Consolidated reading version (as of: 1 December 2020)

Regulation on Control of the Corona Virus
(Corona Quarantine Regulation)
(Verordnung zur Bekämpfung des Corona-Virus
(Corona-Quarantäneverordnung))

from 26 November 2020

On the basis of

1. § 32, subsection 1 in conjunction with § 28a of the German Infection Protection Act (Infek-
tionsschutzgesetz) of 20 July 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1045), most recently
amended by the Act of 18 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2397),

2. § 89 (1) (1) of the Hessian Law on Public Safety and Order (Hessisches Gesetz über die
öffentliche Sicherheit und Ordnung) of 14 January 2005 (Länder Law and Regulation Ga-
zette (GVBl.) I, p. 14), most recently amended by the Act of 7 May 2020 (Länder Law and
Regulation Gazette (GVBl.) p. 318),

the Land government decrees:

§ 1

Isolation upon entry and return; observation

(1) Persons who enter the Federal Land of Hesse from abroad by land, sea or air and who
at any time during the last ten days prior to their entry have stayed in a risk area within the
meaning of section 5 shall be obliged to go directly to their own home or to another accom-
modation making it possible for them to be isolated and to remain isolated there the entire time
for a period of ten days after their entry; this shall also apply to persons who first entered
another Land of the Federal Republic of Germany. During this period, the persons mentioned
in subsection 1 are not permitted to receive visits from persons who are not members of their
household.

(2) The persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 shall be obliged to contact the health
authority responsible for their own place of residence or other accommodation enabling iso-
lation and to draw attention to this obligation applying under section 1, subsection 1. The obliga-
tion laid down in subsection 1 must be fulfilled

1. by means of digital entry registration at https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de, by transmitting
without omission the data stipulated in Part I, no. 1, subsection 1 of the Regulations on
Passenger Traffic following the Establishment of an Epidemic Situation of National Impor-
tance by the German Bundestag from 5 November 2020 (Federal Gazette AT 6 Novem-
ber 2020 B5) in the currently valid version and by carrying the confirmation received of
successful digital entry registration upon entry and presenting it to the carrier, in the case
of Part I, no. 1, subsection 5 of these Regulations to the authority entrusted with police
control of cross-border traffic if so requested, or

2. if, in exceptional cases, registration in accordance with no. 1 was not possible, by submitting
a written substitute registration in accordance with the template contained in Annex 2 of the
Regulations on Passenger Traffic following the Establishment of an Epidemic Situation of

1 Newly adopted by virtue of Art. 1 of the Twenty-second Regulation Modifying the Regulations on Con-
trol of the Corona Virus from 26 November 2020 (Länder Law and Regulation Gazette - GVBl. p. 826).
National Importance by the German Bundestag (exit ticket) to the carrier, in the case of Part I, no. 1, subsection 5 of these Regulations to the authority responsible for police control of cross-border traffic, or

3. if, in exceptional cases, registration was not possible in accordance with nos. 1 and 2 above, by immediately submitting a substitute registration in writing or text form (exit card) to the competent health authority.

(3) The persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 are also obliged to inform the competent health authority immediately if they experience symptoms typical of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus, such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell within ten days of entry.

(4) For the period of isolation, the persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 shall be subject to observation by the competent public health authority.

(5) A risk area within the meaning of section 1, subsection 1 is deemed to be a state or region outside the Federal Republic of Germany for which there is an increased risk of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus at the time of entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. A territory is classified as a risk area by decision of the German Federal Ministry of Health, the German Federal Foreign Office and the German Federal Ministry of the Interior, for Building and Homeland Affairs and takes effect at the end of the first day after publication by the Robert Koch Institute on the Internet at https://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete.

§ 2

Exceptions

(1) Persons who enter the Land of Hesse solely for the purpose of transit are not covered by § 1 (1) (1); these persons must leave the territory of Hesse by the fastest route in order to complete their transit.

(2) The following are not covered by § 1 (1) (1):

1. persons who, in the context of border traffic with neighbouring states, have stayed for less than 24 hours in a risk area as laid down in § 1 (5) or who enter the Land of Hesse for up to 24 hours,

2. persons who have stayed for less than 72 hours in a risk area pursuant to § 1 (5) in order to visit first-degree relatives or persons who are not in the same household who are spouses, life companions, cohabiting partners or persons related in-law or to exercise shared custody or rights of access or who enter Hesse for up to 72 hours,

3. persons staying less than 72 hours in a risk area according to § 1 (5) or in Hesse and comply with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts

   a) persons whose activity is urgently necessary and indispensable for the maintenance of the health care system and whose activity is certified by the employer or client,

   b) persons who have the occupation of transporting persons, goods or merchandise across borders by road, rail, sea or air,

   c) senior members of the diplomatic and consular services, people's assemblies and governments; or

   d) persons who have had a compelling and urgent professional need for staying in a risk area as stipulated in § 1 (5) because of their training or studies; the compelling need must be certified by the employer, client or educational institution,
4. persons who, in complying with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts,
   a) are residents of Hesse and who, for the purpose of exercising their profession, studying or training, travel to their place of work, study or training in a risk area as laid down in § 1 (5) and return to their place of residence regularly, and at least once a week (cross-border commuters), or
   b) have their residence in a risk area as laid down in § 1 (5) and who travel to Hesse for the purpose of exercising their profession, studying or training as an absolute necessity and return to their place of residence regularly, at least once a week (cross-border commuters);

   the imperative need as well as compliance with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts must be certified by the employer, client or educational institution.

(3) The following are not covered by § 1 (1) (1):

1. persons whose activities are necessary for the maintenance of
   a) the proper functioning of the health system, in particular physicians, nurses, support medical staff and 24-hour care workers,
   b) public safety and order,
   c) the proper functioning of diplomatic and consular relations,
   d) the proper functioning of the administration of justice,
   e) the proper functioning of people's representation, government and administration at federal, Land and local levels; or
   f) the proper functioning of the institutions of the European Union and of international organisations;

   the compelling necessity must be certified by the employer, employer or client,

2. persons entering or returning to Hesse
   a) as a result of a visit by first-degree or second-degree relatives, persons not are not part of the same household who are spouses, life companions, cohabiting partners or persons related in-law or to exercise shared custody or rights of access,
   b) for urgent medical treatment or
   c) in the performance of the duties of assisting or caring for persons in need of protection or assistance,

3. police officers returning from assignments and similar obligations from abroad or foreign police officers and prison officers entering the country to perform official duties,

4. persons who have had to work for up to five days as a matter of absolute necessity and such work could not be postponed, who have stayed in a risk area as laid down in § 1 (5) in connection with their educational training or studies or who enter the state of Hesse for such purpose; the absolute need for such must be certified by the employer, client or educational training institution,
5. persons who are accredited by the respective organising committee for the preparation, participation, implementation and follow-up of international sports events or who are invited by a national sports association to participate in training and course measures,

6. persons returning as holiday returnees from a risk area within the meaning of § 1 (5), provided that
   a) special epidemiological precautions (protection and hygiene concept) have been taken for holidays in this risk area on the basis of an agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the respective national government of the risk area (see the websites of the German Federal Foreign Office and the Robert Koch Institute),
   b) the infection situation in the respective risk area does not prevent the non-fulfilment of the obligation under §1 (1) and
   c) the German Federal Foreign Office has not issued a travel warning on https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/ReiseUndSicherheit/-reise-und-sicherheitshinweise for the affected region because of an increased risk of infection, or

7. persons who for professional reasons transport persons, goods or merchandise across borders by road, rail, sea or air without falling under section 2, no. 3 (b).

Subsection 1 shall only apply if such persons have a negative test result with regard to infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus on paper or in an electronic document in German, English or French and they present this to the competent health authority without undue delay if so requested within ten days of entry. The test on which the test result in accordance with subsection 2 is based must meet the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the Internet at https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests, and must have been carried out either at the earliest 48 hours before entry or without undue delay upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The test result in accordance with subsection 2 must be retained for at least ten days after entry. Subsection 2 shall not apply to crews of inland waterway vessels if basic precautions are taken to avoid contact, in particular a waiver of any shore leave which is not absolutely necessary.

(4) The following are not covered by § 1 (1) (1):

1. persons according to § 54a of the German Infection Protection Act (Infektionsschutzgesetz),

2. members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the NATO Partnership for Peace (PIP) Status of Forces and the Status of Forces of the Member States of the European Union (EU Status of Forces Agreement) who enter or return to Germany for official purposes, or

3. persons who enter for the joint commencement of work by more than five persons and for more than 72 hours if group-related operational hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the working group are taken by the employer or customer in the accommodation and in the course of the work in the first ten days after their entry and which are comparable to isolation in accordance with § 1 (1) (1); leaving the accommodation is only permitted for the purpose of carrying out the professional activity.

The employer or client of persons pursuant to subsection 1, no. 3 is obliged to provide notification of entry. Prior to entry, notification shall be provided to the health office responsible for the place of employment using the form provided in the Annex.

(5) In justified cases, the competent public health authority may, if so requested, grant additional exemptions if there is a valid reason for such.
(6) Sections 1 to 5 shall only apply insofar as the persons designated therein do not exhibit symptoms typical of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), or loss of the sense of taste or smell. The persons named in sections 2 to 5 must inform the competent health authority immediately if symptoms typical of an infection with the SARS CoV-2 virus such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of the sense of taste or smell occur within ten days of entry.

(7) Persons in accordance with sections 2 and 3 who work in facilities in accordance with § 23 (3) or § 36 (1) nos. 2 to 7 of the German Infection Protection Act (Infektionsschutzgesetz) must wear personal protective equipment in accordance with the respective criteria of the Robert Koch Institute for the prevention of the further spread of infections with SARS-CoV-2 until the tenth day after their entry during this work. Personal Protective equipment may only be removed if a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons is maintained. The management of the facility must notify the competent public health authority when work commences for the first time after entry.

§ 3

Shortening the period of isolation

(1) Isolation pursuant to § 1 (1) (1) shall end at the earliest on the fifth day after entry if a person has a negative test result with regard to infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus on paper or in an electronic document in German, English or French and submits this without undue delay to the competent health authority upon request within ten days of entry.

(2) The test which produced this result must have been carried out at least five days after entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The underlying test must meet the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the Internet at https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests.

(3) The person must keep the test result for at least ten days after entry.

(4) Isolation pursuant to § 1 (1) (1) shall be suspended for the time required to carry out a test pursuant to section 1.

(5) Persons with a shortened period of isolation in accordance with section 1 must inform the competent public health office without undue delay if symptoms typical of an infection with the SARS CoV-2 virus such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell occur within ten days of entry.

(6) Sections 1 to 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the persons covered by § 2 (4) (1), no. 3.
§ 3a

Isolation based on test result

(1) Persons with regard to whom an infection with SARS-CoV-2 has been detected on the basis of a molecular biological test (PCR test) or an antigen test shall be obliged to go directly to their own home or to another accommodation enabling them to be isolated immediately without undue delay on receipt of the test result and to remain permanently isolated for a period of fourteen days after the test which produced the result was carried out. During this period, the persons named in subsection 1 are not permitted to receive visits from persons who do not belong to their household. In the event of detection of infection with SARS-CoV-2 by an antigen test, isolation pursuant to subsection 1 above shall end upon receipt of the test result based on a PCR test showing that there is no infection with SARS-CoV-2; if the PCR test confirms the infection, the duration of isolation shall not be extended as a result.

(2) The obligations set out under section 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to persons living in a household with a person covered by section 1, subsection 1. Isolation shall be suspended for urgent matters and matters that cannot be postponed, in particular to cover daily needs. The obligation to isolate pursuant to subsection 1 shall not apply to persons with regard to whom an infection with SARS-CoV-2 has already been detected by means of a PCR test within the last three months.

(3) The following are not covered by section 1, subsection 1:

1. persons according to § 54a of the German Infection Protection Act ("Infektionsschutzgesetz")

2. members of foreign armed forces as defined in the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the NATO Partnership for Peace ("PfP") Status of Forces Agreement and the Status of Forces of the Member States of the European Union ("EU Status of Forces Agreement").

Persons who live in the same household as persons pursuant to subsection 1 are not covered by section 2, subsection 1.

(4) The persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 shall be obliged to inform the competent public health authority of receipt of a positive test result without undue delay. The persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 and section 2, subsection 1 are obliged to inform the competent public health office without undue delay if they experience symptoms typical of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus, such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic illness), loss of sense of taste or smell, within fourteen days of receipt of the test result. It is recommended that the persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 inform their contact persons and their employer of the receipt of a positive test result without undue delay.

(5) For the period of isolation, the persons covered by section 1, subsection 1 and section 2, subsection 1 shall be subject to observation by the competent public health authority.

(6) Upon application, the competent public health authority may, if there are good reasons for such, exempt the person concerned from the obligation to isolate themselves in accordance with sections 1 or 2 or impose requirements; § 30 of the German Infection Protection Act ("Infektionsschutzgesetz") shall otherwise remain unaffected.
§ 4

Execution

Notwithstanding § 5, section 1 of the Hessian Law on the Public Health Service (Hessisches Gesetz über den öffentlichen Gesundheitsdienst) of 28 September 2007 (Länder Law and Regulation Gazette - GVBl. I p. 659), last amended by the Act of 6 May 2020 (Länder Law and Regulation Gazette - GVBl. p. 310), local offices in charge of public order are responsible for the enforcement of this regulation in addition to the health authorities if the health authorities cannot be reached or fail to take action in time to avert an existing hazardous situation.

§ 5

Administrative offences

Anyone acting deliberately or negligently

1. who contrary to § 1 (1) (1) does not go to their own home or to another accommodation that makes isolation possible or does not do so in the prescribed manner or in due time or does not isolate themselves there or does not do so in due time,

2. who receives a visit in contravention of § 1 (1) (2),

3. who contrary to § 1 (2) does not contact or inform the competent public health department or does not do so in due time,

4. who contrary to § 1 (3) fails to inform the competent public health department without undue delay,

5. who contrary to § 2 (2) no. 3, letters a or d or no. 4, section 3, subsection 1, no. 1 or 4 does not issue a certificate in the due manner

6. who contrary to § 2 (4) (1), no. 3, fails to take group-related work hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the working group,

7. who leaves the accommodation in contravention of § 2 (4) (1), no. 3

8. who fails to notify the competent public health authority in contravention of § 2 (4) (2),

9. who contrary to § 2 (6) (2) fails to inform the competent public health authority without undue delay,

10. who does not wear personal protective equipment in contravention of § 2 (7) (1),

11. who contrary to § 2 (7) (3) does not provide notification of the commencement of the activity,

12. who contrary to § 3 (5) does not inform the competent public health department without undue delay,

13. who contrary to § 3a (1) (1), including in conjunction with section 2, subsection 1, does not go to their own home or to another accommodation that makes isolation possible in the prescribed manner or in due time or does not isolate themselves there or does not do so in due time,

14. who contrary to § 3a (1) (2), including in conjunction with section 2, subsection 1, receives visitors or
15. who contrary to § 3a (4) fails to inform the competent health authority without undue delay. shall be deemed to commit an administrative offence within the meaning of § 73 (1a) no. 24 of the German Infection Protection Act (Infektionsschutzgesetz).

§ 6

Entry into force, expiry

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 2020. It shall expire at midnight on 20 December 2020.

Wiesbaden, 26 November 2020

Hessian Land Government

Prime Minister

Bouffier

Minister for Social Affairs and Integration

Klose

Minister of the Interior and Sports

Beuth
**Annex**  
To the Public Health Department

---

**Notification of commencement of work**

**Employer/client**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal code:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone no.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact person:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic sector/activity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of persons accommodated together:**

- [ ]

**Type and place of accommodation:**

- [ ]

**Stay in Hesse from/to:**

- [ ]

(place and date) ____________ (signature) ____________

---

2 For contact details see http://tools.rki.de