

**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 9 May 2020

(in the version valid from 2 June 2020 on)

On the basis of Art. 32 in conjunction with Art. 28 Paragraph 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 27 March 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 587), it is decreed:

Art. 1

Restriction of Operations in Schools

(1) Until the end of 14 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 principles of infection protection and the provisions for the resumption of operations laid

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<sup>1</sup> Unofficial consolidated version following the entry into force of Article 2 of the Second Ordinance of the State Government amending the Corona Ordinance of 26 May 2020 (emergency promulgation pursuant to Art. 4 of the Promulgation Act and available at <http://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/corona-verordnung>).

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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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

(1) Until the end of 14 June 2020, the operation of School kindergartens, primary school support classes, and day care facilities for children and day care is prohibited, unless the resumption of operations is permitted under the conditions stipulated in Paragraphs 2 to 7.

(2) The operation of school kindergartens, primary school support classes and day care facilities is permitted for children,

1. Who are entitled to participate in extended emergency care in accordance with Art. 1b Paragraph 2,
2. With special needs identified by the public youth welfare organisation or the management of the facility, or
3. Who are not entitled to participate in accordance with Numerals 1 and 2, provided that after the admission of the children referred to in those numerals there is still capacity for admission within the limits set out in Paragraph 3.

The decision about the admission of the children shall be taken by the management of the institution. If a decision on selection is necessary because the demand for childcare places exceeds the childcare capacity, the municipality in which the institution has its seat shall decide, at its own discretion.

(3) The maximum permitted group size must be observed. It amounts to half of the group size approved in the operating permit. The management of the institution may, in consultation with the institution's governing body and the municipality, reduce the size of the group if this is necessary to comply with the protection requirements of Paragraph 4.

(4) 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 in their current version are to be implemented.

(5) The scope of the care in the day nursery shall be determined by the resources available and the conditions referred to in Paragraphs 3 and 4 and may be less than those of normal operation; for children in extended emergency care pursuant to Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 Numeral 1, the scope of care is determined according to Art. 1b Paragraph 4. The child is cared for in the institution the child has visited so far, in fixed groups.

(6) The operation of day nurseries is permitted provided that

1. The principles of infection control referred to in paragraph 4 are respected, and
2. The care is provided in groups of a consistent composition; it is not allowed that a space provided by the care permit is shared between children.

(7) When meals are consumed together, it must be ensured that

1. The seats are arranged in such a manner that there is a distance of at least 1.5 metres between the tables, and
2. That standing areas are designed such that a distance of 1.5 metres between people is guaranteed.

#### 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) Eligible to participate in extended emergency care are children for whom the local public youth welfare body determines that participation in emergency care is necessary to ensure the best interests of the child. Likewise eligible 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, or
2. Pursue a professional activity outside the home requiring their presence

and are indispensable as well as prevented from providing care by their professional activities. The indispensability of both legal guardians according to Sentence 2 is deemed to be the same if a person is a single parent and fulfils the requirements according to Sentence 2 Numeral 1 or 2. Legal guardians are equal to single parents if the other legal guardian is prevented from providing care for serious reasons; the decision to grant such an exemption shall be taken by the municipality in which the institution has its seat, subject to strict criteria. The existence of the prerequisites according to Sentence 2 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 5 shall be replaced by their own assurance that the prerequisites pursuant to Sentence 2 are met. The legal guardians according to Sentence 2 and single parents according to Sentence 3 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 and the municipality.

(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) (Abolished.)

(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 virus SARS-CoV-2,
6. Broadcasting and the press,
7. Employees of operators or companies providing local public transport and rail passenger services 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 facility 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 Arts. 1 and 1a 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, and



3. To specify further conditions and modalities for the resumption of operations regarding educational offerings, 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 3, and
2. To make further provisions for the institutions named in Art. 1 Paragraph 3 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, State Libraries and Archives

(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 the end of 14 June 2020; notwithstanding the above, digital formats are permitted. Practical events requiring special laboratory or work rooms at the universities (for example, practical laboratory courses, preparation courses) are only possible under special protective measures if they are absolutely necessary. State libraries, academic libraries at universities and archives may be opened.

(2) Canteens and cafeterias shall remain closed. The student unions may open canteens and cafeterias for the exclusive use of enrolled students, doctoral candidates and university employees, subject to the corresponding application of Art. 1 Paragraph 4 in conjunction with Art. 4 Paragraph 3. The hygiene concept shall be made available to the users.

(3) Without prejudice to Paragraph 1, all events, gatherings and other meetings of more than ten persons at a time shall be prohibited in buildings and on the premises of universities and academies until the end of 14 June 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, 6 and 7 shall apply accordingly.

(4) 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 3; this also applies to university events outside the grounds of the universities and academies.

(5) Universities and academies shall ensure that appropriate infection protection measures are taken in their buildings and on their premises. Art. 4 Paragraph 3 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.

(6) 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 3 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.

(7) 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.

(8) Paragraphs 1 to 7 apply accordingly to the "Board for Education of the Police Academy".

### Art. 3

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

(1) Until the end of 14 June 2020, staying in the public space shall only be permitted alone or in the company of members of the own as well as one other 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 public transportation, at train and bus platforms, in the waiting area of passenger ship berths as well as in airport buildings, 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 ten people are prohibited until the end of 14 June 2020, subject to the right of self-organisation of the State Parliament and the local authorities. This prohibition shall not apply if the participating persons are exclusively

1. Related in a direct line, such as parents, grandparents, children and grandchildren,
2. Siblings and their descendents, or
3. Members of the own household,

as well as for 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, including in-house and operational training and further training,
2. The maintenance of public safety and order,
3. The provision of services of general interest
4. The purpose of medical care, such as obtaining blood donations and health-related self-help in terms of Art. 20h of the Fifth Book of the Social Security Code ("SGB V"), if appropriate measures are taken to protect against infections within the meaning of Art. 4 Paragraph 3, or
5. 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 of law, the public prosecutor's offices as well as the notaries of the state. At meetings pursuant to Sentence 1 Numeral 5, the participants must maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 metres between themselves and with other persons in public space, wherever possible. 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) (Abolished.)

(6) Events with more than 500 participants, including those in companies, government agencies and institutions, are prohibited until the end of 31 August 2020; when calculating the number of participants, employees and other contributors are not taken into account.

Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numeral 5 as well as Sentences 3 and 4 shall apply accordingly. In accordance with Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to permit events in the sense of Sentence 1 with up to 100 participants, including rehearsals and preparatory work with up to 500 participants, by means of a statutory order beyond the aforementioned paragraphs as well as Arts. 1 to 2 and Art. 4 Paragraph 6 and the statutory orders issued on the basis thereof, and to specify special conditions and requirements for this purpose, in particular hygiene requirements and maximum numbers of participants, in order to protect against any infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

(7) The relevant authorities may, on important grounds and subject to conditions aimed at protecting against infection, grant exemptions from the prohibition specified in Paragraphs 1, 2 and 6 Sentence 1. 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 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to enact by statutory order, without prejudice to Arts. 5 and 6, regulations for fighting the virus SARS-CoV-2 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.

#### Art. 4

#### Restriction in the Operation of Facilities

(1) The operation of the following facilities shall be prohibited for public access until the end of 14 June 2020:

1. Cultural institutions of any kind, especially theatres, playhouses, open air theatres,
2. Cinemas,
3. Swimming pools and indoor pools, thermal and fun pools, saunas,
4. All public and private sports facilities and sports venues, in particular fitness studios as well as dance schools, and similar facilities,
5. 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,
6. Clubs and discotheques,
7. Fairs, non-cultural exhibitions, special markets and similar facilities,
8. Operation of coaches in tourist transportation.

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

1. Cultural institutions of any kind and cinemas, if and to the extent that their operation is permitted by a statutory order pursuant to Paragraph 4,

2. Museums, open-air museums, exhibition halls and memorials,
3. Drive-in cinemas,
4. Swimming and indoor pools as well as thermal baths and water parks, if and to the extent that their operation is permitted by statutory order pursuant to Paragraph 8,
5. All public and private sports grounds and sports facilities, in particular fitness studios, as well as dance schools and similar facilities, if and to the extent that operation is permitted by statutory order pursuant to Paragraph 8,
6. Ports and airfields, as well as trade fairs, non-cultural exhibitions, special markets, and
7. Similar establishments, if and in so far as their operation is authorised by a statutory order pursuant to Paragraph 4.

(3) Visitors and customers of establishments and businesses open to the public shall, if no suitable separating devices are available, keep a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from other persons wherever possible and wear a mouth-nose cover at the places listed in Art. 3 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3. Exempt from the obligation to keep distance are members of one's own and one other household; outside the public space the obligation to keep distance shall not apply to permitted events and gatherings in accordance with Art. 3 Paragraph 2. 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 shall be taken to ensure that a distance is maintained in accordance with Sentences 1 and 2. The distance obligation 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 Book of the Social Security Code and the Eleventh Book of the Social Security Code ("SGB XI") and the provision of assistance services within the meaning of the Ninth Book of the Social Security Code ("SGB IX"), including the facilitation of blood donations.

(4) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to permit the operation of facilities by statutory order, in agreement with the competent ministry, unless more detailed provisions are laid down in the following paragraphs or in other provisions of this Ordinance, and to stipulate conditions and requirements for this purpose, in particular hygiene requirements that go beyond or deviate from Paragraph 3.

(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, craftsmen, places of entertainment, businesses in the fields of tattooing and piercing, massage, cosmetics, nail care and chiropody, tanning salons, establishments providing accommodation, camping and mobile home parks, theme parks as well as the hospitality industry that go beyond or deviate from Paragraph 3.

(6) For educational offers of any kind, including the holding of examinations, even if these are provided outside educational institutions, Paragraph 3 Sentences 1 and 2 apply mutatis mutandis. Notwithstanding Paragraph 3, Sentences 3 and 4, the principles of protection against infection pursuant to Art. 1 Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 and Art. 1 Paragraph 4 shall apply. Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the ministry responsible for the subject matter of the educational offering is authorised to specify by statutory order the conditions and modalities for its provision, such as permissible course offerings, forms of instruction and group sizes, as well as hygiene requirements that go beyond or deviate from Sentences 1 and 2; this may also be done by way of an internal administrative order. Sentences 1 to 3 shall not apply to music schools, art schools and youth art schools, in-house and in-service training and further training as well as the offerings regulated in Arts. 1 to 2 or on the basis thereof by statutory 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 stipulate by joint statutory order the conditions and modalities for the operation of music schools, art 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.

(8) The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs are authorised pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG to stipulate by joint statutory order for all public and private sports grounds and sports facilities including swimming pools, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, thermal and fun pools, as well as dance schools and similar



facilities conditions and requirements for the resumption of operations, maximum group sizes, permissible training formats as well as hygiene requirements that go beyond or deviate from Paragraph 3. In addition, they may, by joint statutory order further permit the operation of professional sport and make provisions in accordance with Sentence 1 as well as for the seclusion of professional athletes and their trainers, coaches and other persons involved.

(9) The Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Transport are authorised, pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, to stipulate by means of a joint statutory order hygiene requirements for public passenger transport and tourist transport that go beyond or deviate from Paragraph 3, also in conjunction with Art. 3 Paragraph 1 Sentence 3.

#### Art. 4a

##### Institutions Pursuant to Art. 111a SGB V

(1) In all institutions pursuant to Art. 111a SGB V, the implementation of mother-child and father-child measures shall be prohibited.

(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.

(4) Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised, until the expiry of this Ordinance, to stipulate by statutory order, in derogation from Paragraphs 1 to 3, conditions or requirements for the operation of facilities pursuant to Art. 111a SGB V in accordance with more detailed provisions, in particular on the protection against infection.

#### Art. 5

##### Initial Admission Facilities

(1) Until the end of 14 June 2020, 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

##### Statutory Authorisation for Measures for the Protection of Particularly Vulnerable Persons

Pursuant to Art. 32 Sentence 2 IfSG, the Ministry of Social Affairs is authorised to stipulate, by statutory order, for

1. Facilities pursuant to Art. 23 Paragraph 3 Sentence 1 Numerals 1 and 3 to 5 IfSG,
2. 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,
3. 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 ("WTPG"),
4. Care and support services prior to and in line with care, in particular
  - a) Services according to Art. 45c Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 1 of the SGB XI in conjunction with Art. 6 Paragraph 1 of the Support Services Ordinance ("UstA-VO"), such as
    - aa) Support groups (for people with predominantly cognitive impairments, such as people in need of care suffering from dementia), and

- bb) Services for the support in everyday life such as leisure time trips for disabled people and people in need of care,
- b) Voluntary work initiatives according to Art. 45c Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 Numeral 2 SGB XI in conjunction with Art. 7 UstA-VO, and
- c) Self-help services according to Art. 45d SGB XI in conjunction with Art. 8 UstA-VO

more detailed rules for the implementation of protection against infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus regarding employees, residents, visitors and other third parties. The statutory order may stipulate in particular, that

1. These facilities and offers may not be entered, left or otherwise utilised, or only under certain conditions or to a limited extent in terms of space, time and personnel,
2. Certain hygiene protection concepts must be drawn up and information requirements be fulfilled,
3. Certain hygiene requirements must be complied with, in particular a minimum distance or the wearing of a mouth-nose cover,
4. The management of the facility may collect and store the names and addresses of visitors for a period of up to four weeks for the purpose of tracing the occurrence of infections, and
5. In the event of non-compliance with the requirements or any other occurrence of infection-relevant circumstances, a visit to the facility or offer may be terminated immediately by the management.

#### Art. 7 Prohibitions to Enter

In the institutions named in Art. 1 Paragraph 1, Art. 1a 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

(1) A regulatory offence in the sense of Art. 73 Paragraph 1a Numeral 24 of the IfSG is committed by anyone who deliberately or negligently

1. Stays in a public space contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1, Sentence 1,
2. Does not wear a mouth-nose cover contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 1, Sentence 3 or Art. 4 Paragraph 3, Sentence 1,
3. Takes part in an event or other gathering of more than ten persons in each case, contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 2,
4. Does not comply with requirements for the protection against infections contrary to Art. 3 Paragraph 7,
5. Operates a facility contrary to Art. 4 Paragraph 1,
6. Does not ensure, contrary to Art. 4 Paragraph 3 Sentence 4, that a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between persons,
7. Leaves, contrary to Art. 5 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, an accommodation and care area assigned to him, or
8. Enters, contrary to Art. 7, one of the facilities mentioned therein.

(2) Statutory orders under Art. 1d, Art. 3 Paragraph 4 Sentence 2 and Paragraph 6 Sentence 3, Art. 3a, Art. 4 Paragraphs 4 to 9, Art. 4a Paragraph 4, Art. 5 Paragraph 2 and Art. 6 may provide for the imposition of fines in the event of infringements of the provisions contained therein.

Art. 10  
Effective Date

(1) Art. 4 Paragraphs 5 and 8 of this Ordinance shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

(2) In all other respects, this Ordinance shall enter in force on 11 May 2020. At the same time, the Corona Ordinance of 17 March 2020, which was last amended by Article 2 of the 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>), shall cease to be in force.

Art. 11  
Date of Expiry

This Ordinance shall expire on 15 June 2020, with the exception of Art. 3 Paragraph 6 Sentences 1 and 2, which shall expire on 31 August 2020. Unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance, the measures shall apply until the expiry of the Ordinance.

Stuttgart, 9 May 2020

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

Kretschmann

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