ensuring that they are able to study.

(7) The above paragraphs apply to the "Board for Education of the Police Academy" accordingly.

### Art. 3

#### Prohibition of Staying in the Public Space, of Gatherings, Obligation to Wear Mouth and Nose Covers

(1) Until 10 May 2020, staying in the public space is only permitted alone, with another person not living in the household or in the company of members of the own household. Wherever possible, a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is to be kept from other persons in the public space. In order to protect others from spreading the SARS-CoV-2 virus, persons over the age of six must wear,

1. In local public transportation, at train and bus platforms, and
2. In the sales areas of shops and generally in shopping centres,

a non-medical everyday mask or a comparable mouth and nose cover unless this is unreasonable for medical or other compelling reasons or unless there is no other at least equivalent structural protection.

(2) Outside of the public space, events and other gatherings of more than five people are prohibited until 10 May 2020, subject to the right of self-organisation of the State Parliament and the local authorities. Excluded from this prohibition are events and other gatherings if their participants

1. Are related in a direct line, such as parents, grandparents, children and grandchildren, or
2. Live together in the same household,

as well as their spouses, partners or associates. The prohibition according to sentence 1 applies in particular to meetings in clubs, other sports and leisure facilities as well as public and private educational institutions beyond the areas mentioned in Arts. 1 and 1a.

(3) Excluded from the prohibition according to Paragraphs 1 and 2 are events, gatherings and other meetings if they are intended to serve

1. The maintenance of work or service operations or the maintenance of public safety and order or services of general interest, or
2. The operation of facilities, except where prohibited by this Ordinance, or
3. The exercise of the freedom of assembly in accordance with Article 8 of the Basic Law.

Sentence 1 Numeral 1 applies in particular to events, gatherings and other meetings of the courts, public prosecutor's offices and notaries of the state. It shall also apply to events that serve the purpose of medical care, such as events to solicit blood donations, if appropriate measures are taken to protect against infections within the meaning of Art. 4 Paragraph 4. In the case of Sentence 1 Numeral 3, the participants shall, wherever possible, keep a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from each other and from other persons in public space. Gatherings within the meaning of the Assembly Act may be prohibited if the protection against infection cannot be ensured in any other way, in particular by imposing conditions.

(4) Events and other gatherings of churches as well as religious and faith communities for the practice of religion are permitted. In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is authorised by statutory order to issue directives on protection against infection and other executive regulations for events and other gatherings in accordance with Sentence 1, as well as for all funerals, prayers for the dead and the ritual washing of corpses.

(5) The relevant inspection authorities may, in order to carry out state examinations, including knowledge examinations, allow exceptions to the prohibitions in Paragraphs 1 and 2 as well as in Art. 2 and Art. 4 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2.

(5a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Arts. 1 and 2, the ministry responsible for the subject matter of the training may, in order to remedy a shortage of personnel and subject to conditions to protect against infection, permit exceptions to the prohibitions in Paragraphs 1 and 2 and Art. 4 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2 for the conduct of training or qualification events for professions, including examinations.

(6) The relevant authorities may, on important grounds and subject to conditions aimed at protecting against infection, grant exemptions from the prohibition laid down in Paragraphs 1 and 2. An important reason exists in particular if

1. Gatherings and other events serve to maintain the critical infrastructure as defined in Art. 1b Paragraph 8, or
2. It is a statutory event and a postponement of the date is not possible.

### Art. 3a

#### Regulatory Authorisation for Measures Regarding Entry and Return

Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 1 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to enact by statutory order, without prejudice to Arts. 5 and 6, measures for fighting the corona virus in respect of persons entering and returning [to the State], in particular

1. The isolation of persons entering the country from a country outside the Federal Republic of Germany in an appropriate manner in accordance with Art. 30 Paragraph 1 Sentence 2 IfSG,
2. The obligation of persons pursuant to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 28 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 IfSG to report to the authorities responsible for them and to draw attention to the existence of the conditions for isolation,
3. The observation of persons according to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 29 IfSG, and

4. Prohibitions against professional activity for persons according to Numeral 1 pursuant to Art. 31 IfSG, including those directed against persons who are resident outside of Baden-Württemberg,

as well as to impose exceptions to these and conditions, including further orders to this effect pursuant to Art. 28 Paragraph 1 IfSG; in this context, provision may also be made for the imposition of fines in the event of infringements.

#### Art. 4 Closure of Facilities

(1) The operation of the following facilities shall be prohibited for public access until 10 May 2020:

1. Cultural institutions of any kind, especially theatres, playhouses, open air theatres,
2. Educational institutions of any kind, in particular academies, further education institutions, adult education centres, music schools and youth art schools, insofar as these are not regulated in Arts. 1, 1a or 2,
3. Cinemas,
4. Swimming pools and indoor pools, thermal and fun pools, saunas,
5. All public and private sports facilities and sports venues, in particular fitness studios as well as dance schools, and similar facilities,
- 5a. Marinas, unless use is necessary to secure the boats against loss or damage without delay, for launching and recovering them, for maintaining professional boat use (e.g. professional fishing) or for carrying out professional activities on the premises (e.g. boat work by tradesmen),
6. Youth centres,
7. (abolished)

8. Places of entertainment, especially amusement arcades, casinos, betting agencies,
9. Places of prostitution, brothels and similar establishments; also prohibited is any other practice of prostitution within the meaning of Art. 2 Paragraph 3 of the Prostitute Protection Act,
10. Restaurants and similar establishments such as cafés, ice cream parlours, bars, shisha bars, clubs, discos and pubs,
11. Fairs, non-cultural exhibitions, leisure parks and providers of leisure activities (also outside of closed rooms), special markets and similar facilities,
12. (Abolished)
13. Public football grounds,
14. Tattoo/piercing studios, massage studios, cosmetic studios, nail studios as well as tanning studios,
15. Lodging establishments, camping sites and caravan sites; accommodation may exceptionally be provided for business, official or, in cases of particular hardship, private purposes, and
16. Operation of coaches in tourist transportation.

(2) In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to permit by statutory order, even beyond the period pursuant to Paragraph 1, until the expiry of this Ordinance, in agreement with the competent ministry, the operation of establishments pursuant to Paragraph 1 by way of exception and in accordance with more detailed provisions, in particular regarding the protection against infection.

(3) The prohibition referred to in Paragraph 1 shall not apply to

1. The outside selling of restaurants, cafés or ice cream parlours,

2. Pick-up and delivery services,
3. Canteens for employees or members of public institutions, in which case Art. 1 Paragraph 3 shall apply accordingly,
4. Law enforcement facilities required for the purposes of training and education as well as for the maintenance of the service,
5. Libraries, including those at universities, and archives,
6. Museums, open-air museums, exhibition halls and memorials, each from 6 May 2020,
7. Drive-in cinemas,
8. Zoological and botanical gardens, each from 6 May 2020,
9. Educational institutions, insofar as they provide services in the field of school, vocational or service education, education promoted in accordance with the Social Security Code III ("SGB III") or Social Security Code II ("SGB II"), for the integration or German language training of migrants, and the prerequisites pursuant to Paragraph 6 are met,
10. Music schools and youth art schools, if and to the extent that operation is permitted by statutory order pursuant to Paragraph 7,
11. Public playgrounds from 6 May 2020.

(4) Establishments and facilities accessed by the public shall take steps to ensure that access is controlled and queues are avoided within the framework of the local conditions and of what is necessary. In particular, care must be taken to ensure that a distance of 2.0 metres, if at all possible, and at least 1.5 metres is maintained between persons if no suitable separating structures are available; this shall not apply if a closer physical proximity cannot be avoided, in particular in case of activities in connection with the supply with therapeutic and nursing aids and appliances, the provision of medical, dental, psychotherapeutic, nursing and other activities of health care and care within the meaning

of the Fifth and Eleventh Book of the Social Security Code and the provision of assistance services within the meaning of the Ninth Book of the Social Security Code, including the facilitation of blood donations.

(5) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Economics are authorised to stipulate by joint statutory order hygiene requirements for retail businesses and craftsmen going beyond or deviating from Paragraph 4.

(6) For educational institutions pursuant to Art. 4 Paragraph 3 Numeral 9, the principles of protection against infection pursuant to Art. 1 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 and Art. 1 Paragraph 3 shall apply accordingly, notwithstanding Paragraph 4. The resumption of operations shall take place

1. In institutions in which continuing training is provided within the framework of support for continuing vocational training in accordance with Art. 81 ff. SGB III, vocational preparation measures in accordance with Art. 51 ff. SGB III, extra-company training measures in accordance with Art. 73 ff. SGB III or similar measures in accordance with Art. 16 SGB II, provided that the participants will take an examination by 31 December 2020,
2. At the Chambers of Industry and Commerce, including their contractors, who provide instruction in accordance with Art. 33c Paragraph 2 Numeral 2 and Art. 34a Paragraph 1a Numeral 2 of the Industrial Code or Art. 4 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 4 of the Licensing Act,
3. For the purpose of taking final examinations in accordance with the Vocational Training Act and the Crafts Code (in particular journeymen's, master craftsman's and further training examinations) as well as comparable occupation-related final examinations (in particular technical and specialist examinations) by Chambers of Industry and Commerce, Chambers of Crafts and Guilds or the Regional Council of Tübingen - Landesstelle für Straßentechnik (Regional Office for Road Technology), whereby the taking of the above-mentioned final examinations is also permitted in premises outside schools and institutions,
4. At institutions that are not schools according to Art. 2 of the School Act for Baden-Württemberg and in which advanced training courses take place that meet the

requirements for Arts. 2 and 2a of the Act for the Promotion of Professional Advancement,

5. At institutions where courses of inter-company vocational training are held in accordance with Art. 2 Paragraph 1 Numeral 2 and Art. 5 Paragraph 2 Numeral 6 of the Vocational Training Act and Art. 26 Paragraph 2 Number 6 of the Crafts Code; Instruction is possible for course participants in the second, third and fourth year of their apprenticeship,
6. At further education and training centres for the nursing and health professions,
7. At statutorily and officially recognised training centres within the meaning of Art. 7 of the Professional Driver Qualification Act,
8. At officially recognised driving instructor training centres within the meaning of Art. 36 of the Driving Instructor Act, including the driving instructor examination in accordance with Art. 8 of the Driving Instructor Act,
9. At training centres that carry out qualification measures for rail transport, which are completed with qualifications requiring proof (NAQ), and
10. At institutions in which services are provided for school education, integration, German language education or for education promoted in accordance with SGB III or SGB II, for the preparation including tutoring for upcoming school examinations, in particular school examinations for foreigners at schools in accordance with Art. 1, for the implementation of integration courses and courses for German as a second language and for the implementation of final courses promoted in accordance with SGB III or SGB II, including the conduct of examinations associated with such educational offers.

Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the ministry responsible for the subject matter of the training is authorised by statutory order to permit the provision of further training courses in vocational and service training and to stipulate hygiene requirements for this as well as for courses pursuant to Sentence 2 that go beyond or deviate from Sentence 1; this may also be done by way of an internal administrative order.



(7) The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG to specify by joint statutory order the conditions and modalities for the resumption of operations at music schools and youth art schools, such as permissible teaching offerings, forms of instruction and group sizes, as well as hygiene requirements that go beyond or deviate from Paragraph 4.

#### Art. 4a

##### Institutions Pursuant to Art. 111a Social Security Code V ("SGB V")

(1) In all institutions pursuant to Art. 111a of the Fifth Book of the Social Security Code ("SGB V"), the implementation of mother-child and father-child measures shall be prohibited until 10 May 2020.

(2) Other children may not enter facilities pursuant to Art. 111a SGB V.

(3) The management of the institutions may, after considering all the circumstances, allow exceptions to the prohibitions in accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2, subject to the requirements for the protection against infection. In making this assessment, particular consideration must be given to the increased risk of infection in the facility and for the persons staying in it.

#### Art. 5

##### Initial Admission Facilities

(1) Persons admitted to a state facility for initial admission pursuant to Art. 3 of the Refugee Admission Act ("FlüAG") may not leave the accommodation and care area allocated to them for a period of 14 days after the commencement of their accommodation pursuant to Art. 6 Paragraph 1 FlüAG. The relevant regional council may at any time assign new accommodation and care areas to the persons concerned and order exceptions to the obligation in Sentence 1.

(2) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of the Interior is authorised to issue further regulations by statutory order to separate certain groups of persons within the state facilities for initial admission.

#### Art. 6

## Measures for the Protection of Particularly Vulnerable Persons

(1) Facilities pursuant to Art. 23 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 and 3 to 5 IfSG, partially in-patient facilities for people with care and support needs or with disabilities, including short-term care, as well as semi-residential facilities of the homeless assistance may no longer be entered for visiting purposes. Access to

1. Specialist hospitals for psychiatry with the exception of specialist hospitals for gerontopsychiatry,
2. Psychosomatic specialist hospitals, as well as
3. Child and adolescent psychiatric hospitals,

each including the associated day clinics, shall be decided by the management of the respective institution.

(2) In-patient facilities for people in need of care and support or with disabilities, residential facilities of the homeless assistance, housing projects of the homeless assistance served by off-premise staff, as well as living communities served by off-premise staff under the responsibility of a service provider in accordance with the Residence, Participation and Care Act may no longer be entered for visiting purposes. The facilities may allow access for visiting purposes if appropriate measures can be taken to protect against infection. Facilities for people with disabilities are exempted from the prohibition of entry in accordance with Sentence 1 if, in view of the physical constitution of the residents, an increased risk of infection need not be assumed. The institutions shall decide whether an exception according to Sentence 3 exists and shall indicate this in the information pursuant to Paragraph 9.

(3) Access by outside persons to the institutions referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 for other reasons, in particular for professional or family reasons, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases and with the agreement of the management of the institution. If access is granted, suitable precautions must be taken to prevent infection.

(4) The persons referred to in Art. 7 shall not be allowed access to the facilities referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2. If these persons wish to enter an establishment for the purpose of

treatment or admission, the prior consent of the institution must be obtained. Exceptions to Sentence 2 may only be made in cases of emergency. Wherever possible, measures to protect against infection should also be taken in these cases.

(4a) Residents of inpatient facilities for people in need of care and support and outpatient assisted living communities in accordance with Art. 4 Paragraph 2 of the Residential, Participation and Care Act must notify the facility of their departure from and return to the facility without delay. During the stay outside the institution, social contacts outside the public space with more than four other persons are prohibited. When returning to the facility, hands must be disinfected immediately upon entry. Residents who leave the facility are obliged, after their return, to wear a mouth and nose cover in the common areas of the facility for a period of 14 days, unless this is unreasonable for medical or other reasons. This shall apply accordingly if the resident lives in a double room, in situations where a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to fellow residents cannot be maintained.

(5) In order to maintain medical care and nursing operations, persons working in the institution who would be prohibited from entering in accordance with Paragraph 4 may, after consideration, continue their professional activities in the institution while observing protective measures. The decision on whether to continue the activity and the necessary protective measures shall be taken by the institution.

(6) Exceptions to Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 may be permitted by the institutions for related persons on a case-by-case basis, for example in the context of terminal care or to accompany a sick child, if appropriate measures for the protection against infection are taken.

(7) Care and support services prior to and in line with care are temporarily discontinued if they are carried out as group services due to an increased risk of infection, especially for the particularly affected vulnerable groups. Services discontinued in accordance with Sentence 1 include in particular:

1. Services according to Art. 45c Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 of the Eleventh Book of the Social Security Code ("SGB XI") in conjunction with Art. 6 Paragraph 1 of the Support Services Ordinance ("UstA-VO"), such as

- a) Support groups (for people with predominantly cognitive impairments, e.g. people in need of care suffering from dementia), and
  - b) Services for the support in everyday life such as leisure time trips for disabled people and people in need of care).
2. Voluntary work initiatives according to Art. 45c Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 2 SGB XI in conjunction with Art. 7 UstA-VO insofar as they are created as a group event, and
  3. Self-help services according to Art. 45d SGB XI in conjunction with Art. 8 UstA-VO.

(8) The Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised under Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG to issue further regulations by statutory order to protect persons at risk from infection with SARS-Cov-2 and to amend the regulations in this paragraph.

(9) Information about the access prohibitions in accordance with Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be provided by the facilities in a clearly visible manner prior to access, for example by means of a conspicuous notice on the access doors.

#### Art. 7

##### Prohibitions to Enter

In the institutions named in Art. 1 Paragraph 1 and Art. 2 Paragraph 1, a general prohibition of entry shall apply to persons who are or have been in contact with an infected person if 14 days have not yet passed since the contact with an infected person or who have symptoms of a respiratory infection or increased temperature.

#### Art. 8

##### Further Measures Pursuant to the Infection Protection Act

(1) This Ordinance is without prejudice to the right of the competent authorities to adopt more stringent measures to protect against infections. The Ministry of Social Affairs is the supreme police authority responsible for the adoption of measures in accordance with the Infection Protection Act. The Ministry of Social Affairs exercises specialist supervision over

measures taken by the local police authorities responsible under Art. 1 Paragraph 6 of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Social Affairs on Responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act.

(2) The Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of the Interior are authorised to regulate by 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 due to reasons of protection against infection

1. For protecting law enforcement officers and local police officers against contagion during operations,
2. For ordering, implementing, monitoring and enforcing measures in accordance with the Infection Protection Act,
3. For prosecuting criminal offences and administrative offences according to the Infection Protection Act and on the basis of ordinances issued on the basis thereof, and
4. for assessing the capacity for detention or placement as well as the need for isolated placement in detention centres and correctional facilities.

## Art. 9 Regulatory Offences

A regulatory offence in the sense of Art. 73 Paragraph 1a Numeral 24 of the Infection Protection Act is committed by anyone who deliberately or negligently

1. Stays in a public space contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1, Sentence 1,
- 1a. Does not wear a mouth-nose cover contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1, Sentence 3,
2. Takes part in an event or other gathering of more than five persons in each case, contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 2,

3. Does not comply with requirements for the protection against infections contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 6,
4. (abolished)
5. (abolished)
6. Operates a facility contrary to Art. 4 Paragraph 1,
7. Fails to comply with a provision issued on the basis of Art. 4 Paragraph 2 in conjunction with a statutory order of the Ministry of Social Affairs,
8. (Abolished)
9. (Abolished)
10. Does not ensure, contrary to Art. 4, that a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between persons,
- 10a. Leaves, contrary to Art. 5 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, an accommodation and care area assigned to him or who violates a regulation on the separation of certain groups of persons within the initial reception of refugees pursuant to Art. 5 Paragraph 2,
11. Enters, contrary to Art. 6 Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4, one of the facilities mentioned therein,
12. Offers, contrary to Art. 6 Paragraph 7, care and support services in preparation for and in the context of care, or
13. Enters, contrary to Art. 7, one of the facilities mentioned therein.

This Ordinance shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation. At the same time, the Corona Ordinance of 16 March 2020 shall cease to be in force.

Art. 11

Date of Expiry

(1) This Ordinance shall expire on 15 June 2020. Unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance, the measures shall apply until the expiry of the Ordinance.

(2) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to change the date of expiry.

Stuttgart, 17 March 2020

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

Kretschmann

Strobl	Sitzmann
Dr. Eisenmann	Bauer
Untersteller	Dr. Hoffmeister-Kraut
Lucha	Hauk
Wolf	Hermann
Erler	