Enactment of the Measles Protection Act on 1 March 2020
Here: Implementation at schools

Dear parents,

On 1 March 2020, the German Measles Protection Act passed by the German Bundestag came into force.

The point is that you must provide proof of measles protection for your children who are or will be enrolled at school. Schools are required by law to verify the protection of their students against measles. It is also a matter of fulfilling certain follow-up obligations in the event of failure to provide proof.

In reality, this means,

- that for all children who wish to be enrolled at a school as of 1 March 2020, either in the current school year or at the beginning of the 2020/21 school year, proof in accordance with the German Measles Protection Act must be provided at the latest one day before the actual start of classes at the school in question,
- that for all children who are already enrolled at a school on 1 March 2020 and who are therefore already actually attending this school on that date, proof must be provided by the end of 31 July 2021.

The required proof can be provided as follows:

⇒ Vaccination card or vaccination certificate (§ 22 Sect. 1 and 2 of the Infection Protection Act) showing sufficient protection against measles (two measles vaccinations),
⇒ Medical certificate of adequate vaccination against measles,
⇒ Medical certificate of immunity to measles,
⇒ Medical certificate stating that vaccination is not possible due to a medical contraindication (the length of time during which vaccination against measles is not possible must be stated),
Confirmation from another governmental body or a body designated by the Measles Protection Act that one of the above-mentioned proofs has already been submitted.

Students who are legally required to attend school may attend school even without the proof required by the Measles Protection Act. The school relationship can therefore be established with these students and their attendance at school can be started or continued.

In cases in which the evidence is not or not sufficiently provided within the above-mentioned deadlines, the school principals are obliged to inform the responsible health authority immediately. The public health department will then take further steps.

**Note for children starting school at the primary school.**

A special case exists for so-called "optional children" (the child does not reach the age of six by 30 June of the enrolment year), as they are not yet subject to compulsory schooling at the beginning of the school year (cf. § 22 Sect. 3 School Act). Irrespective of the other admission requirements under the School Act, they may only attend primary school if the proof required under the German Measles Protection Act is provided. The child may therefore not attend school if such proof is not provided. In these cases, however, no notification is sent to the public health department, as the children may not be cared for at school.

Please note the enclosed information on data processing for students for the implementation of the Federal Measles Protection Act in Schools.

With kind regards,