

Federal law consolidated: Entire legislation for COVID-19 Basic Measures Ordinance, version of 24.03.2022

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Long title

Ordinance of the Federal Minister of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection concerning basic measures taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (COVID-19 Basic Measures Ordinance – COVID-19-BMV)

StF: [Federal Law Gazette II No. 86/2022](#)

Alteration

[Federal Law Gazette II No. 121/2022](#)

[Federal Law Gazette II No. 124/2022](#)

[Federal Law Gazette II No. 156/2022](#)

Preamble/promulgation clause

On the basis of §§ 3 Paragraph 1, 4(1), 4a(1) and 5(1) of the COVID-19 Measures Act, [Federal Law Gazette I No. 12/2020](#), as last amended by federal law [gazette I no. 6/2022](#), is prescribed:

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Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Text

Scope

§ 1. This regulation regulates public health measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

General provisions and definitions

§ 2. (1) For the purposes of this Regulation, a mask of protection class FFP2 (FFP2 mask) without exhalation valve or a mask with at least equivalent standard is considered to be a mask of at least equivalent standard.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, evidence of a low epidemiological risk shall be:

1. Evidence of a centrally approved vaccine against COVID-19
 - a) second vaccination, which must not be longer than 180 days and in the case of persons up to the age of 18 not more than 210 days ago and must have elapsed at least 14 days between the first and second vaccination,
 - b) vaccination, provided that there is a positive molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2 at least 21 days before vaccination or evidence of neutralising antibodies prior to vaccination, provided that vaccination was not more than 180 days ago, or
 - c) further vaccination, whereby this may not be more than 270 days ago and between this and a vaccination within the meaning of lit. a and b must have elapsed at least 90 days;
2. proof of recovery from an infection with SARS-CoV-2 survived in the last 180 days or a medical confirmation of an infection with SARS-CoV-2 survived in the last 180 days that has been confirmed by molecular biology;
3. segregation notice if it has been issued to a person demonstrably infected with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days prior to the intended testing;
4. evidence by an authorised body of a negative result of a molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2, the acceptance of which must not have taken more than 72 hours ago;
5. evidence by an authorised body of a negative result of an antigen test for SARS-CoV-2, the acceptance of which must not have taken more than 24 hours ago;
6. evidence of a negative result of a SARS-CoV-2 antigen test for self-testing recorded in a government data processing system and the acceptance of which must not have been carried out more than 24 hours ago;
7. Proof according to § 4 Z 1 of the COVID-19 School Ordinance 2021/22 (C-SchVO 2021/22), [Federal Law Gazette II No. 374/2021](#)(Corona

test pass) or a proof that meets the requirements of § 5 Paragraph 1a C-SchVO 2021/22 if they are persons of school age who have reached the age of twelve. If the test intervals according to § 5 Paragraph 1a C-SchVO 2021/22, this also applies on the sixth and seventh day after the first test.

(3) Evidence referred to in paragraph 2 are written in Latin in German or English or in the form of a certificate in accordance with § 4b Paragraph 1 of the Epidemic Act 1950 (EpiG), [Federal Law Gazette No. 186/1950](#), as amended from time to time.

(4) Accommodation establishments are accommodation establishments which are under the direction or supervision of the accommodation provider or a person authorised by the accommodation provider and which are intended for the temporary accommodation of guests, whether in return for payment or free of charge. Supervised camping or caravan pitches, shelters and cabin cabins are also considered accommodation facilities.

(5) Leisure facilities are establishments and facilities that serve the purpose of entertainment, amusement or recreation.

(6) Cultural institutions are institutions that serve cultural edification and participation in cultural life.

(7) Where evidence provided in this Regulation in accordance with paragraph 2 is provided for, it must be kept available for the duration of the stay. The owner of a permanent establishment, the person responsible for a specific place or the person responsible for a meeting is authorised to identify the following personal data of the data subject:

1. Name
2. Date of birth
3. validity or period of validity of the proof and
4. Barcode or QR code.

In addition, he is entitled to determine data for the purpose of establishing identity. Any duplication or storage of the evidence and the personal data contained in the evidence is just as inadmissible as the processing of the data collected in the context of identity verification. This also applies mutatis mutandis to certificates according to § 4b Paragraph 1 EpiG.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Obligation to wear a mask

§ 3. (1) When using

1. Taxis and taxi-like businesses as well as school transport within the meaning of §§ 30a ff of the Family Burden Equalisation Act 1967, [Federal Law Gazette No. 376/1967](#),
2. Means of mass transport as well as in enclosed spaces of the associated stations, platforms, stops, stations and airports as well as their respective connecting structures

a mask must be worn.

(1a) When using

1. cable cars and rack railways,
2. Coaches and
3. Excursion boats in occasional traffic

persons must wear a mask in enclosed spaces.

(2) Customers must wear a mask when entering customer areas of the following premises in enclosed spaces:

1. permanent establishments for the purpose of acquiring goods or services;
2. establishments of all types of establishment in the hospitality industry, with the exception of during the period of administration;
3. tourist accommodation establishments in generally accessible areas;
4. sports facilities;
5. leisure facilities;
6. Cultural institutions.

(3) Paragraph 2 also applies to

1. Administrative authorities and administrative courts in the case of party relations,
2. Connecting structures of structurally connected business premises (e.g. shopping centres, market halls) and
3. Institutions for the practice of religion.

(4) When entering public places, a mask must be worn in enclosed spaces.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Facilities of the "Night Gastronomy"

§ 3a. (1) Facilities of the "night gastronomy" are establishments of the hospitality industry, in which an increased mixing and interaction of customers is to be expected, such as in particular discotheques, clubs and dance halls.

(2) § 3 Paragraph 2 does not apply if the operator only places all customers in enclosed rooms after presentation of proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 lets in.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Place of professional activity

§ 3b. (1) When entering places of work, a mask must be worn in enclosed spaces, unless physical contact with persons who do not live in the same household is excluded or the risk of infection can be minimized by other appropriate protective measures. Other appropriate protective measures are in particular technical protective measures such as the installation of partitions or plexiglass walls and, if technical protective measures would make the work impossible, organizational protective measures such as the formation of fixed teams.

(2) Paragraph 1 also applies to entering external workplaces in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 3 last sentence of the Employee Protection Act (ASchG), [Federal Law Gazette No. 450/1994](#), or § 2 Paragraph 7 last sentence of the Federal Employee Protection Act (B-BSG), [Federal Law Gazette I No. 70/1999](#), with the exception of those in your own private living area.

(3) In justified cases, stricter rules beyond this Regulation may be provided for in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

COVID-19 Officer and COVID-19 Prevention Concept

§ 4. (1) The operators or owners of

1. cable cars and rack railways,

2. coaches and excursion boats in occasional services,
3. Permanent establishments according to § 3 of the COVID-19 Measures Act (COVID-19-MG), [Federal Law Gazette I No. 12/2020](#), with customer areas,
4. non-public sports facilities,
5. Leisure facilities
6. Cultural institutions
7. places of work with more than 51 employees,
8. old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities for the disabled and
9. Hospitals or health resorts

have to appoint a COVID-19 representative and develop and implement a COVID-19 prevention concept.

(2) Only suitable persons may be appointed as COVID-19 officers. A prerequisite for such suitability is at least knowledge of the COVID-19 prevention concept as well as the local conditions and organizational processes. The COVID-19 officer is the contact person for the authorities and has to supervise the implementation of the COVID-19 prevention concept.

(3) The COVID-19 prevention concept is a state of the art concept for minimizing the risk of infection with SARS-CoV-2. The COVID-19 prevention concept must include in particular:

1. specific hygiene measures;
2. regulations on behaviour in the event of the occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 infection;
3. regulations concerning the use of sanitary facilities;
4. where applicable, rules on the consumption of food and drink;
5. regulations for the control of the flow of persons;
6. Guidelines for the training of employees with regard to hygiene measures.

(4) The COVID-19 prevention concept for old people's homes and nursing homes, inpatient residential facilities for the disabled as well as hospitals and health resorts has, in addition to paragraph 3 to be included:

1. Requirements for the training of employees with regard to professional and private risk behaviour, mandatory documentation of the training;
2. Requirements for access by external service providers;
3. Regulations for the management of visits, in particular requirements for the duration of visits and places of visit, mandatory advance notification and health checks before each entry into the facility, whereby deviating, specific and situation-adapted requirements can be made for relatives and persons who perform regular support and care tasks;
4. Requirements for the handling of screening programs according to § 5a Epig.

(5) The COVID-19 prevention concept for old people's homes and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities for the disabled has, in addition to paragraph 3 and 4 to include:

1. specific regulations for residents who, in accordance with § 9 Paragraph 6 Z 2 compliance with the requirements cannot be reasonably expected;
2. regulations on the admission and readmission of residents who have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2;
3. Regulations on organizational, spatial and personnel precautions for the implementation of quarantine measures in accordance with § 7 EpiG for residents;
4. Time and organizational requirements regarding the testing of residents according to § 5 Paragraph 6, in particular the setting of fixed dates at regular intervals.

(6) COVID-19 prevention concepts according to paragraph 4 and 5 may also include a data protection-compliant system for the traceability of contacts, such as a system for recording attendances on a voluntary basis of visitors or accompanying persons as well as external service providers.

Old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities for the disabled

§ 5. (1) For the entry of old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities of the disabled assistance by visitors and accompanying persons applies:

1. The operator may only admit visitors and accompanying persons if they provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 show. This does not apply to
 - a) Accompanying persons of underage residents of inpatient housing facilities of the disabled assistance and
 - b) Visits as part of palliative and hospice care, pastoral care and support during critical life events.
2. In enclosed spaces, a mask must be worn throughout.

(2) For the entry of old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities of the disabled assistance by residents applies:

1. The operator of old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities of the disabled assistance may only admit residents for new admission if they provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 or take appropriate precautions in accordance with § 4 Paragraph 5 Z 2 and 3.
2. Residents must wear a mask in closed places that are generally accessible and do not belong to the living area.

(3) The following applies to employees entering old people's and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities of assistance for the disabled:

1. The operator may only admit employees if they provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 show.
2. Employees must wear a mask unless the risk of infection can be minimized by other appropriate protective measures.

This also applies mutatis mutandis to the operator.

(4) Paragraph 3 in the case of resident contact, this also applies mutatis mutandis to entry by

1. external service providers,
2. Residents' representatives according to the Heimaufenthaltsgesetz (HeimAufG), [Federal Law Gazette I No. 11/2004](#),
3. Patient, disability and nursing lawyers,
4. Bodies of nursing supervision for the performance of the tasks provided for by state law and
5. Members of established commissions for the protection and promotion of human rights (Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, [Federal Law Gazette III No. 190/2012](#), as well as Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, [Federal Law Gazette III No. 155/2008](#)).

(5) The operator of old people's homes and nursing homes shall offer residents an antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 or molecular biological testing for SARS-CoV-2 or molecular biological testing for SARS-CoV-2 at least every three days, provided that they have left the home within this period.

(6) Paragraph 1 shall apply to day care facilities in the care of the elderly and in the area of the disabled. bis 3.

(7) The measures provided for in old people's homes and nursing homes as well as inpatient residential facilities for the disabled must not be disproportionate or lead to unreasonable cases of hardship.

Hospitals and health resorts and other places where health services are provided

§ 6. (1) The following applies to the entry of hospitals and health resorts by visitors and accompanying persons:

1. The operator of a hospital or health resort may only admit visitors and accompanying persons if they provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 show. This does not apply to
 - a) accompanying persons in the event of childbirth,
 - b) persons accompanying or visiting minor patients, and
 - c) Visits as part of palliative and hospice care, pastoral care and support during critical life events.
2. Visitors and accompanying persons must wear a mask throughout.

(2) For the entry of hospitals and health resorts by employees and the operator § 5 applies Paragraph 3 Receive. Furthermore, the operator or service provider must minimize the risk of infection by taking into account the specific circumstances by means of appropriate protective measures, insofar as this is organizationally and technically possible and reasonable.

(3) § 5 Paragraph 3 in the case of patient contact, this also applies mutatis mutandis to entry by

1. external service providers,
2. Patient lawyers according to the Accommodation Act (UbG), [Federal Law Gazette No. 144/1990](#),
3. Residents' representatives according to the Heimaufenthaltsgesetz (HeimAufG), [Federal Law Gazette I No. 11/2004](#),
4. Patient, disability and nursing lawyers,
5. Members of established commissions for the protection and promotion of human rights (Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, [Federal Law Gazette III No. 190/2012](#), as well as Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, [Federal Law Gazette III No. 155/2008](#)).

(4) In business premises and other places where health and care services are provided, patients, visitors, accompanying persons as well as operators, employees and service providers must wear a mask, unless the risk of infection can be minimized by other appropriate protective measures.

(5) Providers of mobile care and support services may only enter external workplaces if they provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 and wear a mask when in contact with the customer.

(6) § 5 Paragraph 7 applies mutatis mutandis.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Meetings

§ 7. (1) In the case of meetings of more than 50 people, the person responsible for a meeting must appoint a COVID-19 representative and develop and implement a COVID-19 prevention concept. The district administrative authority must randomly check compliance with covid-19 prevention concepts. The COVID-19 prevention concept must be kept ready for this purpose during the duration of the meeting and submitted to the district administrative authority upon request.

(2) Paragraph 1 does not apply to:

1. funerals;
2. Assemblies according to the Assembly Act 1953, [Federal Law Gazette No. 98/1953](#);
3. meetings for professional purposes, if they are necessary for the maintenance of professional activity;
4. meetings of organs of political parties;
5. meetings of organs of legal persons;
6. Meetings according to the Labour Constitution Act – ArbVG, [Federal Law Gazette No. 22/1974](#);
7. driving in theatres, concert halls and arenas, cinemas, variety shows and cabarets, if this is done with multi-lane motor vehicles;
8. Meetings in the private living area.

(3) For meetings with more than 100 participants, a mask must be worn indoors. This does not apply

1. in the private living area;
2. while staying at the site of administration;
3. for rehearsals or artistic performances in a fixed composition;
4. in the case of meetings without exclusively assigned and marked seats, if the person responsible for the meeting only presents all participants after presentation of proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 lets in.

(4) Several meetings may take place at the same time in one place, provided that appropriate measures, such as spatial or structural separation or staggered time, exclude a mixing of participants in the meetings taking place at the same time and minimise the risk of infection.

(5) §§ 3 and 3a shall not apply provided that:

1. it is a closed group or company and
2. the place of the meeting is entered exclusively by persons of this group or company and by persons who are necessary for the holding of the meeting or by appropriate measures, such as spatial or structural separation, a mixing of the persons of this group or company with other persons residing there is excluded.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Enter

§ 8. Entering within the meaning of this ordinance also includes staying (§ 1 Paragraph 2 COVID-19 MG).

Exceptions

§ 9. (1) This Regulation shall not apply to:

1. elementary educational institutions, childminders or fathers, schools according to the School Organization Act, [Federal Law Gazette No. 242/1962](#), Art. V Z 2 der 5. SchOG-Novelle, [BGBl. Nr. 323/1975](#), and the Private School Act, [Federal Law Gazette No. 244/1962](#), agricultural and forestry schools, the regular use of sports facilities as part of regular lessons and facilities for extracurricular childcare,
2. Universities according to the Universities Act 2002, [Federal Law Gazette I No. 120/2002](#), Private universities in accordance with the Private Universities Act, [Federal Law Gazette I No. 77/2020](#), Fachhochschulen gemäß dem Fachhochschulgesetz, [BGBl. Nr. 340/1993](#), and Universities of Teacher Education in accordance with the Higher Education Act 2005, [Federal Law Gazette I No. 30/2006](#), including the libraries of those institutions,
3. activities within the scope of the legislative bodies, unless otherwise stipulated in the area of house rules,
4. Activities within the sphere of activity of the general representative bodies, unless they are already covered by Z 3 are covered and there are no other regulations in the area of the house rules,
5. activities within the sphere of jurisdiction with the exception of party relations in administrative courts, unless otherwise stipulated in the area of house rules,
6. – with the exception of Paragraph 3 Paragraph 3 Z 1 and paragraph 4, § 4 Paragraph 1, § 9 Paragraph 2 up to 5 as well as §§ 10 up to 12 – other activities within the sphere of activity of the enforcement bodies, unless otherwise stipulated in the area of house rules,
7. Meetings on the practice of religion.

(2) Conditions and obligations under this Regulation shall not apply

1. to avert immediate danger to life, limb and property, or
2. to supervise minor children.

(3) The obligation to wear a mask does not apply

1. during the consumption of food and drinks;
2. for deaf and severely hearing impaired persons and their communication partners during communication;
3. if this is necessary for therapeutic-pedagogical reasons;
4. for persons providing or using speech therapy health services, for the duration of the provision or use of the speech therapy service;
5. if this is necessary for the provision of a service or if this makes the provision of a service impossible;
6. during the practice of sports;
7. in damp rooms, such as showers and swimming pools;
8. for persons who cannot be expected to do so for health or disability-specific reasons. In this case, another close-fitting mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area may also be worn. If this cannot be expected of the persons for health reasons, another mechanical protective device that is not tightly fitting but completely covers the mouth and nose area may also be worn. A complete cover is present if the non-tight-fitting protective device reaches up to the ears and well under the chin. If this cannot be expected of the persons for health reasons, the obligation to wear a mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area does not apply.

(4) The obligation to wear a mask or a close-fitting mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area does not apply to children up to the age of six; Children from the age of six to 14 may also wear a close-fitting mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area.

(5) The obligation to wear a mask does not apply to pregnant women, who instead have to wear another mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area and close to them.

(6) The obligation to provide proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 does not apply to

1. children up to the age of twelve;
2. Persons who have no proof in accordance with § 2 Paragraph 2 Z 2 and 3 and
 - a) are pregnant or
 - b) cannot be vaccinated without endangering life or healthand who cannot be expected to undergo testing for health or disability-specific reasons, in particular due to dementia impairment.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Credibility

§ 10. (1) The existence of the requirements according to § 9 is on request to

1. organs of the public security service,
2. Authorities and administrative courts in the case of party relations and official acts, and
3. Holders of a permanent establishment or place of work as well as operators of a means of transport to fulfil their duty under § 8 Paragraph 4 COVID-19 MG,
4. the person responsible for a meeting

to make it credible.

(2) The exceptional reasons according to § 9 Paragraph 6 Z 2 and the exceptional ground according to which the wearing of a mask or a close-fitting mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area or a mechanical protective device covering the mouth and nose area cannot be reasonably expected for health reasons, as well as the existence of pregnancy must be proven by a confirmation issued by a doctor entitled to practise the profession independently in Austria or the EEA.

(3) If the existence of a ground for exception was that set out in paragraph 1 Z 3 The owner of the permanent establishment or place of work as well as the operator of a means of transport is obliged to comply with § 8 Paragraph 4 of COVID-19 MG.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Principles of participation according to § 10 COVID-19-MG and § 28a EpiG

§ 11. In the context of participation according to § 10 COVID-19-MG and § 28a EpiG, the organs of the public security service shall refrain from taking measures against persons who violate an obligation to behave or refrain from doing so under this Ordinance if the lawful state can be restored by more lenient means or if these measures would not be proportionate. The decision as to whether to benefit from a measure pursuant to § 10 COVID-19-MG and § 28a EpiG is to be taken on the basis of the epidemiological hazard situation related to COVID-19, in particular on the basis of information provided by the local competent health authorities.

Note for the following provision

Subject to an extension of this Regulation due to an amendment, the provisions shall expire on 16.4.2022.

Employee protection, federal employee protection and maternity protection

§ 12. This ordinance establishes the Employee Protection Act (ASchG), [Federal Law Gazette No. 450/1994](#), the Federal Employee Protection Act (B-BSG), [Federal Law Gazette I No. 70/1990](#), and the Maternity Protection Act 1979 (MSchG), [Federal Law Gazette No. 221/1979](#), not touched.

Entry into force, expiry and transitional right

§ 13. (1) This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 March 2022 and shall expire on 16 April 2022.

(2) With the entry into force of this ordinance, the 4th COVID-19 Measures Ordinance (4th COVID-19-MV), [Federal Law Gazette II No. 34/2022](#), out of force.

(3) Medical confirmations issued before the entry into force of this Regulation concerning an infection with SARS-CoV-2 that has been confirmed by molecular biology in the last 180 days shall remain valid for the respective period.

(4) The title, the table of contents, § 3 Paragraph 1a and 2 to 4, §§ 3a and 3b including headings, § 5 Paragraph 3 and 5 to 7, § 6 Paragraph 4 and 6, § 7 Paragraph 3 to 5, § 10 Paragraph 2 and § 13 Paragraph 1 as amended by Regulation [BGBl. II No. 121/2022](#) enter into force on 24 March 2022; at the same time § 3 Paragraph 5 out of force.