

Quarantine rules

The state government of Rhineland-Palatinate has decided on a quarantine obligation for all those entering the country from risk areas at home and abroad. According to this decision, persons entering Rhineland-Palatinate from a risk region in Germany are obliged to undergo a 14-day quarantine immediately after entry. The quarantine obligation does not apply to persons in transit. There are further exceptions (see below). In addition, it can be waived if people from a risk area can present a medical certificate that confirms after a corona test that there are no indications of infection. The test must have been taken no more than 48 hours before entry.

Minister President Malu Dreyer: "It is important to the state government to find a solution that ensures that vacations in Rhineland-Palatinate remain safe and are manageable in hotels and guest houses. The responsibility for complying with the quarantine obligation lies with the people who come from the risk area. Violations of this obligation are subject to a fine. Hoteliers protect themselves by providing information about their guests. We have been in contact with the local central associations, the Rheinland-Pfalz Tourismus GmbH, the Hotel- und Gaststättenverband DEHOGA Rheinland-Pfalz and the Chambers of Industry and Commerce".

Basic information:

According to the 11th Corona Fighting Regulation Rhineland-Palatinate, persons who enter the state of Rhineland-Palatinate by land, water or air and who have stayed in a risk area at home or abroad at any time within 14 days prior to entry are obliged to go directly to their own home or other suitable accommodation immediately after entry and to stay there permanently for a period of 14 days after entry, i.e. to go into quarantine. This also applies to persons who have first entered another federal state. Immediately after entry, you are obliged to contact the authority responsible for you and point out the existence of the quarantine obligations.

Where do I go in quarantine?

Accommodation is suitable for the purpose of isolation if it is ensured by a spatial separation that there is no contact with persons who do not belong to your own household.

What is a risk area?

A risk area is a state or region outside the Federal Republic of Germany for which there is an increased risk of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV2 at the time of entry into the state of Rhineland-Palatinate.

A risk area is also a region within the Federal Republic of Germany as long as the rate of new infections with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 within a period of seven days is higher than 50 cases per 100,000 inhabitants according to the publications of the Robert Koch Institute (daily report of the RKI on coronavirus disease 2019).

Who classifies places as risk areas?

The classification as a risk area is made by the Federal Ministry of Health, the Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, for Building and Homeland Affairs and is published by the Robert Koch Institute. A current list can be found here:

https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html. Risk areas in Germany are identified in the daily management report of the Robert Koch Institute on coronavirus disease 2019. An overview can also be found here. This also applies to persons who have first entered another federal state.

What if I am only passing through Rhineland-Palatinate and the state is not my final destination? Can I stop for a toilet break?

The quarantine obligation does not apply to persons in transit. However, they must leave Rhineland-Palatinate by the most direct route. No one is to be denied a toilet break. However, if possible, no further contact with other people should take place.

What happens if I do not comply with the quarantine order?

In case of violation a fine can be imposed.

Do I always have to be in quarantine if I come from a risk area?

Not quarantined is who

- daily or for up to five days vocationally or medically arranged into the country Rhineland-Palatinate or stays here maximally 24 hours, a maximally 48 hours old Corona test to present can,
- has another valid reason for travelling; this includes in particular social aspects such as shared custody, visiting a partner who does not live in the same household as the spouse, urgent medical treatment, assistance or care for vulnerable persons, as well as reasons that are related to training or studies, or
- has spent less than 72 hours in a risk area as a human being living here.

If I come from vacation (from a risk area), do I have to be quarantined at home afterwards?

Yes, but there is one exception: The obligation to be in quarantine does not apply to persons who have a medical certificate in German or English language confirming that there is no evidence of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and who present this certificate to the competent authority immediately upon request. The medical certificate must be based on a molecular biological test for the presence of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which was carried out in a member state of the European Union or another state published by the Robert Koch Institute (the list can be found here:

https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Tests.html) and carried out no more than 48 hours before entry into the area of application of this regulation. The medical certificate must be retained for at least 14 days after entry.

Is it possible to take a test here in Germany after entry (at one's own expense) to avoid the quarantine? Can I shorten the quarantine period by getting tested and getting a negative result? The prerequisite would be that you can be tested at all in the quarantine. Can I do a molecular biological test if I have already travelled back to Germany from a risk area? If so, where?

The quarantine can be shortened by testing after entry if the test gives a negative result. It must be ensured that the test is performed without breaching the quarantine obligation.

The obligation to quarantine does not apply to persons who have a medical certificate in German or English language confirming that there are no indications of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and who present this certificate to the competent authority immediately upon request. The medical certificate must be based on a molecular biological test for the presence of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which was carried out in a member state of the European Union or another state published by the Robert Koch Institute (the list can be found here: https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Tests.html) and carried out no more than 48 hours before entry into the area of application of this regulation.