

General ruling
Enforcement of the Infection Protection Act
On account of the corona pandemic

Arrangement of hygiene requirements to prevent the spread of the corona virus

Announcement from the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion

of 12 May 2020, Ref: 15-5422/22

The Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion (SMS) issues on the basis of § 28 para. 1 sentence 1 Infection Protection Act (IfSG) of July 20, 2000 (BGBl. P. 1045), which was last amended by Article 3 of the Law of March 27, 2020 (BGBl. I p. 587) has been changed, the following

General ruling

To prevent the spread of the corona virus in the gradual relaxation of the measures adopted on the occasion of the corona pandemic, the following regulations are in place:

I. General

1. Principles

- As far as possible, all commandments and rules that currently apply in public life must also be implemented within institutions. Reference is made to the regulation of the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion for protection against the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 (Corona Protection Regulation - SächsCoronaSchVO) in the version of May 12, 2020.
- According to the publication of the Robert Koch Institute, only persons without symptoms suspected of being COVID 19 may visit the factories, facilities or offers. Checks by fever measurements or similar are not recommended.
- As far as possible, options for voluntary guest registration should be kept in order to facilitate contact tracking.
- Employers have to carry out special occupational safety measures based on an updated risk assessment. The SARS-CoV-2 occupational safety standard published by the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and, if available, its industry-specific adjustment by the responsible accident insurance institution or the supervisory authority must be taken into account.
- According to § 3 para. 2 of the SächsCoronaSchVO concepts to be drawn up, the existing current industry-specific specialist concepts must be observed.

2. Air conditioning, air conditioning; Ventilation in areas with special medical requirements

For ventilation systems in areas with special medical requirements, e.g. intensive care patients, the flow requirements in accordance with the applicable standards or recommendations (e.g. the German Society for Hospital Hygiene) for ventilation and air conditioning systems in medical facilities must be observed.

3. Air conditioning, air conditioning; Ventilation in areas without special medical requirements

For other rooms in the medical and nursing sector, no additional demands are made for ventilation measures in connection with the pandemic. COVID-19 patients do not have to be placed in forced ventilation rooms; Existing ventilation does not have to be switched off.

Since, according to current knowledge, the likelihood of a transmission of SARS-CoV-2 via ventilation and air conditioning systems (RLTA) in restaurants, shops and the like is known by specialist circles (e.g. the Commission for Air Pollution Control from the VDI). Ä. Is estimated to be very low, ventilation and air conditioning systems should not be switched off. The requirements of guideline VDI 6022 apply; Maintenance must be carried out regularly. For air handling units with outside air, the outside air volume should be increased in order to achieve a corresponding air change. In rooms with HVAC without outside air supply and in rooms without mechanical ventilation, cross ventilation should be used as often as possible during use, since fresh air contributes to the rapid dilution of possible viral loads.

Since the use of the rooms cannot overflow and swirl the air, distance rules and hygiene measures remain unaffected by the ventilation concept of a room.

Special regulations

The following special regulations are made:

1. Hygiene rules in connection with gastronomic offers, the delivery and delivery of takeaway food / groceries (including cold, warm dishes, drinks, ice cream) as well as the operation of school and kindergarten meals, staff restaurants, canteens, canteens, university cafeterias and meeting and conference venues

- A hygiene and infection protection concept must be drawn up and implemented for all facilities. The regulations of this general decree must be included unless the AV regulates the operation of daycare facilities and schools. The latest industry-standard concepts and standards also apply to catering establishments.
- Designate a responsible person for compliance with hygiene and infection protection requirements.
- In the hygiene concepts of the facilities, stipulations for covering the mouth and nose of staff with customer contact must be made.
- Catering establishments must inform visitors in the entrance area with information boards or pictograms about the hygiene rules according to the hygiene and infection protection concept.
- Catering establishments, staff restaurants, canteens, canteens, university cafeterias and school and daycare facilities, meeting and conference facilities must ensure that there is a distance of at least 1.5 meters between the occupied tables. If possible, table

sizes should be reduced, seating and standing places should be designed so that a distance of at least 1.5 meters between the guests is guaranteed. Persons to whom according to § 2 para. 1 of the SächsCoronaSchVO contact is permitted (e.g. families), sitting together in the restaurant is also allowed without a minimum distance.

- Particular care must be taken to comply with hygienic criteria when cleaning and washing dishes, glasses and cutlery. Dishes, glasses and cutlery must be completely dry before reuse.
- The following applies to self-service: Cutlery must be handed out individually by the service staff. Tray and tableware removal points must be protected from sneezing and coughing by customers. The removal of open meals in self-service and buffet offers of open meals are not permitted. Avoid queues.
- Bar operation is not permitted.
- Sisha smoking in gastronomic and comparable establishments is prohibited.
- Cashless payment is recommended for hygienic reasons.
- Playrooms or play corners for children in catering establishments must be kept closed.
- When handling food in these establishments, the general rules of food hygiene when preparing, dispensing and transporting food and everyday hygiene must be observed. Regular hand washing must be ensured.
- Frequent hand washing and disinfection, if necessary, should be preferred to wearing disposable gloves.
- Disinfectant dispensers must be set up in the entrance area to the dining room, in outdoor dining areas and on the toilets.
- Persons with symptoms suspected of having COVID 19 or positive coronavirus evidence are prohibited from working in the facilities mentioned. If the coronavirus is positive, quarantine for at least 14 days and freedom from symptoms must be demonstrated for at least 48 hours before resuming work. Other activity and employment bans according to the IfSG remain unaffected.
- Personnel must be trained and instructed on a record of compliance with hygiene rules during the corona pandemic.

2. Hygiene rules for all kinds of shops, including pharmacies, shops of craft businesses and the like. Ä.

- Pursuant to Section 9 Paragraph 2 No. 1 of the SächsCoronaSchVO, the personnel, unless other protective measures (e.g. plexiglass panes) have been taken, and the customers must wear a mouth-to-nose cover when staying in the shop.
- Entry and exit doors that do not open and close automatically must always be kept open during opening hours. In special situations, such as cold or other unfavorable weather conditions, for food hygiene reasons (in particular protection against the

penetration of pests) and basically to avoid the intrusion of nuisances, the doors may exceptionally be kept closed. The door handles must then be disinfected regularly.

- In the entrance area, disinfectants are to be made available to customers for use and signs are to indicate their use. Customers are to be informed by a notice that entering the store with symptoms suspected of being COVID 19, in particular cold symptoms, is not permitted. Cash registers with staff operation are to be shielded by devices such as plexiglass. Markings on the floor ensure that the minimum clearances in the checkout area are observed. As far as technically possible, cashless payment is to be offered and recommended. Surfaces and objects that are frequently touched by customers, including handles on shopping baskets and trolleys, must be cleaned and disinfected regularly - at least twice a working day, but if possible after each use by a customer. For this purpose, the shops develop hygiene plans taking into account the individual circumstances as well as the current standards customary in the industry, which are to be presented to customers and authorities for inspection upon request.
- According to the SächsCoronaSchVO, the maximum number of customers in the store is limited to one customer per 20 m² of sales area. Depending on the size of the shop and the spatial conditions, the responsible persons set upper limits for the number of customers tolerable in the shop at the same time, which ensure that the minimum distance is maintained. When this number of customers is reached, access regulations must ensure that the permissible number is not exceeded ("one in - one out").
- The introduction of a "one-way street system" must be checked.
- Frequent hand washing and disinfection, if necessary, should be preferred to wearing disposable gloves.
- Persons with symptoms suspected of having COVID 19 or positive coronavirus evidence are prohibited from working in the facilities mentioned. If the coronavirus is positive, quarantine for at least 14 days and freedom from symptoms must be demonstrated for at least 48 hours before resuming work. Other activity and employment bans according to the IfSG remain unaffected.
- Personnel must be trained and instructed on a record of compliance with hygiene rules during the corona pandemic.
- Avoid using publicly accessible interactive concepts with additional contacts (key operation, touch screens, etc.).
- Additional requirements in food retail:

If self-service delivery of loose food that is not washed or peeled before consumption, removal tongs or comparable aids or disposable gloves must be used by the customer. Extraction tongs or comparable aids must be cleaned and disinfected regularly, at least every hour.

- Additional requirements when selling cosmetic items:

Cosmetic items such as lipsticks or make-up should not be tried before buying so that they can be used by several people. Creams from opened jars may only be removed with thoroughly washed hands and using a clean spatula.

3. Hygiene rules for memorials, specialist libraries, libraries, archives, museums, planetariums, exhibitions, galleries, exhibition houses, offers in literary houses and in connection with cabaret, social culture, tour guide and senior meeting points as well as for arcades, betting shops and similar companies

- The operator has to ensure through access restrictions and organizational regulations that the minimum distance can be maintained in all areas.
- Depending on the size of the facility and the spatial conditions, an upper limit for the number of guests present at the same time must be defined in the concept, which ensures that the minimum distance is maintained.
- A person responsible for compliance with the rules must be appointed on site to provide information during controls.
- Narrow areas must be redesigned or access restricted so that the minimum distance can be maintained.
- Precautions must be taken to ensure that all people wash or disinfect their hands after entering the building.
- Interactive actions with additional contacts (key operation, touch screens, etc.) should be avoided.
- Returned media may need to be temporarily stored at room temperature for 3 to 5 days before reissuing.
- In closed rooms of memorials, specialist libraries, libraries, archives, museums, exhibitions, galleries, exhibition houses, the minimum distance must be kept and a mouth-to-nose covering worn.
- In literary houses, with offers of cabaret, socioculture as well as with guided tours in closed rooms, planetariums and in senior clubs as well as in amusement arcades, betting shops and similar companies, the minimum distance must be kept or a mouth-to-nose covering worn.

4. General hygiene rules for schools, day care centers and day care centers, educational institutions in accordance with §6 para. 2 No. 5-7 SächsCoronaSchVO, as well as facilities for specialist advice in the social and psychosocial field

- This applies unless the AV regulates the operation of daycare facilities and schools.
- As far as possible, the generally applicable distance requirement must be observed, if necessary through smaller, constant groups with a greater distance between the people. This also applies to staying outdoors.
- Tests must be carried out in larger rooms with a sufficient distance.
- Precautions must be taken to ensure that all people wash or disinfect their hands after entering the building.
- Sufficiently suitable hand washing options must be identified that are equipped with liquid soap; disposable towels are ideally available for drying. Electric hand dryers are less suitable, but can be left if they are already installed.
- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.
- Distance markings on the floor can be helpful as an orientation. If necessary, the distance regulations must also be pointed out in front of the building.
- The routine cleaning of surfaces and objects and their frequency must be maintained. Surface disinfection beyond this is not recommended. There are no special cleaning obligations for the rooms used.
- The cough and sneeze label must be observed and adhered to.
- The use of interactive concepts with additional contacts (key operation, touch screens, etc.) is currently to be avoided.
- The rooms used should often be thoroughly ventilated.
- All opportunities to stay outdoors should be used.
- If, apart from in day care centers and primary schools, the distance requirement cannot be met, wearing a mouth-and-nose cover is strongly recommended. The mouth-nose cover must be brought by the visitors to the facility. The facility must point out the correct handling of the mouth-nose covering (putting on and taking off, no manipulation while wearing).
- A person responsible for compliance with the rules must be appointed on site to provide information during controls.

In addition, special hygiene rules **for music schools**

- Lessons are only allowed as individual lessons or in small groups of up to four people. Classes for orchestras and choirs are not permitted.
- A distance of 3 meters must be observed for wind instruments and singers.
- In the case of wind instruments, the condensed water must be collected. Used disposable wipes are to be collected and disposed of in tear-proof garbage bags. Textile cloths must be washed accordingly after use.
- After the lesson, ventilate thoroughly.

5. Hygiene rules for offers of child and youth welfare without overnight accommodation according to §§ 11 to 14 and § 16 of the Eighth Book of the Social Code (SGB XIII)

The corresponding municipal concepts apply, which must include measures to direct visitors, maintain distance and basic hygiene measures and be based on the applicable hygiene rules of this general directive.

6. Hygiene rules for playgrounds

- An access limit for a maximum number of children depending on the size of the playground or the number of play equipment, sand play areas must be specified so that the distance between families / groups can be maintained.
- Any physical contact of people who do not belong together should be avoided.
- The minimum distance between people who do not belong together is 1.5 meters, if possible.
- After using the playground, hands should be washed, alternatively disinfected on site.
- A picnic or similar on the playground is not permitted.
- Supervision for children under 8 years.
- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.

7. Hygiene rules for outdoor areas of zoos, botanical and zoological gardens

- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.
- An access limit for a maximum number of people is to be implemented. This should be chosen so that the general distance requirement of at least 1.5 meters can be observed. Distance markings on the floor may be helpful as an orientation in particularly

frequented areas. Avoid narrow areas, if necessary redesign them. Measures to direct visitors should be taken.

- Interactive concepts with additional contacts (key operation, touch screens, headphones, etc.) and the use of audio guides should be avoided. (Approval may only be possible if you have brought your own or commercially available personal headphones).
- Buildings and greenhouses etc. remain closed to visitors.

8. Hygiene rules for theaters, musical theaters, cinemas, concert halls, concert venues, opera houses and leisure and amusement parks

- An access limit for a maximum number of people is to be implemented. This should be chosen so that the general distance requirement can be observed. Distance markings on the floor may be helpful as an orientation in particularly frequented areas. Avoid narrow areas, if necessary redesign them. Measures to direct visitors should be taken.
- Interactive concepts with additional contacts (key operation, touch screens, headphones, etc.) and the use of audio guides should be avoided. (Approval may only be possible if you have brought your own or commercially available personal headphones).
- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.
- An individual hygiene concept must be drawn up for each facility, based on the recommendations of the relevant professional associations and the specific framework conditions of the facility. The hygiene concept must be approved by the responsible local authority.

9. Hygiene rules for health care facilities according to § 6 para. 2 No. 10 and facilities acc. § 11 SächsCoronaSchVO of May 12, 2020

- The relevant recommendations of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infection Prevention and the RKI must be observed. Hospitals, preventive or rehabilitation facilities that provide comparable medical care to hospitals, all other health care facilities, including medical practices, outpatient care services, fully or partially inpatient facilities for the care and accommodation of elderly, disabled or in need of care, and homes for minors According to §§ 23 and 36 Infection Protection Act (IfSG) specify in-house procedures for infection hygiene in hygiene plans. This also includes the corresponding regulations for the prevention of a SARS-CoV-2 infection.

10. Hygiene rules for service companies such as hairdressers and related service providers (such as foot care, nail salons, beauty salons, but also piercing or tattoo studios or massages)

- Only customers without symptoms suspected of having COVID 19 and with a good general health may visit the factories. The companies should point this out. Checks by fever measurements or similar are not recommended.
- The distance regulations of at least 1.5 meters must be observed for customers and staff among themselves and between the workplaces. Distance markings on the floor can be helpful as an orientation.
- For objective reasons, the distance regulation between the customer and the respective practitioner cannot be observed during the treatment. Therefore, at least one mouth and nose cover is required for staff and customers throughout the treatment. Customers must bring their own mouth-nose cover. The facility must point out the correct handling of the mouth-nose covering (putting on and taking off, no manipulation while wearing).
- Since the customer cannot wear a mouth and nose cover when treating the face, in these cases the staff must wear an FFP2 mask without an exhalation valve and protect the eyes, for example with protective glasses.
- Organizational precautions must be taken to ensure that all persons wash or disinfect their hands immediately after entering the facility. Sufficiently suitable options for washing hands (with a suitable distance from one another) must be available, equipped with liquid soap and for drying with disposable towels. Electric hand dryers are less suitable, but can be left if they are already installed.
- The rooms used must be ventilated frequently and thoroughly.
- The routine cleaning of surfaces and objects and their frequency must be maintained. Used equipment (scissors, combs, hair clippers, cloaks, etc.) are to be processed as usual after use by the customer. Surface disinfection beyond this is not recommended. There are no special cleaning obligations for the rooms used or obligations to provide disinfectants. All contamination, especially from work surfaces in connection with visitor traffic, must be removed immediately.
- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.
- In addition, reference is made to the relevant provisions of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs for the Prevention of Communicable Diseases (Saxon Hygiene Ordinance - SächsHygVO) of April 7, 2004, legally adjusted as of December 28, 2009.

11. Hygiene rules for hotels and hostels

- Basically, occupancy of bedrooms is only permitted within the meaning of § 2 paragraph 1.
- However, areas in the accommodation must be used by different people in justified individual cases, e.g. B. Common areas, sanitary rooms and kitchens, if the minimum distance of 1.5 meters cannot be guaranteed, organizational measures should be taken to avoid contacts between the individual persons. Different times of use are suitable,

for example, which are determined in advance. In addition, time breaks must be provided between the respective uses in order to consistently exclude contacts. In addition, the spaces between uses must be adequately ventilated.

- The rules for catering establishments in accordance with Section II 1. must be observed for the food supply.
- In the hygiene concepts of the facilities, stipulations for covering the mouth and nose of staff with customer contact must be made.
- The operation of bathing establishments in closed rooms, saunas and steam baths is not permitted.

12. Hygiene rules for public toilets and sanitary facilities on campsites

- In order to be able to comply with the distance regulations of the users among each other, information must be provided on the maximum number of people permitted in the sanitary rooms. The distance regulation in front of the sanitary rooms should be pointed out. Distance markings on the floor can be helpful as an orientation.
- If the distance requirement cannot be met, it is necessary for personnel and users to wear a mouth-and-nose cover. The user must bring the mouth-nose cover.
- Sufficiently suitable options for washing hands (with a suitable distance from one another) must be available, equipped with liquid soap. If users do not bring their own towels, disposable towels are ideal for drying. The containers for the disposable towels are to be lined with tear-proof garbage bags and emptied regularly.
- Electric hand dryers are less suitable, but can be left if they are already installed.
- Users are encouraged to wash their hands after using the sanitary facility.
- All hygiene requirements that apply in the facility should be presented concisely and clearly on information signs / posters, if necessary using pictograms.
- The routine cleaning of surfaces and objects and their frequency must be maintained. Surface disinfection beyond this is not recommended. All contamination, especially from work surfaces in connection with visitor traffic, must be removed immediately. For this purpose, checks may be necessary several times a day and cleaning should be necessary in the event of complaints.
- The rooms used must be ventilated frequently and thoroughly.

13. Hygiene rules for sports facilities, fitness and sports studios as well as dance schools

- Precautions must be taken so that all people wash or disinfect their hands after entering the sports facility or facility.
- There is no obligation to wear mouth-to-nose covers in the sports facilities or facilities.
- The opening of dance schools is allowed for individual lessons and for permanent couples (no youth courses) as well as solo dancers. Extra courses for high-risk groups (eg senior dance) should not be offered.
- The number of admitted athletes, dancers or dance pairs depends on the respective sport, must guarantee compliance with the minimum distance of at least 1.5 meters during training and is to be justified in the concept of the sports facility or facility.
- The minimum distance between athletes, dancers or dance pairs and trainers must be observed in each training session. Training sessions with a team game character are not permitted. Any physical contact is to be avoided, except in the case of a dance couple.
- The minimum distance must also be observed in the changing areas and sanitary areas. Hand washing options (with an appropriate distance from each other) must be equipped with liquid soap and dry with disposable towels. Electric hand dryers are less suitable, but can be left if they are already installed.
- Narrow areas must be redesigned or access restricted so that the minimum distance can be maintained.
- Training equipment must be cleaned after use.
- If possible, payment should be made by bank transfer and the counter should be provided with plexiglass protection.
- Sports facilities, fitness and sports studios as well as dance schools may not be opened to the public (spectators, accompanying persons, etc.).

14. Hygiene rules for sports facilities for athletes for whom there is an employment contract that obliges them to perform sports for a fee and this is mainly used to ensure their livelihood

- Training and competitions are to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the federal professional associations.
- According to the SächsCoronaQuarVO, from April 10, 2020 all persons who have entered from abroad have to go into quarantine at home for 14 days. These people are therefore prohibited from visiting the sports facilities.

15. Hygiene rules for outdoor pools

- The principles and contact restrictions applicable according to Sections 1 and 2 of the Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance of May 12, 2020 also apply within outdoor pools. In particular, the minimum distance of 1.5 meters from other people must be observed.
- The operator has to ensure through access restrictions and organizational regulations that the minimum distance can be maintained both in the water and in all areas outside the water, e.g. on sunbathing areas, in changing rooms, sanitary rooms and in the checkout area.
- Depending on the size of the facility and the spatial conditions, an upper limit for the number of guests present at the same time must be defined in the concept, which ensures that the minimum distance is maintained.
- Rules of conduct and hygiene requirements must be communicated to bathers and compliance must be ensured.
- For each swimming pool, an individual hygiene concept including the use of slides and diving boards is to be created, which is based on the recommendations of the relevant professional associations, for example the pandemic plan for baths of the German Society for Bathing. V.
- The hygiene concept must be approved by the responsible local authority.

III. For services and corresponding events (Section 4 Paragraph 2 No. 4 of the SächsCoronaSchVO of May 12, 2020), attention is drawn to the measures for health and infection protection during the conduct of services and religious acts during the corona pandemic (agreement between the Chancellor the heads of government of the federal states on April 30, 2020 with the churches and religious communities).

IV. We reserve the right to take further hygiene measures.

V. This general decree will enter into force on March 24, 2020. It is valid until June 5, 2020.

Notwithstanding this, the hygiene rules for schools, day care centers and day care centers according to Section II No. 4 come into force on May 18, 2020.

The general law enforcement of the Infection Protection Act - Measures on the occasion of the Corona Pandemic - Order of hygiene requirements to prevent the spread of the Corona Virus from May 4, 2020 will expire on May 14, 2020. Notwithstanding this, the hygiene rules for schools, day-care centers and day-care centers according to Section II No. 4 and 5 will expire on May 17, 2020.

Instructions on Legal Remedies

An action against this general order can be filed within one month of its notification at the locally responsible Saxon Administrative Court in writing, for the minutes of the clerk of the court's office or electronically in a form approved for the replacement of the written form.

The Saxon Administrative Court, in whose district the plaintiff is based or domiciled, is locally responsible:

- Administrative court Chemnitz, Zwickauer Straße 56, 09112 Chemnitz,
- Administrative Court Dresden, Specialist Court Center, Hans-Oster-Strasse 4, 01099 Dresden,
- Administrative Court Leipzig, Rathenaustrasse 40, 04179 Leipzig.

The Dresden Administrative Court, Specialist Court Center, Hans-Oster-Strasse 4, 01099 Dresden, has local jurisdiction for plaintiffs without a seat or domicile in the Free State of Saxony.

The lawsuit must identify the plaintiff, the defendant (Free State of Saxony) and the subject of the claim, and should contain a specific request. The facts and evidence on which they are based are intended to indicate that the contested decision should be annexed in original or in transcript. The lawsuit and all written submissions should be accompanied by copies for the other parties involved.

Note regarding legal recourse

- An objection procedure is not planned against administrative acts of the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion. The time limit for action is not met by filing an objection.
- The filing for a legal remedy by simple E-mail is not permitted and leads to no legal effects.
- If the lawsuit is filed in electronic form, the electronic document must either be provided with a qualified electronic signature of the person responsible or be signed by the person responsible and submitted via a secure means of transmission in accordance with Section 55a (4) of the Administrative Court Ordinance (VwGO). The further requirements for the transmission of the electronic document result from Chapter 2 of the Ordinance on the Technical Framework of Electronic Legal Transactions and on the Special Electronic Authorities Mailbox (Electronic Legal Transactions Ordinance - ERVV).

- Under federal law, a procedural fee is due in litigation before the administrative courts as a result of the filing of the lawsuit.

Dresden, May 12, 2020

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