

Consolidated reading version (as at 11 January 2021)<sup>1</sup>

## Second Regulation for the Control of Corona Virus (Corona Establishment Protection Ordinance)

From 26 November 2020

Due to the

1. Section 32 sentence 1 in conjunction with Section 28a of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1045), last amended by the Act of 18 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 2397),
2. Section 89 (1) sentence 1 of the Hessian Public Safety and Order Act of 14 January 2005 (GVBl. I p. 14), last amended by the Act of 7 May 2020 (GVBl. p. 318),

decrees the state government:

### § 1

#### Hospitals and other medical facilities

(1) Facilities pursuant to Section 23(3), first sentence, nos. 1 and 4 to 7 of the Infection Protection Act may not be entered for visiting purposes.

(2) By way of derogation from subsection (1), persons who are cared for in a facility pursuant to subsection (1) may only

1. by

- a) Pastoral workers,
- b) their parents, if the child is a minor,
- c) lawyers and notaries,
- d) other persons to whom access is to be granted for professional or therapeutic reasons or on the basis of sovereign duties,
- e) Persons to perform activities within the scope of legal care, health care proxy or living will,
- f) honorary persons within the meaning of section 5(1) sentence 2 of the Hesse Act on Care and Nursing Services of 7 March 2012 (GVBl. p. 34), as last amended by the Act of 19 December 2016 (GVBl. p. 322), in the exercise of their office, or

2. within the framework of treatment of specialised palliative care in accordance with § 37b Para. 2 of the Fifth Book of the Social Code

be visited. Visitors according to sentence 1 no. 1 are obliged to limit their visiting time to the absolute minimum required.

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<sup>1</sup> As amended by the amendments coming into force on 11 January 2021 by Art. 2 of the Twenty-fourth Ordinance on the Adaptation of the Ordinances for the Control of Corona Virus of 7 January 2021 (GVBl. p. 2). The amendment to § 12 sentence 2 shall enter into force on 9 January 2021 (Art. 2 No. 4 and Art. Art. 5 sentence 2).

(3) The facility management may, in deviation from Para. 1, allow exceptions for the closest family members in individual cases if it is urgently required in the opinion of the attending physician or for ethical-social reasons, in particular in the case of births or persons in the process of dying.

(3a) Facilities pursuant to sub-section 1 must have a facility-related concept for protection against the transmission of infections by visitors in accordance with the current recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute and the recommendations for action of the Hessian Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration as well as facility-related hygiene plans. By way of derogation from para. 1, persons may receive up to two visits within the first six days of their stay and, from the seventh day of their stay onwards, daily visits from up to two persons each.

(3b) Visits pursuant to sub-section 3a, sentence 2, shall no longer be permitted until a different decision has been made by the health authority if an infectious event subject to notification under the Infection Protection Act or a confirmed infection with SARS-CoV-2 is present in the facility.

(3c) The facilities pursuant to subsection (1) shall record the name, address and telephone number and the visiting time of each visitor pursuant to subsection (2) sentence 1, subsection (3) and 3a sentence 2 exclusively for the purpose of enabling the tracking of infections and shall keep the data for the competent authorities for a period of one month from the visit, protected from inspection by third parties, and transmit it to the competent authorities upon request and delete or destroy it immediately after expiry of the period in a secure manner and in accordance with data protection law; the provisions of Art. 13, 15, 18 and 20 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data, on the free movement of such data and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) of 27 April 2016 (OJ EU No. L 119 p. 1, No. L 314 p. 72, 2018 No. L 127 p. 2) on the obligation to provide information and the right of access to personal data shall not apply; visitors shall be informed of these restrictions.

(4) Visitors pursuant to sub-section 2 sentence 1 no. 1, sub-section 3 and 3a sentence 2 must at all times

1. maintain a distance of at least 1.50 m from the person being visited,
2. wear mouth-nose protection provided or accepted by the facility; and
3. comply with the hygiene rules ordered by the facility management.

Sentence 1 shall not apply insofar as the nature of a visit pursuant to para. 2 sentence 1 requires it.

(5) By way of derogation from sub-section 2, sentence 1, sub-section 3 and 3a, sentence 2, persons shall not be permitted to enter facilities pursuant to sub-section 1,

1. if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell, or
2. as long as members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation according to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2.

## § 1a

### Mouth-nose covering, mouth-nose protection

(1) Insofar as § 1 does not provide for deviating regulations, for

1. visitors in facilities according to § 23 Para. 3 Sentence 1 No. 2 and 8 to 10 of the Infection Protection Act as well as
2. Patients of facilities according to § 23 Para. 3 Sentence 1 Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to 10 of the Protection against Infection Act (Infektionsschutzgesetz)

the wearing of a mouth-nose covering is generally prescribed. Mouth-nose covering within the meaning of sentence 1 is any complete covering of the mouth and nose that lies against the skin of the face and which, due to its nature, is suitable for significantly reducing the spread of transmissible droplet particles or aerosols through coughing, sneezing or pronunciation, irrespective of a labelling or certified protection category. Sentence 1 does not apply to children under 6 years of age or persons who cannot wear a mouth-nose covering due to a health impairment or disability. The removal of the mouth-nose covering is permitted if it is necessary for the use of a medical or nursing service. The management of the facility may order further measures.

(2) For persons working in facilities pursuant to Section 23, paragraph 3, sentence 1, nos. 1 to 10 and Section 36, paragraph 1, nos. 3 and 4 of the Infection Protection Act, the obligation to wear oral-nasal protection pursuant to Section 1, paragraph 4, sentence 1, no. 2 shall be generally ordered for the entire duration of the activity. Sentence 1 shall not apply to persons who cannot wear mouth-nose protection due to a health impairment or disability. Removal of the mouth-nose protection is permitted in areas not accessible to the public as long as the minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons is maintained; it is also permitted if it is absolutely necessary for the performance of the activity. The management of the facility may order further measures.

(3) In facilities pursuant to Section 36(1)(2) of the Infection Protection Act **for the care and accommodation of elderly persons and persons in need of care**, subsection (2) shall apply with the proviso that persons working there must at all times wear an FFP2 or KN95 mask without an exhalation valve provided by the facility.

## § 1b

### Care and accommodation facilities

#### Older people, people with disabilities or people in need of care

(1) For visiting purposes

1. facilities in accordance with § 36 Para. 1 No. 2 of the Infection Protection Act,
2. outpatient assisted living communities within the meaning of § 2 Para. 1 Sentence 1 No. 1 of the Hessian Act on Care and Nursing Services,
3. facilities requiring operating licences in accordance with § 45 of Book Eight of the Social Code, in which mentally and physically handicapped children and young people or those in need of care are accommodated,

be entered in accordance with the visiting plans to be drawn up pursuant to sub-section 2.

Persons who are being cared for in facilities pursuant to sub-section 1 nos. 1 and 2 may

1. in a facility for the care and accommodation of elderly people and people in need of care twice a week,
2. receive daily visits of up to two persons each in a facility for the care and accommodation of disabled persons.

(2) The facilities pursuant to sub-section 1 shall have a facility-specific concept with regulations on visiting opportunities and on protection against the transmission of infections by visitors in accordance with the current recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute as well as in the cases of sub-section 1 nos. 1 and 2 of the "Protection concept for care facilities and special forms of housing for integration assistance against the transmission of infections by visitors to enable visits" and in the cases of sub-section 1 no. 3 of the "Protection concept to enable visits in facilities requiring operating licences pursuant to section 45 of Book Eight of the Social Code". 1 No. 3 of the "Protection Concept for Enabling Visits to Facilities Requiring Operating Licences pursuant to Section 45 of Book Eight of the Social Code in which Mentally and Physically Disabled Children and Adolescents or Children and Adolescents in Need of Care are Accommodated", which in the cases of sub-section 1 Nos. 1 and 2 shall be submitted to the locally competent Hessian Office for Supply and Social Affairs. The concept pursuant to sentence 1 shall make provisions for the regular testing of staff. The protection concepts according to sentence 1 shall be published in their current version on the homepage of the Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration.

(2a) The persons working in facilities according to para. 1 nos. 1 and 2 for the care and accommodation of elderly persons and persons in need of care are obliged to tolerate a regular direct virus test for the presence of an infection with SARS-CoV-2, which is carried out at least once a week by the facility on the basis of the facility-related protection concept, including a smear test to obtain the sample material. The facility is obliged to document the tests carried out.

(3) By way of derogation from subsection (1), persons being cared for in an institution under subsection (1) may be visited at any time

1. from

- a) Pastoral care workers,
- b) their parents, if the child is a minor,
- c) lawyers and notaries,
- d) other persons to whom access is to be granted for professional or therapeutic reasons or on the basis of sovereign duties,
- e) Persons to perform activities within the scope of legal care, health care proxy or living will,
- f) honorary persons within the meaning of § 5 para. 1 sentence 2 and para. 4 sentence 1 of the Hessian Act on Care and Nursing Services in the exercise of their office,

2. in the context of the dying process by close relatives or persons working in outpatient hospice initiatives and services, or

3. within the framework of treatment of specialised palliative care in accordance with § 37b Para. 2 of the Fifth Book of the Social Code.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the management of the facility may allow exceptions in individual cases for close family members and other close persons if this is urgently required for ethical-social reasons.

(4) Visitors to facilities pursuant to sub-section 1 nos. 1 and 2 must at all times wear an FFP2 or KN95 mask without an exhalation valve provided or accepted by the facility. Sentence 1 shall not apply insofar as the nature of a visit pursuant to sub-section 3 requires it.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 3, persons are not permitted to visit,

1. if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell, or
2. as long as members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation according to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2, or
3. if they have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection in an antigen test carried out at the facility.

The ban on visits according to sentence 1 no. 3 ends fourteen days after the antigen test has been carried out or if a PCR test carried out after the antigen test proves that there is no infection with SARS-CoV-2. Notwithstanding sentence 1, the facility management may allow exceptions in the context of the dying process if other protective measures are taken.

(6) Visits pursuant to sub-section 1 shall no longer be permitted until a different decision has been made by the public health authority if an infectious event reportable under the Infection Protection Act or an infection with SARS-CoV-2 is present in the facility.

(7) § 1 par. 3c shall apply accordingly.

## **§ 1c**

### **Outpatient care services**

Outpatient care services and enterprises pursuant to section 36, paragraph 1, no. 7 of the Infection Protection Act **for the care of elderly persons and persons in need of care are** obliged to subject their staff entrusted with outpatient care and support services to a virus direct detection for the presence of an infection with SARS-CoV-2 on a regular basis, at least once a week; the tests shall be documented. The staff referred to in sentence 1 shall be obliged to tolerate this testing, including swabbing to obtain the sample material.

## **§ 2**

### **Day care centres and nurseries**

(1) Child day-care facilities and day nurseries pursuant to Section 33 No. 1 of the Protection against Infection Act, child day-care facilities pursuant to Section 25 of the Hessian Child and Youth Welfare Code of 18 December 2006 (GVBl. I p. 698), as last amended by the Act of 25 June 2020 (GVBl. p. 436), as well as child day-care facilities requiring a permit pursuant to Section 43 para. 1 of the Eighth Book of the Social Code may not be entered by children if they or members of the same household show symptoms of COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of sense of taste and smell.

(1a) The facilities according to para. 1 shall only be used in cases of urgent need for care.

(2) Persons working in the facilities referred to in subsection 1 shall not be allowed to enter them, if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste and smell.

(3) With the approval of the Youth Welfare Office, other persons in addition to the specialists according to § 25b of the Hessian Child and Youth Welfare Code, for whom a current extended certificate of good conduct is available, may be entrusted with the management of or work in a children's group. The minimum staffing requirement according to § 25c of the Hessian Child and Youth Welfare Code may be temporarily deviated from after consultation with the Youth Welfare Office.

### § 3

#### **Schools and other educational institutions**

(1) In schools and other educational institutions pursuant to section 33 no. 3 of the Infection Protection Act, oral-nasal covering pursuant to section 1a sub-section 1 sentence 2 shall be worn; section 1a sub-section 1 sentence 3 shall apply. There shall be no obligation under the first sentence to remove the mouth-nose covering during classroom instruction in grades 1 to 4 and during the preparatory courses pursuant to Section 58(5) of the Hesse School Act, while eating food and drinking beverages and insofar as it is necessary for school purposes. The obligation pursuant to sentence 1 may be suspended in whole or in part by decision of the head teacher after hearing the school conference pursuant to section 130 of the Hessian School Act; prior to the decision, advice may be sought from the school medical service pursuant to section 1 no. 6 of the Ordinance on the Approval and Arrangement of School Health Care Examinations and Measures of 19 June 2015 (GVBl. p. 270), as amended. The recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute on hygiene shall be observed wherever possible. The powers of the public health authorities under infection control law to respond to a school-related outbreak remain unaffected.

(2) Pupils and students may not attend face-to-face lessons and other regular events at schools and other educational institutions in accordance with Section 33 No. 3 of the Infection Protection Act if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of the sense of taste and smell. Their absence shall be considered excused.

(2a) In the period from 11 January 2021 up to and including 31 January 2021 there shall be no obligation for grades 1 to 6 to participate in face-to-face teaching.

(3) At the schools for the sick, the head teacher shall decide on the schooling in individual cases after hearing the parents and in consultation with the hospital staff.

(4) The duty of attendance of teachers, socio-educational staff and school management members at public schools shall not apply if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of the sense of taste and smell.

(5) On application, pupils and students, teachers and socio-educational staff shall be exempted from participating in classroom or course teaching at public schools if they or persons with whom they live in a household are at risk of a severe course of disease in the event of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus due to a pre-existing underlying disease or immune deficiency. An application according to sentence 1 must be accompanied by a medical certificate, unless the school or the personnel management body already has sufficient proof of the

risk.

(6) In the cases of subsection 5, the work or service obligation of teachers and socio-educational staff in the service of the Land as well as the obligation of pupils and students to participate in other school curricula shall otherwise continue. The same shall apply in the cases of subsections 2 and 4, provided that the teachers, the socio-educational staff in the service of the Land and the pupils and students are not themselves ill.

#### **§ 4**

##### **Workshops, other service providers, day support centres and day centres for people with disabilities**

(1) Persons with disabilities shall not be allowed to enter workshops for persons with disabilities pursuant to section 219(1) of the Ninth Book of the Social Code, day support centres or day care centres pursuant to section 219(3) of the Ninth Book of the Social Code or work areas of other service providers pursuant to section 60 of the Ninth Book of the Social Code,

1. if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste and smell, or
2. as long as members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation according to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2.

(2) Upon application, persons with disabilities employed in workshops or by other service providers may be exempted from participation in the presence service if they or persons with whom they live in a household are at risk of severe disease progression in the event of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus due to a pre-existing underlying disease or immune deficiency.

(3) When using the driving service, a mouth-nose covering must be worn in accordance with § 1a Para. 1 Sentence 2. § 1a par. 1 sentence 3 shall apply accordingly.

(4) The providers of workshops, day-care centres, day-care facilities and other service providers pursuant to subsection 1 shall ensure that

1. a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between persons, except between members of the same household, unless suitable separating devices are provided, and
2. a facility-related concept for protection against the transmission of infections in accordance with the current recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute and facility-related hygiene plans exist and are implemented for the driving service and the operation of the workshop, day support centre, day care centre or work area.

(5) § 2 par. 2 shall apply accordingly.

#### **§ 5**

##### **Day and night care facilities**

(1) Day and night care facilities pursuant to Section 41 (1) of the Eleventh Book of the Social Code must have a facility-related concept for protection against infections with SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with the current recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute and the recommendation for action of the Hessian Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration as well as facility-

related hygiene plans. Persons in need of care may not enter facilities according to sentence 1,

1.

(a) if they or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell; or

b) as long as members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation according to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2, or

2. there is an occurrence of infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the day or night care facility that is notifiable under the Infection Protection Act.

(2) § 2 par. 2 shall apply accordingly.

## **§ 6**

### **Care and support services before and in the care environment**

(1) Care and support services before and in the context of long-term care, insofar as they are provided as group services, in particular the services pursuant to Article 45c, paragraph 1, sentence 1, nos. 1 to 3 and Article 45d of the Eleventh Book of the Social Code, may not be offered or taken up,

1. if service providers or participants, or their respective members of the same household, exhibit symptoms of illness for COVID-19, including but not limited to fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste and smell; or
2. as long as, in the case of service providers or participants, members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation in accordance with § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2.

Providers shall ensure that

1. a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between persons, except between members of the same household, unless suitable separating devices are in place,
2. appropriate hygiene concepts and distance regulations are developed and implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute, and
3. the name, address and telephone number of the participants and their accompanying persons are recorded exclusively for the purpose of enabling the tracking of infections, this data is kept for the duration of one month from the respective service provision protected from inspection by third parties for the competent authorities and is transmitted to them upon request and is deleted or destroyed immediately after the expiry of the period in a secure manner and in accordance with data protection; the provisions of Art. 13, 15, 18 and 20 of the General Data Protection Regulation do not apply; the participants and their accompanying persons are to be informed about these restrictions.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to individual offers. However, these are prohibited if a case of § 4 Para. 1 No. 2 exists.



(3) § 2 par. 2 shall apply accordingly.

## **§ 7**

### **Services provided by early intervention centres, curative education practices, autism centres and family support services for the disabled**

(1) The provision of services by interdisciplinary or curative early intervention centres for disabled children or children at risk of becoming disabled in accordance with Section 46 of Book Nine of the Social Code, curative education practices, autism centres and family support services for the disabled shall be permitted if

1.

( a)a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is maintained between persons unless suitable separating devices are provided; or

b) for the entire duration of direct personal contact, a mouth-nose covering pursuant to § 1a para. 1 sentence 2 is worn and

2. appropriate hygiene concepts are taken and implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute.

The wearing of a mouth-nose covering according to sentence 1 no. 1 letter b is dispensable

1. for children under 6 years of age or

2. if a mouth-to-nose covering is required due to

a) a health impairment or a disability,

b) the nature of the service, in particular for educational reasons,

cannot be worn.

(2) In the cases of para. 1 sentence 1, the use of the offer or the implementation of the therapy measure shall be excluded,

1.

a) if the recipients of the service pursuant to subsection 1 sentence 1 or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of the sense of taste or smell, or

b) as long as, in the case of recipients of the service pursuant to sub-section 1 sentence 1, members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation pursuant to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2,

2. in the facilities pursuant to sub-section 1, sentence 1, there is an infectious event subject to notification under the Infection Protection Act or a confirmed infection with SARS-CoV-2.

(3) § 2 par. 2 shall apply accordingly.

**§ 8****Inpatient facilities for children and adolescents**

According to § 45 of the Eighth Book of the Social Code, inpatient facilities requiring operating licences, which are not day-care facilities for children and do not fall under § 1b para. 1 no. 3, may not be entered for visiting purposes,

1.

(a) if the visiting persons or members of the same household show symptoms of illness for COVID-19, in particular fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of sense of taste and smell; or

b) as long as members of the same household are subject to an individually ordered segregation according to § 30 of the Infection Protection Act due to a possible infection with SARS-CoV-2 or a general segregation due to a proven infection with SARS-CoV-2, or

2. if an infectious event reportable under the Infection Protection Act or a confirmed infection with SARS-CoV-2 is present in the facility.

**§ 8a****Forensic medicine institutes**

(1) If there is knowledge of or suspicion of a SARS-CoV-2 virus infection in a person who has been treated in hospital and has died, and if the first post-mortem examination has been carried out in hospital, then, in deviation from section 10 sub-section 9 sentence 1 and sub-section. 10 of the Cemetery and Burial Act of 5 July 2007 (GVBl. I p. 338), last amended by the Act of 23 August 2018 (GVBl. p. 381), a second post-mortem examination shall only be carried out in special individual cases, in particular if the examination of the post-mortem certificate reveals discrepancies that cannot be resolved. The opening of the coffin is to be avoided if possible.

(2) The decision as to whether a second post-mortem examination is to be carried out shall be made by the doctor responsible for the second post-mortem examination in accordance with § 10 Para. 9 Sentences 2 to 4 of the Cemetery and Burial Act. If a second post-mortem examination is carried out, it shall be carried out in compliance with the protective measures recommended by the Robert Koch Institute and, if possible, in a separate room of the crematorium.

(3) If the second post-mortem examination is limited to the examination of the corpse certificate, this shall be noted on the certificate pursuant to section 10, paragraph 9, sentence 5 of the Cemetery and Burial Act, stating the reason.

**§ 9****Execution**

By way of derogation from section 5(1) of the Hessian Public Health Service Act of 28 September 2007 (GVBl. I p. 659), as last amended by the Act of 6 May 2020 (GVBl. p. 310), the local public order authorities shall be responsible for enforcing this Ordinance in addition to the public health authorities if the public health authorities cannot be reached or take action in time to avert an existing dangerous situation.

**§ 10**

### **Administrative offences**

A regulatory offence within the meaning of § 73 Para. 1a No. 24 of the Infection Protection Act shall be committed by anyone who wilfully or negligently contravenes

1. enters any of the listed facilities in contravention of the prohibition in § 1 para. 1 or 5, § 1b para. 5, § 4 para. 1, § 5 para. 1, § 7 para. 2, § 8,
2. does not wear a mouth-nose protection according to § 1 par. 4 sentence 1 no. 2 or § 1a par. 2 sentence,
3. § 1a par. 1 or § 4 par. 3 does not wear a mouth-nose covering,
- 3a. § 1a(3) or § 1b(4) is not wearing an FFP2 or KN95 mask without an exhalation valve provided or accepted by the facility,
4. violates the prohibition of § 2 par. 1 by allowing children to enter any of the listed facilities,
5. allows employees to enter any of the listed facilities in contravention of the prohibition in section 2(2),
6. prohibiting the entry of employees into any of the facilities listed under section 4(5) or section 5(2), in each case in conjunction with section 2(2),
7. the prohibition in section 6(3) or section 7(4), in each case in conjunction with section 2(2), allows employees to carry out any of the listed offers,

### **§ 11**

#### **Powers of the local authorities**

The locally competent authorities remain authorised to order measures going beyond the scope of this Ordinance, taking into account the "Prevention and Escalation Concept for Containing the Further Spread of SARS-CoV-2 in Hesse" (Prevention and Escalation Concept SARS-CoV-2). The prevention and escalation concept SARS-CoV-2 is published on the homepage of the Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration.

### **§ 12**

#### **Entry into force, expiry**

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 2020. It shall expire at the end of **31 January 2021**.

Wiesbaden, 26 November 2020

Hessian State Government

The Prime MinisterThe

Minister  
for Social Affairs and Integration

Bouffier

Klose

The Minister of the Interior and Sport