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**Decree  
of the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and  
Social Cohesion  
for the protection against coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19**

**(Saxon Corona Protection Decree - *Sächsische Corona-Schutz-  
Verordnung* – SächsCoronaSchVO)**

**issued on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020**

Pursuant to § 32 sentence 1 in conjunction with § 28 para. 1 sentences 1 and 2 of the Infection Protection Act issued on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2000 (BGBl. I p. 1045), of which § 28 para. 1 sentences 1 and 2 have been replaced by Article 1 number 6 of the Act issued on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020 (BGBl. I S.587), and in conjunction with § 7 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion on the Regulation of Competencies under the Infection Protection Act and for the Reimbursement of Costs for Vaccinations and other Prophylactic Measures issued on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2019 (SächsGVBl. p. 83), amended by the Ordinance issued on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020 (SächsGVBl. p. 82), the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion decrees:

**§ 1**

**Principles**

Due to the corona pandemic, all individuals are required to reduce their physical social contact with people other than the members of their own household to an absolute minimum. Wherever possible, a minimum distance of 1.5 m between two persons must be maintained.

**§ 2**

**Temporary restrictions on leaving one's home**

(1) Leaving one's own home/flat without valid reasons is prohibited.

(2) Valid reasons are:

1. the prevention of danger to life, limb and property,
2. the exercise of professional activities (including commuting to and from the place of work),

3. the way to and from the placement of minors in emergency care in accordance with the General Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion regarding day care facilities and schools issued on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, and to and from substitute occupational childcare as well as to and from day care facilities in accordance with the General Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion issued on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2020,
4. ensuring the security of supplies to the population, including collection and delivery services (including through voluntary work),
5. providing necessary delivery services, including mail and mail order business,
6. movements of fire brigade, rescue or disaster control personnel to the respective base or site of intervention,
7. the use of medical, psycho-social, and veterinary care services (e.g. visits to doctors, medical treatment and specialist consultations that cannot be postponed as well as blood and plasma donations), as well as visits to medical and health care professionals, insofar as this is required for medical reasons (e.g. psychotherapists and physiotherapists, including in homes for the elderly and nursing homes) or in case of urgently needed pastoral care,
8. supply routes for everyday consumer goods (food retail outlets, self-producing and marketing tree nurseries and horticultural businesses, farm shops, beverage shops, pet supply markets, pharmacies, drugstores, medical supply stores, opticians, hearing aid acousticians, banks, savings banks as well as ATMs, post offices, petrol stations, garages and bicycle repair shops, dry cleaners, laundrettes, newspaper sales, and the distribution of postal vote documents) and for wholesalers,
9. the use of mobile sales stands outdoors or in market halls for groceries, self-produced horticultural and tree nursery products as well as pet supplies, provided that appropriate distances between the sales stands guarantee a minimum distance of 2 metres between visitors to the stands,
10. attending appointments that cannot be postponed with authorities, courts, bailiffs, lawyers, notaries, tax advisors, auditors and undertakers, including participation in public court hearings and appointments with local councils and their committees and bodies,
11. visiting spouses and life partners as well as cohabiting partners, people in need of help, the sick or people with disabilities (outside of institutions) and exercising custody of minors and visiting rights in the respective private sphere,
12. the accompaniment of persons in need of support and of minors,
13. the accompaniment of dying persons as well as funerals in the closest family circle, with a maximum of 15 participants,
14. sports and outdoor exercise primarily in the vicinity of one's living area as well as visits to one's own allotment garden or property, but exclusively alone or accompanied by one's partner or with members of one's own household or, in exceptional cases, with another person not living in the household,
15. indispensable actions for the care of animals.

(3) In the event of an inspection by the authorities appointed in accordance with § 1 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion regulating the responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other preventative measures of January 2019 (SächsGVBl. p. 83), which was amended by the Ordinance of 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020 (SächsGVBl. p. 82), and by the police, the valid reasons must be substantiated by the individual concerned in a suitable manner. Means of evidence include in particular the presentation of an employer's certificate, a professional identity card or badge, or an identity document the individual is carrying.

### § 3

#### Visiting ban

(1) Prohibited are visits to

1. retirement and nursing homes, except for close relatives accompanying the dying, with a number of relatives present at the same time being limited to five persons,
2. facilities and outpatient assisted living communities and residential groups accommodating people with disabilities, which are included in the scope of the application according to § 2 of the Saxon Care and Quality of Living Act of 12<sup>th</sup> July 2012 Saxon Law and Ordinance Gazette (SächsGVBl. p. 397), which was last amended by the Act of 6<sup>th</sup> June 2019 (SächsGVBl. p. 466),
3. hospitals as well as preventive care and rehabilitation facilities in which medical care comparable to that of hospitals is provided (facilities according to § 23 para. 3 nos. 1 and 3 of the Infection Protection Act of 20<sup>th</sup> July 2000 Federal Law Gazette (BGBl. I p. 1045), last amended by Articles 1 to 3 of the Act of 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020 (BGBl. I p. 587),
4. in-patient facilities for child and youth welfare that are subject to authorisation pursuant to § 13 para. 3, 19, 34, 35, 35a para. 2 numbers 3 and 4, 42 and 42a of Book Eight of the Social Code - Child and Youth Welfare - in the version of the announcement of 11<sup>th</sup> September 2012 (Federal Law Gazette I. p. 2022), last amended by Article 36 of the Act of 12<sup>th</sup> December 2019 (Federal Law Gazette I. p. 2652), as well as residential facilities in which integration assistance services are provided to children and young people.

(2) Excluded from paragraph 1 number 3 are visits by close relatives to maternity wards, paediatric wards and palliative care units as well as hospices and visits to accompany the dying of close relatives. In such cases, the number of relatives present at the same time shall be limited to five persons.

(3) Excluded from paragraph 1 number 4 are necessary visits by employees of the Youth Welfare Office including the ASD (General Social Service), the official guardian and visits by persons entitled to take care of persons or by persons with written authorisation in case of an urgent medical emergency. These persons have to coordinate their visit in advance in agreement with the facility management. In suspected cases of infection with COVID-19, access must be categorically denied following the guidelines of the RKI (Robert Koch Institute).

(4) Particular attention shall be drawn to the behavioural patterns for maintaining hygiene by the facilities referred to in paragraph 1, numbers 1 to 4. Entering the aforementioned facilities or therapeutic or medical purposes as well as for construction work on and in buildings which cannot be postponed, and repairs to infrastructure facilities, shall not be regarded as visits within the meaning of this regulation.

### § 4

## **Additional orders**

The authorities according to § 1 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the Regulation of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion responsible for regulating the responsibilities according to the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of the costs for vaccinations and other preventative measures, may issue additional, stricter orders on the basis of the Infection Protection Act.

### **§ 5**

#### **Enforcement of Prohibitions, Fines, Penalties**

(1) The authorities according to § 1 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the Regulation of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion responsible for regulating the responsibilities according to the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other preventative measures, are required to enforce:

1. The stipulations of this decree,
2. The duties and powers exercised by the supreme state health authority pursuant to § 1 para. 1 sentence 3 of the Regulation of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate the responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other preventive measures in urgent cases and
3. the measures taken by the supreme state health authority pursuant to § 1 paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate the responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other preventive measures.

The principle of proportionality is to be adhered to. In appropriate cases, they may also request the assistance of local police authorities in enforcing these orders.

(2) Violations shall be prosecuted as administrative offences with a fine of up to 25,000 euros or as criminal offences with a prison sentence of up to five years (§§ 73 paragraph 1a number 6, paragraph 2 and 74 of the Protection against Infection Act).

(3) Violations of §§ 2 and 3 of this Regulation shall be subject to a fine in accordance with § 73 Para. 1a No. 24 of the Infection Protection Act without any further specific administrative act.

### **§ 6**

#### **Entry into force, Expiration**

(1) This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its announcement and shall expire at midnight on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2020.

(2) With the entry into force of this decree, the general decree of the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion of 22 March 2020, file no. 15-5422/10 (Execution of the Infection Protection Act - Measures on the occasion of the Corona Pandemic - Initial Restrictions) shall cease to apply.

Dresden, 31st March 2020

The Saxon State Minister for Social Affairs and Cohesion

Petra Köpping

