

**Ordinance
of the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs
and Social Cohesion for Protection
against the corona virus SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19
(Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance - SächsCoronaSchVO)**

From 12 May 2020

On the basis of § 32 sentence 1 in conjunction with § 28 paragraph 1 sentences 1 and 2 of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2000 (BGBl.I p. 1045), of which Section 28(1) sentences 1 and 2 are replaced by Article 1 no. 6 of the Act of 27 March 2020 (BGBl.I p.587), and with § 7 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Cohesion to regulate the responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other prophylaxis measures from 9 January 2019 (Sächs- GVBl.P. 83), which is governed by the Ordinance of 13 March 2020 (SächsGVBl.P. 82) has been changed, the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion decrees:

§ 1

Principles

(1) On the occasion of the Corona pandemic, everyone is urged to reduce physical-social contact with people other than members of one's own household, one's partner, as well as with people for whom there is a right of custody or access, and with members of another household, to the absolutely necessary minimum, and wherever possible, a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from other people must be maintained and the implementation of further measures to prevent infection must be observed (contact restriction). These principles apply to all areas of life, especially to workplaces.

(2) It is strongly recommended to wear a mask around the mouth and nose in public places, especially when in contact with persons at risk, to reduce the risk of infection towards oneself and others. This also includes regular hand hygiene and the avoidance of hand-face contact. Parents and legal guardians should ensure that their children or guardians comply with these recommendations if they are able to do so. People with disabilities and those with health restrictions can, if they are not able to do so, refrain from wearing the mouth and nose mask.

§ 2

Restriction of contact

(1) Staying in public places is only permitted alone and with members of one's own household, accompanied by one's partner, as well as with persons for whom there is a right of custody or access, and with members of another household.

(2) In public places, a minimum distance of 1.5 meters must be maintained, except for the persons mentioned in paragraph 1.

(3) Deviations from the minimum distance of 1.5 metres are possible when visiting day-care facilities and schools, in compliance with the provisions of the general decree of the State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion regulating the operation of day-care facilities and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic.

§ 3

Strict compliance with hygiene rules in trade, commerce and other institutions of social life as well as in gatherings

(1) In all establishments, facilities and services within the meaning of Section 6 (2), Sections 7 to 10 and accumulations within the meaning of Section 4 (2), with the exception of one's own home, the SARS-CoV-2 occupational safety standards of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, any existing industry-specific specifications of the accident insurance institutions or the supervisory authority and the relevant recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute for infection protection in their respective versions must be taken into account, and further protective regulations must be observed in accordance with the Hygiene General Order of the State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion.

(2) The establishments, bodies and services referred to in paragraph 1 shall draw up and implement their own hygiene plan on the basis of the recommendations and rules referred to in that paragraph. In particular, this should include distance control at least 1.5 meters away from other people as well as further hygiene measures.

(3) The responsible local authority can check the hygiene concept and its compliance.

§ 4

Gathering of people

(1) All events, gatherings and other gatherings are prohibited. This also applies if the meeting does not take place in public places. Insofar as persons in accordance with § 2 paragraph 1 may meet, there is no prohibited accumulation in accordance with sentence 1.

(2) Except for

1. the implementation of
 - a) Events or meetings of the state parliament, the state government and the local representative bodies as well as the authorities, courts, public prosecutors or other bodies that carry out public tasks,
 - b) Events that provide food or health care for the population,
 - c) Nomination events by parties and voter associations as well
 - d) necessary committee meetings of legal entities under private and public law.
2. Meetings that are necessary for the exercise of professional activities as well as the taking and preparation of exams and support services,
3. Meetings in one's own home with members of one's own household, one's partner, as well as with persons for whom there is a right of custody or contact, and with members of another household, as well as meetings of no more than five persons to accompany dying persons,
4. Services, funerals, funeral services and weddings,
5. Meetings of your own children in your own living area with up to three other children from your own class or from your own fixed daycare group for the purpose of joint learning or shared care,
6. the use of public transport, provided that a face mask is worn; § 1 para. 2 sentences 3 and 4 shall apply accordingly,
7. Visiting public and free schools in accordance with the general decree of the State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate the operation of day care facilities and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic of May 12, 2020,

8. attending educational institutions and events, educational centers for vocational education and training,
9. Visiting day care centers and day care centers in accordance with the general decree of the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate the operation of day care facilities and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic,
10. the attendance of driving, flight and boat schools including the execution of practice hours and the practical test.

As far as openings according to § 6 paragraph 2 and §§ 7 to 10 are permitted, there is no accumulation prohibited according to § 4 paragraph 1 sentence 1.

(3) Meetings within the meaning of § 1 paragraph 1 of the Saxon Assembly Act of January 25, 2012 (SächsGVBl. P. 54), which was last amended by Article 7 of the Law of May 11, 2019 (SächsGVBl. P. 358) has been changed with the following conditions:

1. the organizer must ensure that the participants keep a minimum distance of 1.5 meters during the entire meeting,
2. the meeting participants must wear a mask,
3. the organizer ensures that the safety of the rest of the population is observed by maintaining safety distances between the assembly and the other public space.

Depending on the local and factual circumstances, the responsible local authority can deviate from the requirements according to sentence 1, insofar as this is required or justifiable from the point of view of infection protection law.

§ 5

Major events

Without prejudice to the regulations in § 4, large events with a number of participants of more than 1,000 people are prohibited until August 31, 2020.

§ 6

Public facilities and services

(1) The following facilities or services for the public may not be opened or visited or take place:

1. Indoor swimming pools, saunas and steam baths,
2. Trade fair events, special markets,
3. Folk festivals, fairs, discotheques, clubs, music clubs, prostitution venues, prostitution events, prostitution mediation,
4. Coach tours.

(2) In particular, the following are permitted to open and visit

1. public and independent schools, in accordance with the general order of the Ministry of State for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion regulating the operation of childcare facilities and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic; this also applies to the sports practice parts of the baccalaureate and final examinations for pupils of secondary schools with advanced sports education and secondary sports schools,
2. Theaters, music theaters, cinemas, concert halls, concert venues, opera houses if there is a hygiene concept approved by the responsible local authority,
3. Literature houses, cabarets, socio-cultural institutions, tour guides,

4. Memorials, specialist libraries, libraries, archives, museums, exhibitions, galleries, exhibition halls and outdoor areas of zoos, botanical and zoological gardens, provided that a mouth and nose cover is worn in closed rooms; § 1 paragraph 2 sentences 3 and 4 apply accordingly,
5. Educational institutions and events, meeting and conference venues, adult education centers, music schools, driving, flight and boat schools as well as training centers for vocational training and further education, language and integration courses, planetariums,
6. Universities and the vocational academy,
7. Education, training and further education institutions of the authorities,
8. Visiting day care centers and day care centers in accordance with the general decree of the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate the operation of day care facilities and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic,
9. Craft businesses,
10. Installation of the healthcare,
11. Institutions for specialist advice in the social and psychosocial field,
12. Meeting places for seniors,
13. Offers of child and youth welfare according to §§ 11 to 14 and § 16 of the Eighth Book of the Social Code - Children and Youth Welfare - in the version of the announcement of September 11, 2012 (BGBl. L p. 2022), which was last amended by Article 36 of the Law of 12 December 2019 (Federal Law Gazette I. P. 2652) has been changed, with the exception of child and youth recreation measures with a concept for hygiene and professional care coordinated with the responsible local authority, but without overnight accommodation,
14. Playgrounds,
15. Dance schools, fitness and sports studios,
16. Sports facilities without an audience,
17. Outdoor pools, provided there is a hygiene concept approved by the responsible local authority,
18. Casinos, amusement arcades, betting shops and similar companies,
19. Amusement and amusement parks, provided there is a hygiene concept approved by the responsible local authority.
 - (3) The exercise of sport for the athletes,
 1. there is an employment contract for the athletes, which obliges them to perform a sporting activity for a fee and which mainly serves to secure their livelihood or
 2. the athletes belong to the federal squad (Olympic squad, perspective squad, junior squad 2) of the German Olympic Sports Confederation or the top squad of the German Disabled Sports Association,

in and on sports facilities is permitted if the hygiene regulations specified by the general decree of the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion are observed. This also applies to the preparation and execution of competitions for athletes according to sentence 1 number 1.

§ 7

Restaurants, canteens and university cafeterias

- (1) The operation of catering establishments is permitted.

(2) For cafeterias and university cafeterias, the regulations from the general decree of the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion apply to canteens.

(3) For paragraphs 1 and 2, the regulations of § 6 paragraph 1 must be observed.

§ 8

Hotels and accommodation facilities

The operation of hotels and accommodation as well as the use of holiday apartments and houses and camping and mobile home parking spaces and the like is permitted if the regulation of § 6 paragraph 1 is observed.

§ 9

Shops and businesses

(1) The operation of retail and wholesale stores is permitted. The operation of shopping centers is permitted provided that the management presents a concept with which the flow of visitors can be directed and the distance regulations are observed. A responsible person must be appointed on site to comply with the rules.

(2) The opening of the shops is only permitted if

1. the staff, unless other protective measures have been taken, and the customers wear a mouth and nose cover while in the shop, § 1 paragraph 2 sentences 3 and 4 apply accordingly,
2. the maximum number of customers in the store is limited to one customer per 20 square meters of retail space by appropriate customer management.

§ 10

Service companies

(1) The provision of services with direct physical contact with the exception of necessary medical treatments is prohibited.

(2) In deviation from paragraph 1, services provided by hairdressers and related service providers may be provided by the responsible accident insurance institutions, taking into account the hygiene regulations laid down by the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion through a general decree and the SARS-CoV-2 occupational safety standards of the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and, if applicable, industry-specific specifications will. Face-to-face services are only permitted if there are sector-specific specifications that contain appropriate provisions to protect customers and employees and which have been initiated by the entrepreneur.

§ 11

Visiting restrictions

(1) Visiting is prohibited

1. Old people's and nursing homes, with the exception of visiting close relatives or people close to the dwelling for the care of the dead, including pastoral care,
2. Institutions and outpatient living communities and groups with people with disabilities that fall within the scope according to § 2 of the Saxon Care and Housing Quality Act of July 12, 2012 (SächsGVBl.P. 397), which was last amended by the law of June 6, 2019 (SächsGVBl.P. 466) has been changed, recorded,

3. Hospitals as well as preventive and rehabilitation facilities in which medical care comparable to that of hospitals is provided (facilities in accordance with section 23 (3) sentence 1 numbers 1 and 3 of the Infection Protection Act of July 20, 2000 (BGBl. I p. 1045), most recently by Article 1 to 3 of the law of March 27, 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 587) has been changed),
4. Inpatient child and youth welfare facilities requiring approval in accordance with Section 13 subsection 3 sentence 1, Section 19 subsection 1 sentence 1, Section 34 sentence 1, Section 35, Section 35a subsection 2 numbers 3 and 4, Section 42 subsection 1 sentence 2 and Section 42a subsection 1 of the Eighth Book of the Social Code, as well as dwellings in which integration assistance is provided to children and adolescents.

(2) Judicial hearings may take place in any of the facilities listed in paragraph 1. This includes the right of attendance of process assistants and caregivers as well as other parties involved in the process.

(3) Mandatory on-site contacts by employees of the youth welfare office, including general social service, guardians, lawyers, notaries, procedural caregivers and legal advisors, as well as legal guardians, as far as matters of personal care are concerned, and parents with visiting and Right of access. In addition, visits for pastoral purposes are permitted. The visit must be coordinated with the facility management in advance; the facility management may make admission subject to conditions. In the event of suspected cases, access is generally to be denied in accordance with the requirements of the RKI (Robert Koch Institute).

In addition, visits by close relatives to maternity, paediatric, adolescent and palliative care units as well as to hospices and to assist the dying are excluded from paragraph 1(3). Visits of a defined person to patients in somatic and psychosomatic wards in hospitals and rehabilitation facilities are also excluded if the patient is expected to stay in the facility for at least 21 days and there is no active SARS-Cov-2 infection in the facility. Also exempted are visits by close relatives or a defined person to patients who have been treated in accordance with Section 1906 of the German Civil Code in the version published on 2 January 2002 (BGBl. I p. 42, 2909; 2003 I p. 738), last amended pursuant to Article 1 of the Act of 19 March 2020 (BGBl. I S. 541) has been changed or § 10 of the Saxon Mental Health Act in the version of the announcement of October 10, 2007 (SächsGVBl. P. 422), which was last amended by Article 8 of the Law of August 22, 2019 (SächsGVBl. p. 663) have been amended.

(4) Special attention shall be given by the establishments referred to in paragraph 1, points 1 to 4, to the behaviour required to maintain hygiene. Entering the aforementioned facilities for therapeutic or medical purposes, structural measures on and in the building that cannot be postponed, or for repairs to infrastructure facilities is not considered a visit within the meaning of this regulation.

(5) The State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion can, by general decree, allow exceptions to the visit ban in accordance with paragraph 1 and issue hygiene regulations. Exceptions can be made by the responsible administrative districts and independent cities in agreement with the State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion, even in special cases, as far as this is justifiable under infection protection law.

§ 12

Reinforcing measures

(1) The administrative districts and independent cities must take measures to contain the incidence of infection, at least when 50 confirmed new infections per 100,000 inhabitants occur within seven days (areas with increased risk of infection). In the event of a specific, spatially limited increase in the number of infections (Hotspot), correspondingly limited measures are sufficient. The execution of the Infection Protection Act remains unaffected.

(2) For areas with an increased risk of infection, which extend over more than one county or city, the State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion can determine aggravating measures by general decree.

§ 13

Enforcement assistance, administrative offenses

(1) The authorities responsible pursuant to Section 1 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 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 reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other prophylactic measures

1. comply with this Regulation,
2. the tasks and powers performed by the highest state health authority in accordance with Section 1 (1) sentence 3 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other prophylaxis measures in urgent cases and
3. the measures taken by the highest state health authority in accordance with Section 1 Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion to regulate responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other prophylactic measures

specifications. The principle of proportionality must be observed. You can ask the local police authorities for enforcement assistance. The responsibilities for the enforcement of occupational health and safety regulations in accordance with the Saxon Occupational Health and Safety Responsibility Ordinance remain unaffected.

(2) Whoever acts in violation of the law within the meaning of Section 73 (1a) number 24 if

1. intentionally contrary to § 2 paragraph 1 does not keep the minimum distance or violates § 2 paragraph 2,
2. negligent or willful,
 - a) runs or participates in an event or other gathering contrary to § 4 paragraph 1,
 - b) operates facilities or undertakes coach trips contrary to Section 6 (1),
 - c) visits one of the named facilities contrary to § 4 paragraph 1,
 - d) contrary to § 10 opens a company with direct physical contact,
 - e) enters an institution contrary to Section 11 (1).

§ 14

Entry into force and expiry

(1) Subject to sentence 2, this Ordinance comes into force on May 15, 2020. Section 4 paragraph 2 numbers 7 and 9 and Section 6 paragraph 2 numbers 1 and 8 come into force on May 18, 2020.

(2) § 5 will expire on August 31, 2020. In addition, this regulation will expire on June 5, 2020.

(3) The Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance of April 30, 2020 (SächsGVBl. P. 186), subject to sentence 2, will expire on May 14, 2020. § 3 paragraph 2 numbers 5 and 7 and § 5 paragraph 2 numbers 1 and 6 will expire on May 17, 2020.

Dresden, May 12, 2020

The Minister of State for Social
Affairs and Social Cohesion
Petra Köpping