

If you cannot see this email, please [click here](#).



Luxembourg Newsflash - 11 March 2022

## COVID-19 legislation: almost all public health restrictions have now been lifted

[Version française](#) | [Deutsche Version](#)

In our [Newsflash of 22 February](#), following the adoption of the law of 11 February 2022, we reported on the relaxation of the health restrictions imposed by the law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic (in particular, that the CovidCheck regime in the workplace had been made optional and that curfews had been abolished).

Due to the improvement in the main indicators and the epidemiological situation, the Luxembourg government has now relaxed restrictions once again, with the law of **11 March 2022** (the “**Law**”).

The main changes introduced by the Law are summarised below, and largely cover the abolition of the CovidCheck regime and the loosening of the obligation to wear a mask.

- The **CovidCheck regime has been abolished in the workplace** except for care facilities (hospitals, retirement homes, etc.) and their staff, due to the high concentration of people vulnerable to COVID-19. Please note that in line with this, the prohibition on terminating the employment contract or imposing disciplinary sanctions for employees who refuse to show a valid certificate under the CovidCheck regime has also been abolished.
- The **CovidCheck regime has been abolished in restaurants, bars, cafés and canteens**, both for the staff at these establishments and for their customers.
- In addition, the **CovidCheck regime has been abolished for establishments open to the public** and for **gatherings, protests and events**. In principle, all members of the population can be permitted entry irrespective of their state of health or vaccination status.
- The **CovidCheck regime for use in care facilities** remains in place, but has been relaxed from 3G+ to **3G**. Lawmakers are of the view that “the fact that these establishments house a large number of particularly vulnerable people justifies selectively keeping in place more restrictive measures than for the general population” (bill no. 7971, 7-8). Under the Law, people with disabilities are no longer considered particularly vulnerable. Thus, sectors affecting this category of the population are no longer subject to specific restrictions.

Access to care facilities is now limited to those who can show that:

- o they became fully vaccinated less than 270 days ago or have received a booster shot, or
- o they have a negative PCR test less than 48 hours old or certified COVID-19 test less than 24 hours old, or
- o they have a certificate of recovery from less than 180 days prior.

In these care facilities, it is no longer necessary for vaccinated or recovered persons to do a self-test on site. However, unvaccinated persons without a certificate of recovery and/or with a certificate attesting to the fact that they should not be vaccinated must still show a negative PCR or certified test less than 24 hours old. Alternatively, they can do a self-test on site.

In view of the **vulnerability** of those who typically occupy **care facilities**, the requirement for staff, visitors and external providers to **wear a mask** has been **maintained**.

- The **public health restrictions on gatherings have been repealed** (obligation to wear a mask, obligation to notify and/or obtain authorisation from the Health Directorate, etc.). As a result, masking at schools has been abolished.

However, masks must **still be worn on public transport** and in **care facilities**.

As a reminder, **failure to wear a mask on public transport** and **failure to comply with an isolation measure** are punishable by a **criminal fine** of between EUR 500 and EUR 1,000. A **warning fine** (avertissement taxé) of EUR 300 may be imposed for these offences by police officers and agents of the Grand Ducal Police, and by agents of the Customs and Excise Agency.

- The requirement for a **health protocol in shopping centres has been replaced by general recommendations** for protective and hygiene measures, including recommendations to wear a mask in crowded areas, to practice social distancing and to wash and disinfect hands.
- The **health measures for sports, fitness, school and cultural activities have been repealed and replaced by general recommendations** on the hygiene and protective measures to apply, including recommendations to wear a mask in crowded areas, to practice social distancing and to wash and disinfect hands.

The Law came into force on 11 March 2022 , the date of its publication, and is set to remain in force until after 30 June 2022.

If you have any questions please visit [our COVID-19 Q&A platform](#), which is updated regularly.

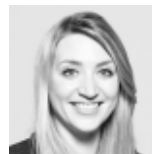
## your contacts



### PHILIPPE SCHMIT

Partner  
Employment Law,  
Pensions & Benefits

[Learn more\\_](#)



### GAËLLE LECLERC

Senior Associate  
Employment Law,  
Pensions & Benefits

[Learn more\\_](#)



**Arendt & Medernach SA**  
Registered with the Luxembourg Bar  
RCS Luxembourg B 186371

**arendt.com**

41A avenue JF Kennedy  
L-2082 Luxembourg  
T +352 40 78 78 1

---

Author: Raphaëlle Carpentier

This publication is intended to provide information on recent developments and does not cover every aspect of the topics with which it deals. It was not designed to provide legal or other advice and it does not substitute for the consultation with legal counsel before any actual undertakings.



I am informed that I can object to the processing of my personal data for marketing purposes at any time either by e-mail addressed to [unsubscribe@arendt.com](mailto:unsubscribe@arendt.com) or by clicking [here](#).

[Update e-mails preferences](#) | [Forward this e-mail](#)