



## Federal Ministry of Health

### Ordinance on protection against risks of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus posed by persons entering the country (Coronavirus-Einreiseverordnung – CoronaEinreiseV)

of 30 July 2021

(Unofficial translation)\*

The Federal Government hereby issues the following Ordinance on the basis of section 36 (8) sentences 1 to 4, (10) sentence 1 no. 1, no. 1a, no. 2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (g) and (i), no. 3 and (12) sentence 2 of the Protection Against Infection Act, subsection (8) sentence 1 of which was revised by Article 1 no. 3 (a) (aa) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370), subsection (8) sentence 2 of which was amended by Article 1 no. 3 (a) (bb) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370), subsection (8) sentence 3 of which was inserted by Article 1 no. 3 (a) (cc) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370), subsection (8) sentence 4 of which was amended by Article 1 no. 3 (a) (dd) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370), subsection (10) sentence 1 of which was last amended by Article 1 no. 3 (a) of the Act of 28 May 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1174) and subsection (12) sentence 2 of which was revised by Article 9 of the Act of 16 July 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2947):

#### Table of contents

#### Division 1 General provisions

- Section 1 Purpose of the Ordinance
- Section 2 Definitions

#### Division 2 Incoming passengers' obligations

- Section 3 Obligation to register
- Section 4 Obligation to self-isolate
- Section 5 Obligation to provide proof
- Section 6 Exemptions
- Section 7 Obligations to present proof and forward information

#### Division 3 Transport undertakings' obligations

- Section 8 Transport undertakings' obligations to provide information
- Section 9 Carriers' obligations in connection with carriage
- Section 10 Ban on carriage from areas of variants of concern
- Section 11 Carriers' obligation to disclose information

#### Division 4 Mobile network operators' obligations

- Section 12 Mobile network operators' obligations to provide information

---

\* Translations of any materials into languages other than German are intended solely as a convenience to the non-German-reading public. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of the information contained in the translation, please refer to the official German version. Any discrepancies or differences within the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.

---



Division 5  
Final provisions

- Section 13 Administrative offences  
Section 14 Entry into force, expiry

**Division 1**  
**General provisions**

**Section 1**  
**Purpose of the Ordinance**

The purpose of this Ordinance is the early prevention of infections with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, and in particular with variants of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus causing concern, on account of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to prevent the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus across the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Section 2**  
**Definitions**

For the purposes of this Ordinance

1. 'entry'

means crossing the border into the Federal Republic of Germany from abroad by land, sea or air; where a carrier is used for entry, the first planned arrival providing the opportunity to disembark in the Federal Republic of Germany; flight transfers are not deemed to constitute entry;

2. 'travel portal'

means the electronic reporting and information system implemented by the Robert Koch Institute in accordance with section 36 (9) sentence 1 of the Protection Against Infection Act (*Infektionsschutzgesetz*), see <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de>;

3. 'high-risk area'

means an area as defined in section 2 no. 17 of the Protection Against Infection Act in which the Federal Ministry of Health, with the agreement of the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, has determined there is a particularly high incidence of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus or there are other indications that there is an increased risk of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, in particular on account of the speed of spread of infection registered there or on account of insufficiently available or reliable epidemiological data;

3a. 'area of variants of concern'

means an area as defined in section 2 no. 17 of the Protection Against Infection Act in which the Federal Ministry of Health, with the agreement of the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, has determined there is a specific variant of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus which has characteristics causing concern and which is not yet widespread in the Federal Republic of Germany, and there are relevant indications that or in relation to which there is still uncertainty whether

- a) vaccination with specific vaccines which are authorised for use in the European Union or previous infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus provides no or only limited protection against that variant, or
- b) it has other similarly serious characteristics causing concern, in particular because it causes a serious disease course or increased mortality;

4. 'asymptomatic person'

means a person who currently shows none of the typical symptoms or other indications of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus being shortness of breath, an emerging cough, fever, and loss of taste or smell;

5. 'tested person'

means an asymptomatic person who is in possession of proof of testing issued in their name;

6. 'proof of testing'

means proof of the absence of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus issued in written or digital form in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish if the test on which it is based

- a) was done or monitored in the Federal Republic of Germany or abroad by a service provider within the meaning of section 6 (1) of the Ordinance on Coronavirus Testing (*Coronavirus-Testverordnung*) or as part of in-company testing in the course of occupational safety measures done by staff who have undergone the necessary training or have the necessary knowledge and experience therefor, or was done or monitored abroad by an agency authorised under the law of the country in question, and
-



b) was done by means of an in-vitro diagnostic test for the direct detection of the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pathogen no more than 48 hours previously or, in the case of entry from an area of variants of concern, no more than 24 hours previously; where the test was done using a proof of nucleic acid test (PCR, PoC-PCR or other nucleic acid amplification test methods), no more than 72 hours previously;

7. 'recovered person'

means an asymptomatic person who is in possession of proof of recovery issued in their name;

8. 'proof of recovery'

means proof of previous infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus issued in written or digital form in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish if the test involved laboratory diagnostics comprising a proof of nucleic acid test (PCR, PoC-PCR or other nucleic acid amplification test methods) which was done no less than 28 days and no more than six months previously;

9. 'vaccinated person'

means an asymptomatic person who is in possession of proof of vaccination issued in their name;

10. 'proof of vaccination'

means proof of full vaccination against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus issued in written or digital form in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish if the vaccination on which it is based comprised one or more of the vaccines listed online by the Paul Ehrlich Institute at <https://www.pei.de/impfstoffe/covid-19>, and

a) either comprises the number of vaccine doses necessary to provide full protection as published online by the Paul Ehrlich Institute at <https://www.pei.de/impfstoffe/covid-19> and no less than 14 days have elapsed since the last required single vaccination,

b) or a recovered person who has received one vaccine dose;

11. 'cross-border commuter'

means

a) a person whose place of residence is in the Federal Republic of Germany and who is compelled to travel abroad to the place where they practise their profession, study or engage in vocational training for the purpose of practising their profession, studying or engaging in vocational training and who regularly – at least once a week – returns to their place of residence, or

b) the person who has the duty of care and custody or the carer who takes a person as referred to in (a) to the place or collects them from the place where they practise their profession, study or engage in vocational training;

12. 'border crosser'

means

a) a person whose place of residence is abroad and who is compelled to travel to the Federal Republic of Germany to practise their profession, study or engage in vocational training and who regularly – at least once a week – returns to their place of residence, or

b) the person who has the duty of care and custody or the carer who takes a person as referred to in (a) to the place or collects them from the place where they practise their profession, study or engage in vocational training;

13. 'transport personnel'

means persons who enter the country on business for the purpose of the international transportation of people, goods or merchandise by land, sea or air;

14. 'carrier'

means an undertaking engaged in the international transportation of people by railway, bus, aeroplane or ship to the Federal Republic of Germany;

15. 'stopover'

means a stay which exceeds the customary length of a necessary stop in order to take a break or refuel a vehicle, for instance; connection times at an airport are not deemed to constitute a stopover;

16. 'Schengen State'

means a country which, like the Federal Republic of Germany, fully applies the Schengen acquis:

Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain;

17. 'members of foreign armed forces'

means members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the NATO Partnership for Peace Status of Forces Agreement (PfP SOFA) and the European Union Status of Forces Agreement (EU SOFA) who are entering or returning to the Federal Republic of Germany for operational reasons.

---



## Division 2 Incoming passengers' obligations

### Section 3 Obligation to register

(1) Persons wishing to enter the Federal Republic of Germany who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high-risk area or area of variants of concern at the time of their planned entry are required, prior to entry, to notify the competent authority via the travel portal of the following information (digital registration on entry):

1. Their personal information as required under section 2 no. 16 of the Protection Against Infection Act,
2. Their expected date of entry,
3. The places where they will be staying for up to 10 days prior to and following entry,
4. The means of transport used to enter the country and, where available, their seat number,
5. Whether they are in possession of proof of vaccination,
6. Whether they are in possession of proof of testing or proof of recovery, and
7. Whether they are showing typical indications of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

(2) Those who are unable to complete the digital registration on entry process must instead, by way of exception, carry with them a fully completed substitute registration based on the template in the Annex.

### Section 4 Obligation to self-isolate

(1) Persons who have entered the Federal Republic of Germany and have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high-risk area or area of variants of concern at the time of their entry are required to self-isolate, at their own cost, immediately following entry for the period specified in subsection (2). Following entry the persons referred to in sentence 1 must proceed directly to their main or secondary residence or to other suitable accommodation in which they can self-isolate. Persons required to self-isolate are not permitted, during that period, to receive visits from persons who do not form part of their own household. The persons referred to in sentence 1 are required to immediately notify the competent authority if they show typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus within the relevant period of self-isolation as referred to in subsection (2). The persons referred to in sentence 1 are subject to the monitoring of the competent authority for the period in which they are in self-isolation.

(2) The period of self-isolation as referred to in subsection (1) sentence 1 is 10 days. In derogation from sentence 1, self-isolation ends before the expiry of 10 days for recovered, vaccinated or tested persons if they forward their proof of recovery, proof of vaccination or proof of testing in accordance with section 7 (4) sentence 1 to the competent authority. Where proof of testing is forwarded, the test on which it is based may not be taken until five days following entry at the earliest; in the case of persons under the age of 12 years, the period of self-isolation ends five days following entry. Self-isolation in accordance with subsection (1) sentence 1 is suspended for that amount of time which is required to take a test. In derogation from sentence 1, the period of self-isolation is 14 days for persons who have at any time in the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry; sentences 2 to 4 only apply accordingly if

1. following entry into the Federal Republic of Germany and before expiry of the 14 days the relevant area of variants of concern is classified as a high-risk area, or
2. the person entering the country has been fully vaccinated with a vaccine against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus for which the Robert Koch Institute has determined and published on its website, making explicit reference to this provision, that the vaccine is sufficiently effective against the virus variant on account of which the classification as an area of variants of concern was made.

In derogation from sentences 1 and 5, the period of self-isolation also ends if following entry into the Federal Republic of Germany and before expiry of the self-isolation period, the relevant high-risk area or area of variants of concern is no longer classified as a high-risk area or area of variants of concern.

(3) This provision applies until the expiry of 30 September 2021 at the latest.

### Section 5 Obligation to provide proof

Persons over the age of 12 years must be in possession of proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. Persons over the age of 12 years who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry must be in possession of proof of testing upon entry to the Federal Republic of Germany; in such cases, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination is not sufficient.

---



## Section 6 Exemptions

(1) Sections 3 and 4 do not apply to persons who

1. only passed through a high-risk area or area of variants of concern without a stopover,
2. are entering to pass through the Federal Republic of Germany and will be leaving the country by the quickest route to complete their transit,
3. enter the Federal Republic of Germany in their capacity as transport personnel and appropriate safety and hygiene concepts are complied with,
4. are entering the Federal Republic of Germany as part of an official delegation via the government terminal at Berlin Brandenburg Airport or via Cologne Bonn Airport and have spent less than 72 hours in a high-risk area or area of variants of concern,
5. are being brought to the Federal Republic of Germany in order to be treated for an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus because they require inpatient hospital treatment for an infection with said virus and such treatment cannot be provided locally abroad,
6. spent less than 24 hours in a high-risk area or area of variants of concern or are entering the Federal Republic of Germany for less than 24 hours under the border traffic regime,
7. are cross-border commuters or border crossers,
8. are police officers or customs officers returning from an operation and from duties equivalent to an operation abroad,
9. are covered by the scope of section 54a (1) of the Protection Against Infection Act,
10. are members of foreign armed forces,
11. are, in the case of stays of less than 72 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany or in a high-risk area or area of variants of concern,
  - a) entering the country to visit first-degree relatives, a spouse or life partner who does not form part of the same household, or on account of shared custody or a right of access, or
  - b) high-ranking members of the diplomatic or consular service, of parliaments and governments.

Sentence 1 no. 8 to 11 does not apply to persons who at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry have stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry, unless they are high-ranking members of the diplomatic or consular service, of parliaments and governments and who spend or have spent less than 72 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany or in an area of variants of concern and adhere to strict protective and hygiene concepts, in particular daily testing. Sentence 1 no. 7 applies with the proviso that the work they carry out is urgently required and critical to maintaining operational procedures. Sentence 1 no. 3 does not apply if the transport personnel have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry spent more than 72 hours in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry and they will be spending more than 72 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany; in derogation from section 4 (1) sentence 2, however, it is permissible in such cases to leave the country by a direct route. The persons referred to in sentence 1 are required to immediately notify the competent authority if they show typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus within 10 days following entry to the Federal Republic of Germany.

(2) The following further exemptions to section 4 also apply:

1. Section 4 (2) sentence 3 half-sentence 1 does not apply to persons
  - a) whose work is critical to maintaining
    - aa) the functioning of the health system, in particular doctors, nursing staff, medical support staff and carers,
    - bb) public safety and order,
    - cc) diplomatic and consular relations,
    - dd) the functioning of the administration of justice,
    - ee) the functioning of parliament, government and the administration at the federal, state and local level, or
    - ff) the functioning of the organs of the European Union and of international organisations,
  - b) who are entering in order to
    - aa) visit first- or second-degree relatives, a spouse or life partner who does not form part of the same household, or on account of shared custody or a right of access,
    - bb) undergo urgent medical treatment, or
    - cc) provide support to or care for vulnerable or dependent persons,
  - c) have, owing to business which is absolutely essential and cannot be postponed, on account of their vocational training or studies, spent up to five days in a high-risk area or are entering the Federal Republic of Germany for those reasons,
  - d) are to be accredited by the relevant organising committee or have been invited by a national sports federation to take part in training or courses for the purposes of preparing, participating in, carrying out or following up on an international sporting event,



- e) are participating in an artistic or cultural production or presentation as part of contractual obligations in the exercise of their artistic profession,
- f) are entering the Federal Republic of Germany in order to take up employment for at least three weeks if, in the first five days following entry to the Federal Republic of Germany,
  - aa) group-specific in-company hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contacts outside the work group are taken at their place of accommodation and employment, those measures and precautions being comparable to self-isolation,
  - bb) they are only permitted to leave their accommodation to carry out their work, and
  - cc) their employer notifies the competent authority prior to their taking up their employment of that employment and documents the measures taken in accordance with (aa) and (bb).

2. Section 4 does not apply to persons for whom the competent authority has, in justified cases, granted further exemptions upon application where there is good reason to do so.

Sentence 1 does not apply to persons who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry, unless they are accredited by the relevant organising committee to prepare, participate in, carry out or follow up on international sporting events and only if strict protection and hygiene concepts are adhered to, in particular daily testing. The persons referred to in sentence 1 are required to immediately notify the competent authority if they show typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus within the 10 days following entry into the Federal Republic of Germany.

(3) The following exemptions and provisos apply with regard to section 5:

1. Section 5 does not apply to the following persons if they have not, at any time within the 10 days prior to entry, stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry:
  - a) those persons referred to in subsection (1) sentence 1 no. 3 and no. 4, and
  - b) persons for whom the competent authority has, in justified individual cases, granted an exemption where there is good reason to do so.
2. Section 5 only applies to those persons referred to in subsection (1) sentence 1 no. 6 and no. 7 if they enter the country from a high-risk area, from an area of variants of concern or by air, and with the proviso that those persons who are not in possession of proof of vaccination or proof of recovery must only submit proof of testing twice a week.

### Section 7

#### Obligations to present proof and forward information

(1) In the case of entry using a carrier, passengers must, upon the carrier's request, present said carrier before the journey commences with the following proof for checking:

1. In the case of entry from a high-risk area or area of variants of concern: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2), and
2. In the case of entry
  - a) from an area of variants of concern: proof of testing, or
  - b) from a high-risk area or from all other areas by air: proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination.

In the case of cross-border rail transportation or cross-border short sea shipping, in derogation from sentence 1 the proof may also be presented in the course of the journey. Upon the carrier's request, proof must be provided that the conditions for an exemption under section 3 (1) or section 5 are met.

(2) Upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany, the following proof must be carried and presented to the competent authority or to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic upon its request as part of random checks:

1. In the case of entry following a previous stay in a high-risk area or area of variants of concern: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2), and
2. In the case of entry
  - a) from an area of variants of concern: proof of testing, or
  - b) from all other areas: proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination.

Proof that the conditions for an exemption to section 3 (1) or to section 5 are met must be provided upon request to the competent authority or to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic. In the case of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of taking up employment, their employer or another third party may also present the proof referred to in sentence 1. In the case of entry from a Schengen State, the request to present proof is made during random checks as part of border police duties. In the case of entry from a non-Schengen State, the request is made as part of entry checks.

(3) In the case of section 3 (2), the fully completed substitute registration must be handed over to the following upon request for checking and forwarding to the competent authority:



1. In the case of entry from a Schengen State using a carrier, to the carrier, or
2. In all other cases, to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic.

Where a request in accordance with sentence 1 is not made upon entry, either the digital registration on entry is to be completed or the fully completed substitute registration is to be forwarded to the competent authority no later than 24 hours following entry.

(4) Persons who have entered the Federal Republic of Germany and have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high-risk area at the time of their entry must, if they are required to register in accordance with section 3, forward, to the competent authority via the travel portal, proof of recovery, proof of vaccination or proof of testing in accordance with section 4 (2) sentence 2 and sentence 3, as soon as they are in possession of such proof. In the case of persons who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry, sentence 1 applies accordingly in the cases under section 4 (2) sentence 5 half-sentence 2. In the case of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of taking up employment, their employer or another third party may also provide the proof referred to in sentence 1 or sentence 2.

### Division 3

#### Transport undertakings' obligations

#### Section 8

##### Transport undertakings' obligations to provide information

Carriers and the operators of airports, ports, passenger railway stations and bus stations are required to ensure, within the scope of their operational and technical capabilities, that passengers are provided with the information available at <https://www.rki.de/covid-19-bmg-merkblatt> and that it is provided in an accessible format.

#### Section 9

##### Carriers' obligations in connection with carriage

(1) Carriers which carry passengers to the Federal Republic of Germany from a high-risk area or, subject to section 10, from an area of variants of concern, are required to check, before the journey commences, unless an exemption or proviso applies under section 6 (1) sentence 1 or sentence 3, that passengers have confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2). The plausibility of the personal information provided must be checked within the scope of the carrier's operational and technical capabilities. In the case of carriage from a Schengen State, the carrier must collect and immediately forward the fully completed substitute registrations pursuant to section 3 (2) to the competent authority. Carriers which carry passengers to the Federal Republic of Germany from a high-risk area or area of variants of concern in a non-Schengen State are required to notify the passengers they are carrying that the confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2) must be presented, upon request, to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic as part of entry checks and that the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2) must be handed over to that authority as part of random checks and for forwarding to the competent authority. Carriers are prohibited from carrying those passengers from a high-risk area or area of variants of concern to the Federal Republic of Germany who have presented neither confirmation of digital registration on entry nor a fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2) as part of the check conducted in accordance with sentence 1; this also applies if, after conducting the check in accordance with sentence 2, the data provided are manifestly incorrect. In the case of cross-border rail transportation or cross-border short sea shipping from a high-risk area or area of variants of concern, the check may, in derogation from sentence 5, also be conducted during the course of the journey.

(2) Subsection (1) sentence 1, 2, 5 and 6 applies accordingly in relation to the proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination for carriers who carry persons to the Federal Republic of Germany from a high-risk area or area of variants of concern or by air; where the conditions for an exemption under section 6 (3) are not met in the case of persons who are over the age of 12 years, then it is only permissible to carry vaccinated, recovered or tested persons and, in the case of carriage from an area of variants of concern, only tested persons. If it is not possible for the persons who are to be carried to obtain proof of testing, then carriers may themselves do a test or have a test done before commencing the journey and permit passengers with a negative test result to be carried.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to local public transport.

#### Section 10

##### Ban on carriage from areas of variants of concern

(1) Carriers are prohibited from carrying passengers from areas of variants of concern to the Federal Republic of Germany.

(2) The ban does not apply to

1. the carriage of German nationals or persons who have their place of residence and right of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany and, in each case, their spouse, life partner who forms part of the same household, minor children and the parents of minor children,
-



2. the carriage of persons who are merely transferring in the Federal Republic of Germany,
3. exclusively mail, cargo or unladen transports,
4. the repatriation of aircraft, ships and crews,
5. transports with and of personnel in the public health interest, air-ambulance flights and flights carrying organs for transplantation, as well as the necessary escort personnel,
6. carriage for urgent humanitarian reasons,
7. carriage on behalf of EURATOM Safeguards, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations and its organisations, the European Union and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts,
8. carriage of members of a foreign or consular mission whose appointment and arrival has been notified to the Federal Foreign Office as well as, in each case, their accompanying spouse, life partner and minor children,
9. the carriage of persons who are accredited by the relevant organising committee to prepare, participate in, carry out or follow up on international sporting events,
10. the carriage of vaccinated persons whose carriage the Federal Ministry of Health, with the agreement of the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, has determined to be in the national interest of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Proof that the conditions for an exemption as referred to in sentence 1 are met must be presented upon the request of the carrier or of the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic.

(3) The carrier is required to notify each planned carriage under subsection (2) no. 1 to Federal Police Headquarters no later than three days prior to the planned entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. This does not apply to carriage on local public transport.

### Section 11

#### Carriers' obligation to disclose information

(1) Carriers are required, upon request, to forward to the competent authority the data available to them relating to passengers whom they have carried from a high-risk area or an area of variants of concern, and to do so for up to 30 days after their arrival; this applies to data stored electronically for the purpose of identifying passengers carried, to their contact details, passenger lists and seating plans.

(2) Carriers are required to notify the Robert Koch Institute of a contact point which is available to answer the competent authority's queries.

### Division 4

#### Mobile network operators' obligations

### Section 12

#### Mobile network operators' obligations to provide information

The operators of public mobile networks are required, within the scope of their technical capabilities, to immediately provide, at the mobile network's termination point, those customers who, after using a foreign mobile network, log back into their mobile network after a period of more than 24 hours and those users of foreign mobile networks who log into their mobile network with an accessible text message from the Federal Government with the content referred to in sentence 2 and which draws attention to the provisions concerning entry and infection protection applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany in connection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, as well as to those infection protection measures which must be adopted to prevent the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. The content of the text message is made available to operators by the Federal Government.

### Division 5

#### Final provisions

### Section 13

#### Administrative offences

Anyone who intentionally or negligently,

1. contrary to section 3 (1), does not notify the relevant information, does not do so correctly, in full, in the manner prescribed or in good time,
2. contrary to section 4 (1) sentence 1, does not self-isolate or does not do so in good time,
3. contrary to section 4 (1) sentence 2, does not, in the manner prescribed or in good time, proceed to the housing or accommodation referred to therein,
4. contrary to section 4 (1) sentence 3, receives visitors,
5. contrary to section 7 (1) sentence 1 or (2) sentence 1, does not present proof, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,





6. contrary to section 7 (3) sentence 1, does not hand over the substitute registration, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  7. contrary to section 7 (3) sentence 2, does not subsequently complete the digital registration on entry, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time and does not forward a substitute registration, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  8. contrary to section 8, does not ensure that the information referred to therein is made available in an accessible format,
  9. contrary to section 9 (1) sentence 1, also in conjunction with (2) sentence 1 half-sentence 1, does not check confirmation of digital registration on entry, substitute registration or proof, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  10. contrary to section 9 (1) sentence 5 half-sentence 1 or section 10 (1), does not prohibit passengers from travelling with them,
  11. contrary to section 9 (2) sentence 1 half-sentence 2, carries a person, or
  12. contrary to section 11 (1), does not forward data, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
- is deemed to have committed an administrative offence within the meaning of section 73 (1a) no. 24 of the Protection Against Infection Act.

### **Section 14**

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

(1) This Ordinance enters into force on 1 August 2021; it ceases to be effective upon the expiry of the year 2021.

(2) The Ordinance on Coronavirus Entry Regulations of 12 May 2021 (Federal Gazette, Official Section, 12.05.2021, V1), as last amended by Article 1 of the Ordinance of 21 July 2021 (Federal Gazette, Official Section, 22.07.2021, V1, Official Section, 26.07.2021, V1), ceases to be effective upon the expiry of 31 July 2021.