First Corona Basic Protective Measures Ordinance
for Bremen and Bremerhaven
valid from 2 April 2022 until 29 April 2022
including the Third Ordinance Amending the Basic Protective Measures Ordinance of 12 May 2022
Summary in Simple Language

1. Masks

The general rule

Which masks do you need to wear?
In Bremen or in Bremerhaven, you must wear a medical face mask in certain places.
Medical face masks are:
- Surgical masks
- FFP2 masks
- KN95/N95 masks.
- Respirator masks with exhalation valves are prohibited.

Where do you need to wear an FFP2 mask?
- in medical practices,
- in hospitals,
- in outpatient surgery facilities,
- in preventive care or rehabilitation facilities
- in day hospitals,
- during outpatient nursing care services,
- in inpatient nursing care facilities,

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1 The complete and legally binding ordinance is the “First Ordinance on Basic Protection from New Infections with Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2” of 22 March 2022 including the Third Ordinance Amending the First Ordinance on Basic Protection from New Infections with Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2” of 12 May 2022.
during emergency rescue services.

Where do you need to wear a surgical mask?

- in places of accommodation for the homeless,
- in shared accommodation for asylum seekers, for people who have to leave Germany, for refugees and for ethnic German immigrants,
- In buses, trams, trains and airplanes
- at the train station

Who must wear a mask?
Young people and adults from 14 years of age onwards must wear either a surgical mask or an FFP2 mask or a KN95/N95 mask.

The exceptions

Who does not have to wear a mask?
- Children under 6 years of age
- People who are deaf or hard of hearing and people who accompany such persons or communicate with them
- In case of disability, pregnancy or for health reasons

2. Testing obligation

The general rule

Where do you need to present a negative corona test?
- in hospitals
- in outpatient and inpatient nursing care and supervision facilities
- in shared accommodation for asylum seekers, for people who have to leave Germany, for refugees and for ethnic German immigrants
- in prison, in custody pending deportation, during compulsory hospitalisation and in closed psychiatric departments
If you have to present a negative corona test:

- You can go to a test centre. The test may be 24 hours old at the most.
- You can also take a self-test. This happens directly at the entrance. In this event, however, an official person MUST be present at the entrance.
- You may present the test result on paper or in digital form.
- The test result can be in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish language.

The exceptions

Who does not have to present a test?

- If you were vaccinated at least twice
- Or if you were ill with corona and the illness is no more than 90 days ago

Testing obligation at children’s day care centres:

- A child may only attend the children’s day care centre if the parents test their child three times a week. AND: the negative test result may be 24 hours old at the most.
- If children’s day care centres offer tests for the children, the child may also be tested at the day care centre. The parents must agree with such testings.

It may happen that the public health department will impose additional requirements.
3. Who must go into isolation?

The general rule

The following people must go into isolation:

- **Infected persons**
  - **Beginning:** If you have a positive test result, you must go into isolation **immediately**. **You are not allowed to meet anyone or receive visitors anymore.**
  - **End:** If you do not have typical symptoms (such as high temperature, coughing, cold in the head) anymore for 48 hours.
  - **And:** You may leave the isolation at the earliest 5 days after the positive PCR test.
  - People who were sick with corona should test themselves, if possible, on the 5 days following the isolation.
  - If you do not have any signs of a corona disease (such as coughing, cold in the head, high temperature) after a positive test, you may leave the isolation after 5 days. The time during which you have to be in isolation is calculated from the first day after you were tested. Even if the (positive) PCR test result arrives only 2 or 3 days later.
  - Medical personnel (doctors, nurses…) can also test themselves free after 5 days. In this event, they must have shown no symptoms for at least 48 hours and they must have a negative PCR test result.

- **Persons having a positive test result from an antigen test (rapid test) must go into isolation for 5 days.**

- **If the person in isolation is not yet 18 years of age, the parents or guardians must make sure that the child / the young person stays in isolation.**

The exceptions

Despite corona, you may leave your home in the following cases:

- ✓ In case of danger to life and health

  Further exceptions are possible (upon application to the public health department in Bremen and to the municipal government in Bremerhaven).
4. Administrative offences

Anyone who does not comply with the regulations must pay a fine. This can be up to EUR 25,000.

5. Restriction of basic liberties

The ordinance restricts the following basic liberties:

- Personal freedom,
- Freedom of movement

6. Validity

The Corona Basic Protective Measures Ordinance applies from 13 May 2022 until 29 May 2022.