Part 1: Domestic Quarantine (§ 1 to § 4)

1.1 The following people must go into quarantine:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group of people:</th>
<th>Start:</th>
<th>End:</th>
<th>Exceptions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Infected persons</td>
<td>Immediately after a positive test</td>
<td>At least 14 days after the test + 48 hours without symptoms + OK from the doctor</td>
<td>Despite Corona, you may leave your home if:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔ this is absolutely necessary to protect life or health, or if you work for the police, the fire brigade, or the authorities and companies listed in the Annex to this Ordinance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further exemptions are possible in cases of substantiated hardship (upon application, submitted to the Bremen Public Order Office / Municipal Government of the City of Bremerhaven).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Category I Contact Persons (close contact with an infected person)</td>
<td>Immediately after the infected person tests positive</td>
<td>At least 14 days after the last contact with the infected person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) People entering Germany from regions at risk</td>
<td>Immediately after entering Germany</td>
<td>14 days after entering Germany</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information for people entering Germany:

1. People entering Germany only have to go into quarantine if they were in a region at risk over the last 14 days. The regions at risk are listed on the website of the Robert Koch Institute.

2. People entering Germany from regions at risk must immediately inform the police in Bremen and the public health department in Bremerhaven. If they get corona symptoms, they must also contact a doctor immediately.

3. These people entering Germany neither have to go into quarantine nor inform the authorities about their entry (unless they have corona symptoms):
   a. Persons in transit
   b. If a doctor confirms that the person entering Germany does not suffer from corona. The medical certificate may be 48 hours old at most when a person enters Germany. It also needs to be in German or English language.
1.2 Obligations during quarantine

Anybody who is in quarantine must comply with following rules:

- Do not leave your apartment or institution / centre of accommodation without permission from the public health department
- Minimise external contact
- If possible: keep a diary on symptoms, body temperature, general activities and contacts – also for the previous days if possible
- Do not receive visitors
- Follow the hygiene rules: cough and sneeze properly, wash your hands regularly and thoroughly, avoid touching your face
- Hold yourself ready for possibly necessary examinations such as X-Ray examinations, taking of blood samples or skin swabs
- Keep your distance from other people in the household
- If possible: measure your body temperature in the mornings and evenings
- The public health department may require persons concerned to appear at the public health department, or ask them questions in their apartment on their state of health

Part 2: Events and Assemblies (§ 5 to § 12a)

2.1 Contact prohibition

In public, a distance of at least 1.5 must be kept – if possible – from other people. Exceptions are:

- Family members (including patchwork families as well as grandparents and grandchildren)
- Persons who live in the same household (such as a flat-sharing community)
- If people from two households meet

And: Persons over 6 years of age must wear suitable mouth-and-nose masks in public transport, retail stores and similar establishments. Exceptions are possible, especially for health reasons.

2.2 Meetings and events

In general, events, celebrations and other gatherings are prohibited in Bremen. Events in the open air with more than 1,000 people and in closed rooms with more than 200 people are prohibited at least until 31 August 2020. Exceptions are:

- Public and private events are permitted. However, no more than 20 people indoors (with a list of contact details) and no more than 50 people outdoors (without a list) may
- Hospitals, medical or nursing facilities, integration assistance facilities, medical practices, physiotherapeutic practices, psychotherapeutic practices or follow-up treatment practices, birth centres, other health care institutions, pharmacies
- Users of local public transport
- Courts, public authorities and other institutions providing services under public law, provided they are not restricted otherwise
participate in these events – e in both cases with a protection and hygiene concept.
✓ Registered demonstrations
✓ Professions pursuant to Article 12 (1) of the Basic Constitutional Law
✓ Bremen state parliament and its committees, Bremen federal state government, municipal government of the City of Bremerhaven, Bremerhaven city council including its committees, deputations, parties, advisory councils
✓ Civil service as a body administering justice or as a sea and port pilot
✓ Provision of care in the framework of children’s day care centres and schools

and medical supply stores, youth and family assistance facilities, social assistance and counselling facilities and veterinary medical facilities, unless visiting such places is restricted otherwise
✓ People involved in coping with the current infection situation
✓ Representatives of the press, broadcasting services, film and other media
✓ During visits of places and facilities which are allowed to open
✓ In connection with children’s day care centres and schools (§ 17 of this Ordinance)
✓ When children in families are looked after in small groups
✓ Elected bodies (public and private) such as management boards
✓ Legally scheduled events such as meetings of members or general meetings, or meetings of residential apartment owners

If possible: hygiene concept + distance of at least 1.5 metres!

2.3 Special occasions
✓ Religious and non-religious burials (max. 50 people) and gatherings in churches, mosques and synagogues and in other places of worship are permitted, but with distance and hygiene concept.
✓ Civil marriages are also permissible, but:
  ▪ Only very closely related people (max. 20 guests)
  ▪ Have regard to persons at risk
  ▪ As short as possible
  ▪ Hygiene plan and distance of 1.5 metres.
✓ Conducting bus tours and similar events for tourist purposes is permitted, but:
  ▪ Only half the seats
  ▪ No persons with corona symptoms
  ▪ Distance + protection concept + hygiene concept + contact list of customers

2.4 Closure of facilities
The following facilities must be closed to visitors:
X Shisha bars, clubs, discotheques, festival halls, nightclubs/cheap entertainment businesses and similar places of entertainment
X Saunas and sauna clubs

a) **Pubs and restaurants:** pubs and restaurants may be opened for visitors, but:

b) **Shopping centres and retail stores:** these shops may be opened for visitors, but:
| ✓ Comply with contact prohibitions (tables at a distance of 1.5 metres, no self-service, walking areas must be kept clear, distance of 1.5 metres among employees must be rendered possible)  
✓ Only half of the registered seats  
✓ Only sitting is allowed, no standing room or counters  
✓ Guests must be advised of the regulations  
✓ When guests are served indoors: names, contact details and visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks | ✓ Protection concept + hygiene concept must be drawn up and implemented  
✓ Distance between customers must be rendered possible |
|---|---|
| ✓ Tourism: Tourist offers (guided tours of the city, boat trips and similar events) are permitted, **but**:  
✓ Protection concept + hygiene concept must be drawn up and implemented  
✓ The contact prohibition must be observed  
✓ When services are offered indoors and on ships: contact data + visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks | d) **Outdoor playgrounds**: Public and private outdoor playgrounds are permitted, **but**:  
✓ Only for children up to 14 years in company of an adult  
✓ The accompanying person ensures the distance of 1.5 metres if possible |
| e) **Sports**: Sports is permitted both indoors (2 metres distance) and outdoors (1.5 metres distance). **However**, public and private sports facilities must observe the following:  
✓ Other gatherings of people are prohibited  
✓ No showers or locker rooms  
✓ Sufficient sanitary articles in toilets  
✓ Protection + hygiene concept  
✓ In the event of indoor sports, the following applies additionally:  
  ✓ Equipment must be disinfected after each customer,  
  ✓ Rooms must be ventilated regularly  
  ✓ Contact data + visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks  
✓ Exceptions are possible for national federation athletes and other high-performance athletes | f) **Swimming pools**: Public and private open-air swimming pools may open for customers. Indoor swimming pools may open from 1 July 2020 onwards. In both cases, **however**:  
✓ Maintain distance  
✓ Keep a contact list of customers  
✓ Other gatherings of people are prohibited  
✓ No showers or locker rooms indoors (they are permitted outdoors)  
✓ Sufficient sanitary articles in toilets  
✓ Protection concept + hygiene concept |
| g) **Gambling**: Gambling halls, casinos (except for classical gaming) and betting brokers may open, **but**:  
✓ Keep a distance of 1.5 metres  
✓ Protection concept + hygiene concept + occupational health and safety | h) **Meeting places**: Meeting places, e.g. for elderly people, or families and children, are permitted, **but**:  
✓ Comply with the contact prohibition  
✓ Protection concept + hygiene concept  
✓ When services are offered indoors: contact data + visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks |
✓ Names, contact details (telephone number or e-mail-address) and visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks

i) **Cinemas, theatres, operas and concert halls**: These institutions may open, but:
✓ Comply with the contact prohibition (1.5 metres distance)
✓ Protection + hygiene concept
✓ No more than 200 people at each performance
✓ Visitors may only leave their seats during the performance for good cause
✓ Contact data + visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks
✓ The sale of food and beverages is permitted. The rules for restaurants also apply here.

Drive-in cinemas and drive-in theatres are permitted, but:
✓ Visitors remain in their cars during the performance
✓ Protection + hygiene concept

j) **Hotels and similar facilities**: Opening hotels, holiday homes, camping sites and similar facilities is permitted, but:
✓ Comply with the contact prohibition
✓ Accept fewer guests if necessary. No more than two “unrelated” households per room.
✓ Protection + hygiene concept; contact data + visiting times must be documented and stored for three weeks

Restaurants inside the facilities may open. The same rules apply to them as to other restaurants.

**2.5 Obligations for all open institutions**

All facilities that are allowed to open must comply with the following rules:
✓ Draw up a protection concept + hygiene concept
✓ Ensure hygiene
✓ Control access
✓ Avoid waiting queues
✓ Implement minimum distance
✓ Protect cashiers

**2.6 Services and handicraft activities**

Services and handicraft activities are permitted, but:
✓ Distance of 1.5 metres between customers
✓ Draw up protection concept + hygiene concept
✓ Wear mouth-and-nose mask if the distance to the customer is less than 1.5 metres
✓ Wash your hands after every customer
2.7 Facilities for refugees, seasonal workers, the houseless and the homeless

The distance of 1.5 metres must be observed. If this is impossible, the number of accommodated persons must be reduced.

Part 3: Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Integration Assistance Services, Workshops for People with Disabilities and Similar Institutions (§ 13 to § 16b)

3.1 Hospitals

Hospitals may operate as usual. They must however comply with the following rules:

- Plannable admissions and surgeries may only be conducted if this does not lead to ventilators being used for more than 48 hours.
- Hospitals must have capacities available for Corona patients.

3.2 Visiting prohibition

Visiting is permitted:

- Full-time inpatient nursing facilities pursuant to § 71 (2) of Book Eleven of the German Social Security Code
- Facilities for people with disabilities within the meaning of § 2 (1) of Book Nine of the German Social Security Code, in which integration assistance services are provided day and night
- Certain facilities providing care and supervision (see Ordinance in the original)

Visiting is partly permitted:

- Hospitals and outpatient surgery facilities
- Prevention and rehabilitation facilities comparable to hospitals
- Dialysis facilities, day hospitals, maternity institutions
- Comparable treatment or healthcare facilities

Prerequisites:

- The visitor makes an appointment.
- Visiting and visited persons have no symptoms.
- Facility records the visit and stores the data for 14 days (name, times, contact details).
- Facility explains the hygiene plan to visitors and documents that explanations have been given.
- Visiting and visited persons keep a distance of 1.5 meters and wear mouth-and-nose masks.
- The staff accompanies the visitor on his/her way to the resident.
- Visiting is allowed once a day for 2 hours at the most.
- A change of the visiting person is allowed once a week.
- If possible, the meeting should not take place in the room of the visited person, but in a large separate room.
- Contact is also permitted in outside areas if the hygiene rules are observed.
In case of a particularly justified interest, these institutions may make exceptions, for example in the case of minors, those giving birth, emergencies, palliative situations, care of the seriously ill and the dying. Furthermore, professional visits are allowed as well.

### 3.3 Day care facilities

Day care facilities may open like normal. They must comply however with the guidelines issued by the responsible public health department:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitted Activities</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day care centres for people with mental illnesses</td>
<td>Protection + hygiene concept + contact prohibition in the public space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night cafés and drug contact facilities</td>
<td>The institution makes sure that the person cared for complies with the contact prohibition in the public space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.4 Municipal aid for addicted people and drug users, and emergency housing assistance

Subject to distance + protection concept + hygiene concept, the provision of care and meetings are permitted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitted Activities</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daytime stays at emergency housing assistance centres</td>
<td>The institution makes sure that the person cared for complies with the contact prohibition in the public space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment offers for people with mental illnesses.</td>
<td>No supervision in workshops if a person with a disability cannot comply with the measures despite reasonable explanation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.5 Workshops for people with disabilities

The workshops may open for regular supervision and care, **but:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitted Activities</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection + hygiene concept</td>
<td>The institution makes sure that the person cared for complies with the contact prohibition in the public space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact list of the visitors (external persons)</td>
<td>No supervision in workshops if a person with a disability cannot comply with the measures despite reasonable explanation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The persons concerned agree with the supervision and care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.6 Day care facilities and foster groups for people with disabilities

These institutions may also open for regular supervision and care, **but:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitted Activities</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection + hygiene concept</td>
<td>The institution makes sure that the person cared for complies with the contact prohibition in the public space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact list of the visitors (external persons)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The size of groups must be adjusted if necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part 4: Educational institutions (§ 17 and § 18)

#### 4.1 Day care centres (children’s day care facilities, children’s day nursing facilities)

The institutions may open like normal, but:

- Protection + hygiene concept
- List of names of the supervised children must be kept on a daily basis
- Priority is given to particularly vulnerable children and cases of hardship
- Outings - for example to museums or playgrounds - are allowed, but with distance and hygiene concept.
- As far as possible: Fixed reference groups in separate rooms
- Services offered by third parties in day care centres are permitted, but in separate rooms.

#### 4.2 Schools

Schools are also allowed to open like normal, but:

- Protection + hygiene concept
- As far as possible: Fixed reference groups in separate rooms
- Services offered by third parties in schools are permitted, but in separate rooms.
- During singing lessons and similar instruction: at least 2 metres distance
- Outings - for example to museums or playgrounds - are allowed, but with distance and hygiene concept.
- Schools may limit classroom teaching if the protection concept requires so.

Secondary schools may only open if an additional seating distance of 1.5 metres is possible!

#### 4.3 Vocational education, further education and advanced training institutions

These institutions are allowed to open, but:

- Public and private education, further education and advanced training institutions may open for children if a distance of 1.5 metres is possible.
- During vocational education and advanced training in healthcare professions, the distance may be less than 1.5 metres if things do not work otherwise.
- Protection + hygiene concept
- Further exceptions are possible.
Part 5: Final Provisions (§ 19 to § 21)

- For infringements, fines of up to € 25,000 may be imposed.
- The Ordinance restricts these fundamental rights: personal freedom, freedom of assembly, freedom of movement and inviolability of the home.
- The Ordinance is valid from 17 June 2020 up to and including 3 July 2020.
Annex: Who may use emergency care?

Employers in these areas may release employees from domestic quarantine. In this event, the employer must provide a list of the persons exempted to the local police authorities and the public health departments:

1. **Healthcare sector:**
   - All employees who work in the healthcare sector including administrative personnel and cleaning staff. More detailed information can be found in the original ordinance.

2. **Civil service:**
   - Senatorial authorities of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen
   - Federal state parliament of Bremen (employees and MPs)
   - Bremerhaven city council (members)
   - Municipal government of the City of Bremerhaven (members and employees)
   - Bremen public health department
   - Bremen public order office
   - Bremen civil registry office
   - Bremen immigration office
   - Bremen municipal services office (and associated offices)
   - Bremen and Bremerhaven police departments
   - Bremen and Bremerhaven fire brigades
   - Other authorities and organisations with security tasks of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen and the municipalities of Bremen and Bremerhaven, especially with regard to disaster control
   - Public prosecution authority of Bremen
   - General public prosecution authority of Bremen
   - Courts in the federal state of Bremen
   - Prison in the federal state of Bremen
   - Port authority of the Hanseatic City of Bremen (= function of public order office in the port district)
   - Food Safety, Animal Health and Veterinary Services Office of the federal state of Bremen
   - State examination office for chemistry, hygiene and veterinary medicine
   - Board of weights and measures in the federal state of Bremen
   - Trade supervisory authority of the federal state of Bremen
   - Job Centre, Federal Labour Agency
   - Road and Traffic Office
   - Social Services Office
   - Bremen Pension and Integration Office
   - Federal state pay office
   - Social insurance institutions, welfare benefit providers, organisations supporting students
   - Independent organisations assisting children and young people, refugees and the homeless, the elderly and disabled people, drug users and addicted persons
   - Staff ensuring emergency care at children’s day-care centres and schools
   - School personnel
   - Inpatient care facilities (such as educational assistance)
   - The Federal State Commissioner for Data Protection and the Freedom of Information
   - Performa Nord
   - Corresponding institutions of other federal states and municipalities
   - Institutions whose activities are necessary for the maintenance of diplomatic and consular relations and for the functional capability of entities of the European Union and international organisations

3. **Critical infrastructures:**
   - Public utilities and disposal companies (electricity, water, energy, waste): e.g. Hansewasser, Bremen Public Cleansing Service, SWB/Wesernetz
   - Transport and traffic
   - Bremen Dyke Association on the right bank of the river Weser
   - Bremen Dyke Association on the left bank of the river Weser
   - Information technology and telecommunications (§ 5 BSI-KritisV)
   - Finance and insurance industry: banks, stock exchanges, insurances, financial service providers (§ 7 BSI-KritisV)
   - Media and culture: broadcasting services (TV and radio), printed and electronic press, cultural heritage, symbolic buildings
   - bremenports GmbH & Co. KG
   - Pilot associations / pilot transfer operations at the port and on the river Weser
   - EUROPAGATE Technical Services in the seaport district
   - Fishing port operating company
   - Bremen Air Traffic Control Corporation
   - Bremerhaven Investment Promotion and Urban Development Corporation, WFB (Business Development Agency of Bremen), Bremen Trade Fair
   - Bremen Airport Corporation
   - Petrol stations
   - Undertakers
   - Bremen and Bremerhaven Real Estate Corporations
5. Nutrition: food industry, food trade, agriculture and horticulture (§ 4 BSI-KritisV), including supply and logistics

19. Inpatient care facilities (such as educational assistance).

20. Lawyers and attorneys

21. Guardianship associations and legal guardians