



## Federal Ministry of Health

### Ordinance

**on protection against risks of infection with the  
SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus posed by persons entering the country  
following the determination of an epidemic situation of  
national significance by the German Bundestag  
(Coronavirus-Einreiseverordnung – CoronaEinreiseV)**

**of 12 May 2021**

(Unofficial translation)\*

The Federal Government hereby issues the following Ordinance on the basis of section 36 (8) sentences 1 to 4 and (10) sentence 1 no. 1, no. 2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (g) and (i), and no. 3 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) and subsection (10) sentence 1 of which was amended by Article 1 no. 3 (c) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370):

#### 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

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## 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

## 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; transferring in an airport's international transit area in order to continue a journey from a third country to another third country is 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. 'risk area'

means a region outside the Federal Republic of Germany 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 to pose an increased risk of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus:

a) 'high-incidence area'

means a risk area if there has been determined to be a particularly high incidence of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in that risk area,

b) 'area of variants of concern'

means a risk area if there has been determined to be a widespread occurrence of certain variants of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in that risk area;

an area is not classified as a risk area until the expiry of the first day following publication online of such determination by the Robert Koch Institute at <https://www.rki.de/risikogebiete>;

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;

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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 to the place where they practise their profession, study or engage in vocational training in a risk area in order to practise their profession, to 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;

12. 'border crosser'

means

- a) a person whose place of residence is in a risk area 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 does not exceed 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;

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### 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 risk area 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 were unable to complete the digital registration on entry process on account of a lack of technical equipment or technical difficulties must instead 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 risk area 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. In the case of persons who have at any time in the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high-incidence area at the time of their entry, the test on which such proof is based may not have been done more than 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 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, in derogation from sentence 1 the period is 14 days; sentence 2 does not apply.

(3) This provision applies until 30 June 2021 at the latest.

#### Section 5

##### Obligation to provide proof

(1) In the following cases, persons over the age of six years must be in possession of proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany:

1. If they have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high-incidence area at the time of their entry,
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2. If they 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, or
3. If they use a carrier to enter the Federal Republic of Germany by air.

In the case of entry from a high-incidence area, an area of variants of concern or by air, the proof required under sentence 1 must be available before the journey commences for presentation to the carrier. 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 must, in the cases of sentence 1 and sentence 2, be in possession of proof of testing; proof of recovery or proof of vaccination is not sufficient in such cases.

(2) Persons over the age of six years who are not covered by subsection (1), if they have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a risk area at the time of their entry, must be in possession of proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination no later than 48 hours following entry.

### Section 6 Exemptions

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

1. only passed through a risk area without a stopover,
2. are only passing 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 returning to 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 risk area.
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 risk area or will spend less than 24 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany under the border traffic regime,
7. are cross-border commuters or border crossers,
8. are police 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 risk area,
  - a) persons who are 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. 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 to stays of more than 72 hours if the transport personnel 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.

(2) Section 4 also does not apply to the following:

1. Persons who are in possession of proof of testing and
  - a) the work they carry out 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) 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 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 entering the Federal Republic of Germany in order to take up employment for at least three weeks if
    - 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 in the first 10 days following entry, 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. Persons who are returning from a holiday in a risk area which is classified neither as a high-incidence area nor as an area of variants of concern and who, immediately before leaving the place where they were on holiday, took a test which had a negative result as regards an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus if
- a) local special epidemiological precautions (safety and hygiene concept) for holidaying in that risk area were taken on the basis of an agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the relevant national government (see the website of the Federal Foreign Office at <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/quarantaene-einreise/2371468> and of the Robert Koch Institute at [www.rki.de](http://www.rki.de)),
  - b) the rate of infection in the relevant risk area poses no obstacle to an exemption to the obligation under section 4, and
  - c) the Federal Foreign Office has not issued a travel warning for the region concerned on account of an increased risk of infection, see <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/ReiseUndSicherheit/reise-und-sicherheitshinweise>.
3. 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. 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 into the Federal Republic of Germany.
- (3) Section 5 (1) applies with the following provisos:
- 1. Sentence 1 no. 1 does not apply to persons referred to in subsection (1) sentence 1 nos. 1, 2 and 4 and other persons for whom the competent authority has, in justified individual cases, granted an exemption where there is good reason to do so,
  - 2. Sentence 1 no. 1 applies to transport personnel with the proviso that their stay exceeds 72 hours,
  - 3. Sentence 1 nos. 1 and 2 applies to cross-border commuters and border crossers with the proviso that they must provide proof of testing at least twice a week,
  - 4. Sentence 1 no. 3 does not apply to transport personnel and persons returning to Germany as part of an official delegation via the government terminal at Berlin Brandenburg Airport or via Cologne Bonn Airport.
- (4) Section 5 (2) does not apply to the persons referred to in subsection (1) sentence 1.

### 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 risk area: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2), and
  - 2. In the case of entry from a high-incidence area, an area of variants of concern or by air: proof of testing; or in the case of entry from a high-incidence area or by air: 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 (1) are met.
- (2) Upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany, the following proof must be carried and presented 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 risk area: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to section 3 (2), and





2. In the case of entry from a high-incidence area, an area of variants of concern or by air: proof of testing; or in the case of entry from a high-incidence area or by air: proof of recovery or proof of vaccination.

Proof that the conditions for an exemption to section 3 (1) or to section 5 (1) are met must be provided upon request 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 risk area at the time of their entry must, if they are required to register in accordance with section 3, forward the following proof to the competent authority via the travel portal immediately upon being in possession of it:

1. Proof of recovery or proof of vaccination, or
2. Proof of testing in accordance with section 4 (2) sentence 2 or section 5.

The competent authority may, in justified individual cases, grant exemptions upon application. Proof that the conditions for an exemption to section 4 or to section 5 are met must be provided to the competent authority upon request. 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.

### **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 risk area are required to check, before the journey commences, unless an exemption 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 risk area 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 risk area 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 risk area, the check may, in derogation from sentence 5, also be conducted during the course of the journey.

(2) In the case of section 5 (1), subsection (1) sentence 1, 2, 5 and 6 applies accordingly to the proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination; where the conditions for an exemption to section 6 (3) are not met in the case of persons who are over the age of six 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, tested persons. If it is not possible for the persons who

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are to be carried to obtain proof of testing, then carriers may themselves do a test 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 or life partner who forms part of the same household, and minor children,
2. the carriage of persons who are merely transferring between flights in the Federal Republic of Germany in an airport transit area,
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 as well as the United Nations and its organisations.
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.

(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 risk area, 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,
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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 prescribed manner 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 no. 1 or (2) sentence 1 no. 1, does not present proof, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  6. contrary to section 7 (1) sentence 1 no. 2 or (2) sentence 1 no. 2, does not, following entry from a high-incidence area or area of variants of concern, present the proof referred to therein, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  7. 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,
  8. 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,
  9. contrary to section 7 (4) sentence 1, does not forward proof, does not do so correctly, in full or in good time,
  10. contrary to section 8, does not ensure that the information referred to therein is made available in an accessible format,
  11. 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,
  12. contrary to section 9 (1) sentence 5 half-sentence 1 or section 10 (1), does not prohibit passengers from travelling with them,
  13. contrary to section 9 (2) sentence 1 half-sentence 2, carries a person, or
  14. 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 13 May 2021; it ceases to be effective upon revocation of the determination of an epidemic situation of national significance by the German Bundestag in accordance with section 5 (1) sentence 2 of the Protection Against Infection Act.

(2) The Ordinance on Coronavirus Entry Regulations of 13 January 2021 (Federal Gazette, Official Section, 13.01.2021, V1), as last amended by Article 10 (5) of the Act of 29 March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 370), ceases to be effective upon the expiry of 12 May 2021.

Done in Berlin, 12 May 2021

The Federal Chancellor  
Dr Angela Merkel

The Federal Minister of Health  
Jens Spahn

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## SUBSTITUTE REGISTRATION

This form is to be filled out exclusively by persons who were unable to use the digital registration on entry at <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de>.

One form must be completed per person. Forms for minors or individuals in the care of another person must be completed and signed by the person responsible for them.

Please fill out the form in block capitals. For spaces, please leave an empty box.

Please hand over the completed form to the carrier or the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic upon request. The submission of incorrect information may be prosecuted as an administrative offence, punishable with a fine of up to 25,000 euros.

TRAVEL INFORMATION 1. Name of carrier										2. Route number				3. Seat number (if applicable)		4. Date of arrival (YYYY/MM/DD)			
5. Place of departure (please enter city and country)																			
6. Via (please only complete if you have made a transfer during your journey)																			

PERSONAL INFORMATION: 7. Last name (surname)								8. First name(s)								9. Sex	
																Female <input type="checkbox"/>	
10. NATIONALITY								11. Date of birth (YYYY/MM/DD)				Male <input type="checkbox"/>		Other <input type="checkbox"/>			
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) on which you can be contacted if necessary, including country code and area code:																	
12. Mobile phone				13. Work													
14. Private																	
15. Email																	

HOME ADDRESS / ADDRESS WHERE YOU WILL BE STAYING IN GERMANY:

16. Name of hotel (if applicable)						17. Street and house number (please leave an empty box between the street and house number)						18. Apartment number	
19. City										20. Federal state			
										21. Postcode			

ADDRESS OF ANY FURTHER PLANNED STAYS WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS:

22. Name of hotel (if applicable)						23. Street and house number (please leave an empty box between the street and house number)						24. Apartment number	
25. City										26. Federal state			
										27. Postcode			

SIGNATURE, with which you guarantee that the information provided is accurate:

The fully completed substitute registration must be handed over to the following upon request for checking and forwarding to the competent authority:

- To the carrier in the case of entry from a risk area within the Schengen area,
- To the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic (generally the Federal Police) in all other cases.

Passengers who are not requested to hand over the substitute registration as part of an entry check must complete the digital registration on entry at <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de> no later than 24 hours following entry or they must forward the substitute registration by post to the following address immediately following entry:

Deutsche Post E-POST Solutions GmbH  
Passenger Locator Form  
D-69990 Mannheim