

Sixth Corona Control Ordinance Rhineland-Palatinate

(6. CoBeLVO)

Dated 08 May 2020

On the basis of § 32 Clause 1 in conjunction with § 28 Para. 1 Clauses 1 and 2 of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2000 (BGBl. I p. 1045), last amended by Article 3 of the Act of 27 March 2020 (BGBl. I p. 587), in conjunction with § 1 No. 1 of the State Ordinance on the Implementation of the Protection against Infection Act of 10 March 2010 (GVBl. p. 55), last amended by § 7 of the Act of 15 October 2012 (GVBl. p. 341), BS 2126-10, the following is decreed:

Part 1

Closure of facilities, implementation of events, assembly of persons and presence in public spaces

§ 1

(1) The following are closed:

1. clubs, discos, shisha bars and similar establishments,
2. theatres, opera houses, concert halls and similar establishments,
3. trade fairs, cinemas, amusement parks and offers of leisure activities (indoor and outdoor), special markets, amusement arcades, casinos, internet cafés and similar establishments with the exception of drive-in cinemas,
4. places of prostitution, brothels and similar establishments,
5. sports operations on and in all public and private sports facilities which are not located outdoors in addition to swimming and fun pools, fitness studios, saunas, thermal baths, wellness facilities, bathing lakes and similar facilities,

(2) Opening of the following facilities is permitted subject to compliance with the hygiene and safety measures stated in Clause 2:

1. retail establishments,
2. stalls at weekly markets,

3. pharmacies, medical supply stores,
4. filling stations, motor vehicle and lorry sales including the relevant spare parts trade, bicycle trade, car wash facilities,
5. banks and savings banks, post offices,
6. dry cleaners, laundrettes,
7. bookshops, bookstores, newspaper and magazine sales, betting shops, libraries and archives,
8. building, gardening and pet supplies stores,
9. the wholesale trade,
10. museums, exhibitions, galleries and other establishments,
11. memorials,
12. historical buildings and cultural monuments.

Opening of the facilities stated in Clause 1 is only permitted if

1. the operator complies with the necessary hygiene measures (e.g. provision of disinfectant, separation systems for cashier staff),
2. the operator avoids accumulations of persons in front of or in the establishment by controlling access (e.g. by admission controls) and ensures that for any establishment
 - a) with a sales or visitor area of up to 800 sqm, a maximum of one person per 10 sqm sales or visitor area is present,
 - b) with a total sales or visitor area of 801 sqm or above, not more than one person per 10 sqm of sales or visitor area in total on an area of 800 sqm and not more than one person per 20 sqm of sales or visitor area in the area exceeding 800 sqm is present,
3. the operator takes suitable measures to ensure that the minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons can be maintained and
4. the establishment employees as well as customers and visitors wear a full-face mask.

The hygiene and safety measures pursuant to Clause 2 Nos. 3 and 4 shall also apply to waiting situations for entering the facilities, even if this occurs outside the respective facility. Notwithstanding Clause 2 No. 4, the obligation to wear a full-face mask shall not apply to the following persons:

1. children up to the age of six,

2. persons who cannot or cannot reasonably be expected to wear a full-face mask because of a disability or for health reasons; this must be verified by a medical certificate,
3. employees of the facilities if other suitable protective measures are taken, in particular separating systems, or if no customers or visitors are present in the sales or visitor areas.

In addition to Clause 2, betting offices may only be entered for a short period of time to place bets; the operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that no further stay is possible.

(3) Service providers and craftsmen are permitted to pursue their activities provided that the necessary protective measures are complied with; the minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons must be observed if the nature of the service allows it. If the minimum spacing between persons cannot be complied with in individual cases because of the nature of the service, in particular in the case of services in the field of personal hygiene or the delivery, handing over or transfer of goods, Paragraph 2 Clause 2 No. 4 and Clauses 3 and 4 shall apply accordingly if the nature of the service permits. Personal care services, especially in hairdressing salons, foot care facilities, nail studios, beauty salons, massage parlours, tattoo studios, piercing studios and similar facilities, may only be provided after prior appointment.

(4) All health care facilities remain open under observance of the necessary hygienic requirements. Patients have to wear a full-face mask in healthcare facilities when waiting together with other persons; Paragraph 2 Clauses 3 and 4 apply accordingly.

(5) Zoological gardens, zoos, botanical gardens and similar outdoor facilities with an extensive park-like character are open to the public provided that the necessary hygiene requirements are met and strict access control is in place, for example by advance sale of a limited number of tickets. § 5 Paras. 1 to 3 remain unaffected.

(6) Training in popular and recreational sport and in competitive sport not covered by Paragraph 7 is permitted, provided that the training takes place outdoors in compliance with the contact ban and the minimum spacing in accordance with § 5 Para. 1, and that risk groups are not exposed to any specific danger. For this purpose the use of outdoor facilities and equipment pursuant to Paragraph 1 Clause 1 No. 5, with the exception of swimming pools and fun pools, is permitted provided that the required hygiene measures are observed and the owner of the facility or installation expressly agrees to opening. Paragraph 7 Clause 3 Nos. 1 to 3 shall apply accordingly.

(7) The operation of public and private sports facilities and sports facilities within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Clause 1 No. 5 for training purposes in top-level and professional sport is permitted. Top-level and professional sport within the meaning of sentence 1 applies to:

1. Olympic and Paralympic national squad athletes (Olympic squad, perspective squad, junior squad 1) who train at federal bases, recognised state training centres and state bases
2. Professional teams in the 1st and 2nd national leagues of all sports except the 1st and 2nd men's football divisions,
3. economically independent, club- or association-independent professional sportsmen and women without federal squad status

In order to reduce the transmission risk of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus when carrying out the training sessions it is imperative to note that

1. training sessions may only take place without spectators;
2. during the entire training period a spacing of more than 1.5 metres must be maintained between all persons present, in particular between players, sportsmen and sportswomen and their coaches; training in match and competition situations where direct contact is necessary or possible is prohibited;
3. particularly strict hygiene requirements are observed and complied with, especially with regard to the disinfection of used sports and training equipment;
4. use of wet rooms, changing cubicles and social and common rooms is only carried out individually;
5. contacts outside training hours are kept to a minimum; a minimum spacing of at least 1.5 metres must be maintained; if premises do not allow this minimum spacing to be maintained they must be entered and exited at staggered intervals.

(8) Teams in the 1st and 2nd men's football divisions are permitted to carry out training, competition and matches notwithstanding the other provisions of this Ordinance. This only applies if the organisational, medical and hygienic requirements of the concept (version 2 dated 1 May 2020) for training and match operations drawn up by the DFL Deutsche Fußballliga GmbH "Sports Medicine/ Special Match Operations in Professional Football" Task Force, which is published on its website, are implemented.

(1) The operation of hotels and accommodation facilities and the provision of any accommodation for tourist purposes is prohibited. Clause 1 shall also apply to the operation of campsites. The use of caravans, mobile homes and similar accommodation permanently parked on campsites with their own sanitary facilities exclusively by the authorised users shall be permitted notwithstanding Clause 1. The use of motorhome parking sites is permitted. Hotels, lodging facilities and accommodation of any kind which receive business travellers, travellers on official business and, in cases of hardship, guests for private non-touristic purposes are excepted from Clause 1. The necessary hygienic requirements must be observed.

(2) Opening of the following facilities is permitted subject to compliance with the hygiene and safety measures stated in Clause 2:

1. restaurants, eateries, refectories, cafés and similar establishments (both indoor and outdoor catering),
2. ice cream parlours, ice cream cafés and similar establishments (both indoor and outdoor catering),
3. Vinotheques, tasting rooms and similar establishments.

Opening of the establishments referred to in Clause 1 shall only be permitted if the following hygiene and safety measures are observed and complied with:

1. The necessary hygiene measures, in particular the provision of disinfectant and regular disinfection of chairs and tables, must be observed.
2. There is an obligation to reserve or register with the contact details (surname, first name, address, telephone number) of all guests. The contact data must be kept by the establishment operator for a period of one month starting on the day of the guest's visit to the establishment; after the retention period expires, the data must be immediately and irreversibly deleted. The responsible public health department may, insofar as this is necessary to fulfil its duties under the provisions of the Infection Protection Act (IfSG) and this Ordinance, demand information about the contact details of the guests; the data must be provided immediately by the restaurateur. Processing of the data for other purposes is not permitted. Data transmitted to the responsible health authority must be irreversibly deleted by the latter immediately as soon as the data is no longer required for fulfilment of the task. When accepting the reservation, the guest making the reservation must be informed of the procedure in accordance with Clauses 2 to 6.

3. Accumulation of people in front of or inside the establishment must be avoided by controlling access (e.g. through admission controls). In outdoor catering, this shall be ensured by appropriate labelling or marking. Registration or availment of the reservation must be carried out at a central point. A free choice of seating is not permitted.
4. In both indoor and outdoor areas a minimum distance of at least 1.5 metres between the chairs at one table and the chairs at the next table must always be guaranteed. Bars and counter area are closed to guests.
5. Serving of food and drinks is exclusively at tables.
6. No more than those persons who are not covered by the contact ban in § 5 Para. 1 Clause 1 may sit at the same table. Tables may not be shared. No more than six people older than 12 years may sit at an outdoor beer table.
7. Catering establishment staff must wear a full-face mask when in contact with customers. Guests of the establishment must wear a full-face mask; this may only be removed directly at the table. § 1 Para. 2 Clauses 3 and 4 apply accordingly.
8. The number of tables approved under catering law for catering in outdoor restaurants may be utilised making use of additional space. It is the responsibility of the establishment operator to obtain any declarations of consent or other authorisations from owners of neighbouring properties.
9. Used crockery (cutlery, glasses, plates, etc.) must be cleaned in a dishwasher at a temperature of at least 60 degrees.
10. Opening hours are limited to 6:00 am to 22:00 pm.

Clause 2 nos. 1, 3, 4, 7 and 9 shall apply accordingly to canteens and refectories operated by student unions. Only the supplies to the establishment concerned are permitted.

(3) Collection, supply and delivery services in addition to street sales by establishments pursuant to Paragraph 2 Clause 1 shall be permitted subject to the necessary hygiene and safety measures, in particular the observance of a minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons. § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 4 and Clauses 3 and 4 shall apply accordingly.

4. Day-trip vessel services, including catering on board, shall be permitted. Paragraph 2 Clause 2 shall apply accordingly.

(1) The following are prohibited

1. meetings of religious and faith communities, especially in churches, mosques and synagogues; silent meditation in places of worship or prayer rooms is permitted subject to minimum spacing and controlled access,
2. meetings in clubs and other sports and leisure facilities, in addition to
3. coach tours.

(2) Notwithstanding Paragraph 1 No. 1, religious services of religious or denominational communities, especially in churches, mosques, synagogues and other prayer rooms, are permitted subject to the following hygiene and safety measures:

1. The permitted number of worshippers is maximum one person per 10 sqm floor space. The religious and denominational communities take precautions to ensure that chains of infection can be traced quickly and completely for a period of 21 days. The religious and denominational communities are obliged to cooperate with the responsible public health department regarding contact tracing in case of infections.
2. The minimum spacing between persons not living together in the same household is at least 1.5 metres. No items may be accepted and passed on.
3. Entry and exit to and from places of worship or prayer rooms must be regulated (e.g. by means of entrance controls) in order to avoid gatherings of people in front of or in the places of worship or prayer rooms.
4. The wearing of full-face masks is to be planned for religious service participants. Excluded are clergymen and women as well as lecturers, prayer leaders, cantors, choristers and pre-singers, subject to additional safety measures such as keeping a greater spacing between people, the use of enclosures or the use of transparent partitions.
5. Performances of choirs or orchestras are prohibited. Congregational singing should be avoided.
6. Religious services in closed rooms should not exceed 60 minutes.
7. Outdoor religious services are permitted subject to the hygiene and safety measures set out in Numbers 1 to 5.

The religious or denominational communities or their umbrella organisations shall draw up infection protection concepts in which details of the hygiene and safety measures,

in particular ensuring contact tracing, will be regulated and shall submit them to the responsible health authority on request.

(3) Research activities and teaching in small groups at colleges, universities and publicly funded non-university research institutions shall be permitted. The minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons must be observed for courses in small groups.

(4) Programmes offered in adult education centres and music schools are permissible with the exception of singing lessons, provided that they meet requirements at least comparable to the "Hygiene Plan Corona for Schools in Rhineland-Palatinate" of 21 April 2020, published on the website of the Ministry of Education in its currently valid version, in particular a minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons. This also applies to programmes offered in public and private educational institutions outside general and vocational schools as well as to appropriate training programmes offered by individuals and to measures taken by service providers who implement benefits for integration into work according to the Book 2 of the Social Code, or measures of active employment promotion according to the Book 3 of the Social Code in addition to labour market policy projects supported by state funds or funds of the European Social Fund.

(5) Paragraph 4 Clause 1 shall also apply to training courses offered by driving schools. The requirement of a minimum spacing of 1.5 metres between persons does not apply to practical instruction at driving schools; only the learner driver and the driving instructor and an additional examiner during the driving test or, within the framework of driving instructor training, a candidate driving instructor, may remain in the vehicle. During practical driving lessons and the driving test itself all persons in the same vehicle must wear a full-face mask. § 1 Para. 2 Clause 4 shall apply accordingly. Clauses 1 to 4 also apply to flight schools.

§ 4

The implementation of events of any kind is prohibited.

§ 5

(1) Presence in public spaces is only permitted

1. alone,
2. amongst members of one's own household, or

3. alone or amongst members of one's own household with one or more persons from one other household

. Wherever possible, a minimum spacing of 1.5 metres is to be maintained between persons other than those mentioned in Clause 1 in public. Parents not living in the common household are allowed to continue exercising their right of access Meetings in the open air may be permitted by the responsible authority in accordance with the Assembly Act subject to conditions, provided that this is justifiable in individual cases from the point of view of infection protection law.

(2) Any other assembly of persons (gatherings) over and above Paragraph 1 Clause 1 is prohibited, subject to the right of self-organization of the State Parliament and the regional authorities. This excludes gatherings intended for the maintenance of public safety and order, the administration of justice (including notary offices and law firms) or the provision of services of general interest.

Gatherings for business, professional or official occasions in which persons must work together directly, including the necessary management of agricultural and forestry land, and for reasons of inspection or supervision are permitted subject to the necessary hygiene requirements. The same applies to gatherings, in the case of bodies and institutions which perform public law tasks, and to gatherings where people are required to meet at least for a short period of time according to regulations (e.g. in local public transport, occasional journeys between home and work or in carpools) as well as voluntary work to provide for the population.

A full-face mask must be worn when using local and long-distance public transport and the facilities belonging to it; this also applies to waiting at stops or on platforms as well as to exempted school transport and other forms of public transport pursuant to the Exemption Ordinance of 30 August 1962 (BGBl. I p. 601) in the respective valid version as well as to taxi and rental car services. Tickets may only be purchased from the driver if there are separation systems in the vehicles. Notwithstanding Clause 1 the obligation to wear a full-face mask shall not apply to the following persons:

1. children up to the age of six,
2. persons who cannot or cannot reasonably be expected to wear a full-face mask because of a disability or for health reasons; this must be verified by a medical certificate,
3. employees in passenger operations provided that other suitable protective measures, in particular separation systems, are taken; when entering the

passenger compartment or leaving the separated area, the obligation to wear a full-face mask pursuant to Clause 1 shall apply

The carriage of school pupils in accordance with § 69 of the School Act (SchulG) may not be refused on the grounds that they are not wearing a full-face mask.

(5) Funerals within the immediate family circle are permitted.

(6) The implementation of blood donation appointments and the operation of blood donation services is still permitted. Special hygienic precautions adapted to the pandemic situation must be taken and it must be ensured that donors indicating infection are identified at the beginning and do not receive an appointment or leave the facility immediately.

(7) Paragraph 1 Clauses 1 to 3 apply to the use of playgrounds and similar facilities.

(8) In addition to the obligations to wear a full-face mask laid down in this Regulation, it is still strongly recommended that the advice issued by the Robert Koch Institute that wearing a full-face mask in public places can reduce the risk of infection is followed.

Part 2

Teaching and childcare services

§ 6

(1) All regular school events, in particular lessons and regular care services, are discontinued at all schools in Rhineland-Palatinate. In this respect, the schools fulfil their educational and child-raising mandate by offering educational activities which can be carried out at home. Compulsory schooling continues and is fulfilled by taking up the pedagogical services which can be carried out at home. School operation will be resumed from 4 May 2020 in accordance with the specifications of the ministry responsible for school and education affairs in agreement with the ministry responsible for health affairs following a staged process starting with the final classes and qualification-relevant grades and year groups and grade 4 in primary schools for confirmation of successful attendance at primary school in acc. w. § 46 of the Public Primary School Regulations. Further grades will follow at a later date. The staged procedure makes it easier to comply with spacing and hygiene regulations while significantly reducing the number of pupils in the school. Pupils who do not take part in face-to-face teaching even after school has started will continue to receive

educational services for work at home. Examinations, exam preparations and lessons for the final classes of this school year as well as examinations for school-leaving certificates for non-school leavers can take place from 27 April 2020 onwards. Deviations from this procedure are possible for independent schools; they require the approval of the school authority. When schools start operating, all schools must apply the "Hygiene Plan Corona for Schools in Rhineland-Palatinate" of 21 April 2020, published on the website of the Ministry of Education, in its currently valid version.

(2) Regular childcare services are not available at any childcare facilities.

§ 7

(1) In cases where home care is not or only partially possible, parents and other persons entitled to care can take advantage of emergency care in childcare facilities. Institutions pursuant to § 6 must provide childcare in the sense of emergency provision (emergency supervision) unless they have been closed by individual decree. Emergency care is mainly available for the following persons:

1. children in special schools and day-care centres offering curative education, insofar as their operation is indispensable for the care and support of children and young people with special needs,
2. children whose parents belong to occupational groups whose activities are necessary for the maintenance of public safety and order of the State and the provision of basic services to the population, regardless of whether one or both parents belong to these occupational groups; these groups include in particular members of the health and nursing professions, the police, emergency services, the judiciary (including notary offices and law firms) and prisons, the fire service, teachers, educators or employees of energy and water supply companies; other occupational groups may also be necessary for basic provision to the population, for example employees in the food industry, those working in agriculture, employees of banks and savings banks or of media companies;
3. the children of working single parents and other persons with custody rights who are dependent on care and cannot find any other care solution;
4. Children in families receiving socio-pedagogical family assistance according to § 31 of Book 8 of the Social Code or semi-stationary assistance for upbringing according to § 32 of Book 8 of the Social Code;

5. children for whom the General Social Service of the Youth Welfare Office deems it appropriate, even if the family does not receive individual benefits, in addition to
6. children for whom the institution's management concludes that care is necessary in the best interests of the child; their guardians should be encouraged to take advantage of emergency supervision.

Care must be taken to ensure that the objective of the Regulation is not compromised.

(2) As far as pupils in emergency care are in the schools, an educational service adapted to the situation will take place there. A supply of learning materials for home study must be organised for all other students. This can be achieved via digital or analogue support services.

(3) Teachers and educators working in these facilities who are at increased risk of infection by the COVID-19 virus due to an underlying medical condition should, after consulting their physicians and the Supervision and Services Directorate, no longer attend their workplace over this period. They may then carry out their official duties from home.

(4) Persons who are already infected or who live in the same household as infected persons shall not receive emergency supervision in accordance with Paragraph 1. The same shall apply to persons who entered the country pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 as long as there is an obligation to isolate; the exceptions in § 13 are not applicable.

(5) Furthermore with respect to day care facilities for children, persons with acute or chronic respiratory symptoms of not inconsiderable severity or frequency shall be kept out of the facility unless compensatory hygienic measures can be taken. Clause 1 also applies to persons who live in the same household as persons who have respiratory symptoms

Part 3

Hospitals and similar facilities

§ 8

(1) Facilities pursuant to § 23 Para. 3 Nos. 1 and 3 to 7 IfSG, with the exception of hospices, may not be entered for the purpose of visiting patients.

(2) The management at the respective facility decides on access to

1. specialist hospitals for psychiatry with the exception of specialist hospitals for gerontological psychiatry,
 2. psychosomatic specialist hospitals and
 3. child and adolescent psychiatric hospitals,
- including the associated day clinics in each case.

(3) Paragraph 1 does not apply to

1. parents visiting their underage child,
2. the spouse, domestic partner or fiancée, other close relatives or related parties,
3. counsellors who visit the institution in this capacity,
4. lawyers and notaries who visit the institution in this capacity
5. legal guardians, insofar as personal contact is required to fulfil the tasks assigned to them pursuant to § 1896 of the German Civil Code; authorised representatives shall be treated as legal guardians,
6. other persons to whom access must be granted on account of their official duties,
7. therapeutic or medically-essential visits.

(4) Paragraph 3 does not apply to persons who

1. are contact persons of categories I and II as defined by the Robert Koch Institute
2. are already infected with the SARSCoV-2 coronavirus
3. have recognizable respiratory tract infections, or
4. to persons who entered the country pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 as long as there is an obligation to isolate; the exceptions in § 13 are not applicable.

(5) The facilities must, in individual cases subject to conditions, allow exceptions to the prohibition of access pursuant to Paragraph 1 or to the restriction pursuant to Paragraph 4 if there is a specifically justified interest. A specific justified interest exists in particular for the accompaniment of seriously ill or dying persons or the accompaniment of births. The facilities must take the necessary hygienic protective measures and monitor compliance with them. Minors under 16 years of age and persons with recognizable respiratory tract infections are not allowed to enter a facility pursuant to Paragraph 1.

(6) Insofar as it is permissible to enter a facility mentioned in Paragraph 1 pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs 2, 3 and 5, appropriate measures must nevertheless be

taken to ensure that employees and other persons in the respective facilities are not endangered.

§ 9

(1) Hospitals incorporated in the state of Rhineland Palatinate Hospital Plan 2019-2025, the University Medical Facility of the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz and hospitals with supply contracts pursuant to § 109 of the 5th Social Code, who have intensive care beds with ventilation capability as of April 29 2020 and are registered and listed in the register of the German Interdisciplinary Association for Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine (DIVI Register), must keep their intensive care beds with ventilation capability to the extent necessary in each case, but at least 20% of their respective capacities, and the treatment capacities of normal care in isolation wards to the extent necessary in each case including the personnel necessary for care and treatment available at all times for the care and treatment of patients with COVID-19 illnesses.

(2) Should an increase in the reproductive rate of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus as determined by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography make this necessary, the hospitals referred to in paragraph 1 shall within 72 hours of such determination organise and maintain additional intensive care beds with respiratory facilities, including the staff necessary for care and treatment, for the care and treatment of patients with COVID-19 illnesses.

(3) The hospitals shall draw up individual organisational concepts which allow for dynamic adaptation of capacities to the occurrence of infections and shall notify the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography of these concepts.

(4) Coordination in the five supply areas according to the Hospital Plan of the State of Rhineland-Palatinate 2019 to 2025, continuous monitoring of the occurrence of infections (in particular the current development of infection rates and the reproduction rate of the information from the DIVI register) as well as a constant exchange of information with the cooperating hospitals of maximum and priority care in the five supply areas shall be carried out in close coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography, furthermore by the hospitals to which this was assigned as a special task by the decision of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography of 30 March 2020.

§ 10

For the purpose of providing centralised, state-wide information to the state government and coordinating treatment capacities, all institutions involved in the care of patients with COVID-19 illnesses shall continuously record the COVID-19 cases at least once a day, the occupied and available intensive care beds as well as the occupied and available ventilation places and report these data electronically to the "Zentrale Landesweite Behandlungskapazitaet (ZLB)" information system of the federal states of Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland and to the Rhineland-Palatinate COVID-19 register.

§ 11

(1) Management of facilities pursuant to Paragraph 2 which possess equipment suitable for the invasive or non-invasive ventilation of humans (ventilators) are obliged to report the following immediately to the health authority responsible for their facility:

1. the name and address of the institution,
2. the quantity of their ventilators,
3. the manufacturer and the type designation of their ventilators,
4. information on the functionality of their ventilators,
5. contact persons and contact details, so that the institution can be reached at all times, and
6. any changes to the information reported under items 1 to 5.

The institutions referred to in Paragraph 2 Nos. 4 and 5 shall be exempt from the obligation to report pursuant to the first clause above if they already provide this information to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography in another suitable form.

(2) Facilities in the sense of Paragraph 1 Clause 1 are in particular:

1. facilities for outpatient surgery,
2. inpatient and outpatient preventive or rehabilitation facilities,
3. dialysis facilities,
4. licensed hospitals pursuant to § 108 of Book 5 of the Social Code,

5. private hospitals under § 30(1), Para. 1 Clause 1 of the Gewerbeordnung (Trade, Commerce and Industry Regulation Act), unless they are also authorised hospitals under § 108 of Book 5 of the Social Code,
6. treatment or supply establishments which are comparable to any of the establishments referred to in Numbers 1 to 5 or to hospitals,
7. facilities for outpatient deliveries in accordance with § 24 f of Book 5 of the Social Code,
8. medical and dental practices,
9. practices of other human healthcare professions,
10. veterinary clinics and similar establishments,
11. medical supply stores and
12. health and nursing care insurance.

(3) The health authorities are obliged to forward notifications pursuant to Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 No. 6 without delay to the Ministry for Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography.

Part 4

Quarantine measures for incoming and outgoing travellers

§ 12

(1) Persons who enter Rhineland-Palatinate by land, sea or air from a country outside the Federal Republic of Germany are obliged to go directly to their own home or other suitable accommodation immediately after entry and to isolate themselves there continuously for a period of 14 days after entry. Clause 1 also applies to persons who have first entered the country in another federal state. The persons mentioned in Clauses 1 and 2 are not permitted to receive visits from persons who do not belong to their household during the period stated in Clause 1.

(2) Persons who have entered in accordance with Paragraph 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 are obliged to contact their responsible authority immediately after entry and to inform it of the existence of the obligations under Paragraph 1. Furthermore, they are obliged to inform the responsible authority immediately if symptoms of the disease appear.

(3) During the period of isolation the persons referred to in Paragraph 1 Clauses 1 and 2 shall be subject to observation by the responsible authority.

(4) Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply to persons who are newly admitted to a reception centre for asylum seekers in the country or who are readmitted after a prolonged absence. Under Section 47 of the Asylum Act, persons obliged to reside in such a reception centre are obliged to inform the institution of the reception centre immediately if symptoms of illness occur and to move to assigned, suitable accommodation. The host facility shall immediately inform the competent authority of this matter.

§ 13

(1) Clauses 1 and 2 of § 12 Para. 1 do not cover persons who,

1. transport persons, goods and merchandise across borders by road, rail, sea or air for professional reasons,
2. whose activities for maintaining
 - a) functioning of the health care system,
 - b) public safety and order,
 - c) cultivation of diplomatic and consular relations,
 - d) proper functioning of the administration of justice (including notary offices and law firms),
 - e) functioning of popular representation, government and administration at federal, state and local level,
 - f) proper functioning of the European Union institutions and international organisations

is absolutely necessary; the absolute necessity must be checked and certified by the employer,

3. who have spent time outside the Federal Republic of Germany in their capacity as employees of air, ship, rail or bus transport companies or as crew of aircraft, ships, trains and buses,
4. who enter the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany on a daily basis or for up to five days as absolutely necessary and not postponable for professional or medical reasons, or
5. who have stayed outside the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany for less than 72 hours or who have another valid reason for travelling; this includes in particular social aspects such as shared custody, visiting a partner who does not

live in their own household, urgent medical treatment, assistance or care of persons in need of protection, as well as reasons related to training or studies. Moreover, the responsible authority may, in justified individual cases, grant further exemptions on request.

(2) § 12 does not apply to persons who enter the Federal territory for the purpose of taking up work for at least three weeks, if group-related company hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the working group which are comparable to segregation pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 are taken at the place of their accommodation and their work during the first 14 days after their entry, and leaving the accommodation is only permitted in order to carry out their work. The employer shall report commencement of work to the responsible authority before it begins and shall document the measures taken in accordance with Clause The responsible authority shall verify compliance with the requirements pursuant to Clause 1.

(3) § 12 does not apply to members of the armed forces or police officers returning from deployment or from similar obligations abroad. § 12 does also not apply to members of foreign armed forces if they are stationed within the area of application of this Ordinance.

(4) Furthermore, § 12 does not apply to persons who enter the area of application of this Ordinance only for transit; these persons must leave the area of application of this Ordinance directly. Necessary transit journeys through the area covered by this Ordinance are hereby permitted.

(5) Paragraphs 1 to 4 apply only insofar as the persons named therein do not exhibit any symptoms that indicate an infection of the SARS-Cov-2 coronavirus within the meaning of the current criteria issued by the Robert Koch Institute.

Part 5

General rulings

§ 14

General rulings issued by local authorities and urban municipalities of city administrators as district regulatory authorities which were issued after 13 March 2020 for combating the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pursuant to the Infection Protection Act are replaced by this Ordinance and are to be rescinded. After the entry into force of

this Ordinance, the general rulings issued by local authorities and urban municipalities of city administrators as district regulatory authorities are to be issued in agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography.

Part 6

Fine regulations, entry into force, expiry

§ 15

An administrative offence within the meaning of § 73 Para. 1 a No. 24 of the IfSG [PaIA] is committed by anyone who deliberately or negligently

1. operates one of the aforementioned facilities in contravention of § 1 Para. 1 Clause 1, Nos 1 to 5,
2. refrains from providing the necessary hygiene requirements in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 1,
3. does not avoid the accumulation of persons in front of or in the facilities by controlling access or ensures that the number of persons permitted in the sales or visitor areas is not exceeded in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 2,
4. does not ensure that the required minimum spacing between persons can be maintained in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 3,
5. does not as the operator of the facility ensure that facility employees wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1, Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 4,
6. does not as a customer or visitor to the facility wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 4,
7. does not ensure that the required minimum spacing between persons can be maintained in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 3,
8. does not as the operator of the facility ensure that the facility employees wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 3,
9. does not as a customer or visitor to the facility wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 3,
10. does not ensure that the entry is only brief for the purpose of placing a bet in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 5,
11. fails to comply with the necessary protective measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 1 sub-clause 1,

12. does not ensure that the required minimum spacing between persons can be maintained in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 1 sub-clause 2,
13. does not as a service provider ensure that employees wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 2,
14. does not as a customer wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 2,
15. provides a service in the field of personal hygiene without prior appointment in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 3 ,
16. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 1 Para. 4 Clause 1,
17. does not as a patient wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 1 Para. 4 Clause 2,
18. fails to comply with the necessary hygiene requirements or does not carry out access control in contravention of § 1 Para. 5 Clause 1,
19. fails to observe the contact ban or the minimum spacing in contravention of § 1 Para. 6 Clause 1,
20. exposes risk groups to a significant risk in contravention of § 1 Para. 6 Clause 1,
21. uses facilities in contravention of § 1 Para. 6 Clause 2 without observing the required hygiene measures or without the consent of the institution,
22. fails to comply with the necessary measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 6 Clause 3,
23. does not exclude spectators from training sessions in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 1,
24. does not observe the minimum spacing or carries out training with direct contact, in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 2,
25. does not comply with the necessary hygiene requirements in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 3,
26. uses wet rooms, changing cubicles and social and common rooms together with at least one other person in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 4
27. does not comply with the necessary contact-reducing measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 5,
28. fails to observe the organisational, medical and hygienic requirements of the concept for training and match operations drawn up by the DFL Deutsche

- Fußballliga GmbH "Sports Medicine/ Special Match Operations in Professional Football" Task Force in contravention of § 1 Para. 8,
29. provides overnight accommodation for tourism purposes in breach of § 2 Para. 1 Clauses 1 and 2,
 30. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 2 Para. 1 Clause 6,
 31. refrains from providing the necessary hygiene requirements in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 1,
 32. does not make a reservation as operator of the establishment or as a guest, in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 2 Clause 1,
 33. as operator of the establishment fails to collect, store, transmit or delete contact data in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 No. 2 Clauses 2 and 3
 34. does not avoid accumulations of persons in front of or in the establishments by controlling access in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 3,
 35. does not ensure that the minimum spacing can be maintained in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 1,
 36. does not close the bar and counter area for the presence of guests in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 4 Clause 2,
 37. does not ensure that service is provided exclusively at tables in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 5,
 38. does not comply with the contact ban in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 6 Clause 1,
 39. shares tables in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 6 Clause 2,
 40. fails to comply with the permissible number of persons in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 6 Clause 3,
 41. does not as the operator of the facility ensure that facility employees wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 7 Clause 1,
 42. does not as a guest wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 7 Clause 2,
 43. does not as the operator of the facility ensure that facility employees wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 7 Clause 3,
 44. does not as a guest wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 7 Clause 3,

45. does not clean used dishes by means of a dishwasher at a temperature of at least 60 degrees Celsius in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 9,
46. does not comply with the permissible opening hours in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 2 No. 10,
47. fails to comply with the necessary measures in contravention of § 2 Para. 2 Clause 3,
48. fails to comply with the restriction to the care of persons belonging to the establishment in contravention of § 2 Para 2 Clause 4,
49. fails to comply with the required hygiene and safety measures in contravention of § 2 Para. 3,
50. fails to take the necessary measures in contravention of § 2 Para. 4 Clause 2,
51. takes part in meetings in contravention of § 3 Para 1 Nos. 1 to 3,
52. does not comply with the necessary hygiene and safety measures in contravention of § 3 Para. 2 Clause 1 Nos. 1 to 5 and No. 7,
53. fails to observe the minimum spacing in contravention of § 3 Para. 3 Clause 2,
54. does not comply with the requirements comparable with the "Hygiene Plan Corona for Schools in Rhineland-Palatinate" in contravention of § 2 Para. 4 Clauses 1 or 2 or Para. 5 Clause 1,
55. is present in a vehicle in contravention of § 3 Para. 5 Clause 2 sub-clause 2,
56. does not wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 3 Para. 5 Clause 3,
57. stages an event in contravention of § 4,
58. stays in a public space with persons other than those named in § 5 Para. 1 Clause 1 and Para. 2 Clause 1,
59. does not maintain the required minimum spacing in contravention of § 5 Para. 1 Clause 2,
60. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 5 Para. 3 Clauses 1 and 2,
61. does not wear a full-face mask in contravention of § 5 Para. 4 Clause 1; this does not apply to pupils who are transported in accordance with § 69 SchulG,
62. enables the sale of tickets without a separation system in contravention of § 5 Para. 4 Clause 2,
63. fails to take the special hygienic precautions in contravention of § 5 Para. 6 Clause 2,

64. arranges for the use of emergency supervision by infected persons or persons returning from a journey in contravention of § 7 Para. 4,
65. arranges for the use of a day-care facility for children by persons with acute or chronic respiratory symptoms of not inconsiderable severity or frequency or by persons who live in the same household as persons who have acute respiratory symptoms in contravention of § 7 Para 5,
66. enters the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 8 Para. 1,
67. enters the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 8 Para. 4 in conjunction with Para. 1,
68. fails to take the necessary hygienic protective measures or does not check compliance with them in contravention of § 8 Para. 5 Clause 3,
69. enters the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 8 Para. 5 Clause 4 in conjunction with Para. 1,
70. fails to take the appropriate measures in contravention of § 8 Para. 6,
71. does not provide the required intensive care beds with ventilation facilities and the treatment capacities of normal care in isolation wards, including the personnel required for care and treatment, in contravention of § 9 Para. 1,
72. does not organise and maintain the other intensive care treatment beds with ventilation facilities, including the personnel necessary for care and treatment, in contravention of § 9 Para. 2,
73. fails to make the required notification in contravention of § 10,
74. omits a report in contravention of § 11 Para. 1,
75. does not travel directly to their own home or other suitable accommodation in contravention of § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2,
76. does not isolate themselves in contravention of § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2,
77. receive visits from persons who do not belong to their own household in contravention of § 12 Para. 1 Clause 3,
78. fails to contact or inform the responsible authority or fails to do so promptly in contravention of § 12 Para. 2 Clauses 1 and 2,
79. does not isolate themselves in contravention of § 12 Para. 4 Clause 1, receives visits from persons who do not belong to their own household or does not contact or inform the competent authority at all or in good time,

80. does not immediately inform the provider of the reception facility about the occurrence of symptoms of illness or does not go to the assigned accommodation in contravention of § 12 Para 4 Clause 2,
81. issues an incorrect certificate in contravention of § 13 Para. 1 Clause 1 No. 2 sub-clause 2,
82. fails to notify the responsible authority of commencement of work in contravention of § 13 Para. 2 Clause 2 or
83. does not leave the area of application of this Ordinance directly, in contravention of § 13 Para. 4 Clause 1 sub-clause 2.

§ 74 of the PaIA remains unaffected.

§ 16

(1) This Ordinance shall enter into force on 13 May 2020 and shall expire at the end of 24 May 2020.

(2) The third Corona Control Ordinance Rhineland Palatinate of 30 April 2020 (GVBl. p. 147), amended by the Ordinance of 07 May 2020, shall expire at the end of 12 May 2020.

Mainz, 08 May 2020

The Minister
for Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography