

**Decree**  
**of the Saxon State Ministry of Social Affairs**  
**and social cohesion**  
**on protection against the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19**  
**(Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance - SächsCoronaSchVO)**

**3 June 2020**

On the basis of

- the first sentence of Section 32 in conjunction with the first and second sentences of Section 28(1), and
- Article 17(4) in conjunction with Article 16(1), (5) to (8)

of the Protection against Infection Act of 20 July 2000 (BGBl.I p. 1045), of which § 28 par. 1 clauses 1 and 2 are replaced by Article 1 no. 6 of the Act of 27 March 2020 (BGBl.I p. 587) and § 16 last amended by Article 1 No. 12 of the Act of 19 May 2020 (BGBl.I p. 1018), in each case in connection with § 7 of the Regulation of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion for the regulation of responsibilities under the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other preventive measures of 9 January 2019 (SächsGVBl.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) Everyone is urged, on the occasion of the Corona pandemic, to reduce physical-social contact with people other than members of their own household, their partner, as well as with people for whom there is a right of custody or access, and with members of another household or with up to ten other people to the absolutely necessary minimum. Wherever possible, a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons must be maintained and further measures to prevent contagion must be observed (restriction of contact). These principles apply to all areas of life, including workplaces.

(2) It is strongly recommended to wear a mouth-nose cover during contacts in public places, especially with at-risk persons, in order to reduce the risk of infection for oneself and others. This also includes regular hand hygiene and avoiding hand-face contact. Parents and guardians should ensure that their children or persons under their care 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 cover. It is permissible to temporarily refrain from covering the mouth and nose in contact with hearing impaired people who depend on reading lip movements.

**§ 2**

**Contact restriction, distance regulation, mouth and nose covering**

- (1) Private gatherings in your own home are permitted.
- (2) Meetings and gatherings in public places are only permitted alone and with members of one's own household, accompanied by the partner, with persons for whom there is a right of custody or access, and
  1. with members of another household or
  2. with up to ten other people.

(3) Family celebrations (including weddings, birthdays, funerals, anniversaries, beginning or end of school) in restaurants or in separate rooms provided by third parties are permitted with up to 50 people from the family, friends and acquaintances. The hygiene regulations and the minimum distance should be observed.

(4) The minimum distance of 1.5 metres does not apply in day care centres, schools and school events; alternative protective measures may be determined by general decree of the Ministry of State for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion regulating the operation of day care centres and schools in connection with the fight against the corona pandemic

(5) A mouth and nose cover must be worn

1. when using public transport, coaches and regular transport services for the purpose of transporting people with disabilities or persons in need of care between their place of residence/family home and facilities, and
2. when staying in shops and stores.

Clause 1 shall not apply to the personnel, insofar as other protective measures have been taken or there is no customer contact. § 1 paragraph 2 clause 3 to 5 apply accordingly.

(6) Deviating from paragraph 2, outdoor sports activities are permitted in compliance with the hygiene rules according to § 4

(7) Meetings and gatherings in public spaces are permitted, notwithstanding paragraph 2, provided that a minimum distance of 1.5 metres is observed. § 5 remains unaffected

(8) With the exception of the provisions in paragraphs 2, 3, 6 and 7, gatherings and gatherings in public spaces are prohibited.

### § 3

#### **Handicraft businesses, service providers and other businesses, facilities, sports facilities, gastronomy, hotels, accommodation facilities, shops and stores or offers for the public and the organisation of events**

(1) The opening of handicraft businesses, service providers and other businesses, facilities, sports facilities, restaurants, hotels, accommodation facilities, shops and stores or offers for public traffic as well as the staging of events are permitted in compliance with the hygiene rules according to § 4 In this respect, there is no prohibited accumulation according to § 2 paragraph 8.

(2) Exceptions are:

1. Folk festivals, fairs, discos, clubs, music clubs, dance parties,
2. Prostitution centres, prostitution events, prostitution mediation,
3. Sports events with an audience,
4. Steam baths and steam saunas.

### § 4

#### **Compliance with hygiene rules in handicraft businesses, service providers and other companies, facilities, sports facilities, catering, hotels, accommodation facilities, shops and stores or in the case of offers for public access and the staging of events**

(1) The SARS-CoV-2 occupational health and safety standards of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, existing binding sector-specific specifications of the accident insurance institutions or the supervisory authority and the relevant recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute on infection protection in their respective versions or concepts and

recommendations of the professional associations must be taken into account in companies, facilities, sports facilities, restaurants, hotels, accommodation facilities, shops, stores, public transport services and public areas. Other protective regulations must be observed in accordance with the general order of the State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion ordering hygiene requirements to prevent the spread of the corona virus.

(2) On the basis of the recommendations and rules referred to in paragraph 1, a separate written hygiene plan shall be drawn up and implemented. This should include in particular, as far as possible, the keeping of distance from other persons and other hygiene measures.

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

(4) Hygiene concepts must be approved by the responsible local authorities before the following facilities are put into operation:

1. Outdoor and indoor swimming pools, spas, thermal baths and saunas,
2. Leisure and amusement parks,
3. Trade fairs,
4. Theaters, musical theaters, cinemas, concert halls, concert venues, opera houses.

(5) In the case of persons accommodated or working in reception facilities or collective accommodation for refugees, the accommodation authorities make arrangements depending on the facility and property in consultation with the health authorities.

(6) Measures of family, child and youth recreation may be carried out with an own hygiene concept and the regulations of the hygiene concept of the respective institution.

## § 5

### **Major events**

Major events with more than 1000 participants are prohibited until 31 August 2020.

## § 6

### **Visiting arrangements for health and social care facilities**

(1) The following facilities may be visited under the conditions set out in paragraph 2:

1. retirement and nursing homes,
2. Institutions pursuant to § 2 paragraph 1 of the Saxon Care and Quality of Living Act of 12 July 2012 (SächsGVBl.p. 397), last amended by the law of 6 June 2019 (SächsGVBl.p. 466), and outpatient assisted living communities and residential groups with people with disabilities in accordance with § 2 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Saxon Care and Quality of Living Act, insofar as Part 2 of the Saxon Care and Quality of Living Act applies to them,
3. Hospitals and preventive and rehabilitation facilities in which medical care comparable to that provided by hospitals is provided (facilities pursuant to § 23 para. 3 sentence 1 nos. 1 and 3 of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2000 [Federal Law Gazette I p. 1045], last amended by Articles 1 to 3 of the Act of 27 March 2020 [Federal Law Gazette I p. 587],
4. in-patient child and youth welfare institutions requiring authorisation pursuant to § 13 paragraph 3 sentence 1, § 19 paragraph 1 sentence 1, § 34 sentence 1, § 35, § 35a paragraph 2 numbers 3 and 4, § 42 paragraph 1 sentence 2 as well as § 42a paragraph 1 of Book Eight of the Social Security Code, as well as homes in which integration assistance services are provided for children and adolescents.

(2) The facilities pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be obliged to draw up regulations on visiting and, if necessary, entering and leaving the facilities as part of a hygiene plan in

accordance with § 36 paragraph 1 numbers 1 and 2 or § 23 paragraph 5 of the Infection Protection Act or an independent concept. In particular, the regulations must contain provisions on hygiene measures to be observed, the number of visitors, the duration of the visit and the traceability of possible chains of infection. § 7 paragraph 1 clause 5 to 7 apply accordingly.

(3) Workshops for disabled persons and offers from other service providers in accordance with § 60 of Book Nine of the Social Code of 23 December 2016 (BGBl. I p. 3234), last amended by Article 8 of the Act of 14 December 2019 (BGBl. I p. 2789), must have an occupational safety and hygiene concept that takes into account the recommendations and regulations mentioned in § 4 paragraph 1. The manager of the workshop for disabled persons or of the other service provider may restrict the employment of disabled persons in his institution until the occupational safety and hygiene concept is fully implemented. In the case of employees who live in facilities in accordance with paragraph 1 number 2, the occupational health and safety and hygiene concept must be coordinated with the respective management of the workshop employees' residential facility. Arrangements are to be made in connection with the return to the institution, in particular regarding transportation and work organisation. Clauses 1 to 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to other day-structuring services for people with disabilities, whereby the occupational health and safety and hygiene concept shall be replaced by the hygiene concept pursuant to § 4 paragraph 2.

(4) Judicial hearings may take place in all the facilities referred to in paragraph 1. This includes the right of presence of counsel and guardians and other parties to the proceedings.

(5) On-site contacts by employees of the Social Welfare and Youth Welfare Office, guardians, lawyers, notaries, court registrars and legal guardians are also permitted, as well as by guardians if personal care matters need to be taken care of, and parents with visiting and access rights. Additionally, visits for pastoral care purposes are permitted. The visit must be coordinated with the facility management in advance; the facility management may make admission subject to conditions. In cases of suspicion, access must always be denied in accordance with the guidelines of the Robert Koch Institute.

(6) The State Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion may issue further regulations and hygiene rules by general decree. Exceptions to this may be permitted by the responsible local authorities in individual cases, insofar as this is necessary to protect against infection.

## § 7

### **Areas with increased risk of infection**

(1) Depending on the regional infection parameters, the responsible authorities must take more stringent measures to contain the infection. If 35 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants occur within seven days at the latest, the first such measures must be taken. The more stringent measures must be announced immediately in accordance with local practice. This concerns in particular the collection of personal data for the tracking of infections by organisers and operators of businesses, sports facilities, gastronomy, hotels, accommodation facilities as well as gatherings in public places. For this purpose, it is permissible to collect and store the name, telephone number or e-mail address of visitors and the period of their visit. These data shall be collected, protected from inspection by third parties, and kept available for the responsible authorities for a period of one month after the end of the visit (§ 8 paragraph 1 number 1). They must be provided to them on request; processing for other purposes is not permitted. They must be deleted or destroyed immediately after expiry of the deadline. In the event of 50 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants within seven days at the latest, further measures must be taken to contain the outbreak and prevent the spread of infection nationwide; these measures include contact restrictions. Measures taken must be checked with regard to their continued maintenance as soon as the number of new infections has fallen below the threshold that triggered them for more than seven days.

(2) 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. In the event of an increase in the number of infections in a workplace, the Saxony Regional Directorate, Occupational Health and Safety Department must be informed.

(3) 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 more stringent measures by general decree.

## § 8

### **Enforcement assistance, administrative offenses**

(1) The authorities responsible according to § 1 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the Regulation of the Saxon State Government and the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion for the regulation of responsibilities according to the Infection Protection Act and for the reimbursement of costs for vaccinations and other prophylactic measures have

1. to comply with this Regulation,
2. the duties and powers exercised by the supreme state health authority pursuant to § 1 paragraph 1 clause 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 prophylactic 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

Agreed. The principle of proportionality must be observed. They may request enforcement assistance from the local police authorities. The responsibilities for the enforcement of the industrial safety regulations in accordance with the Saxon Industrial Safety Regulation remain unaffected.

(2) An administrative offence within the meaning of § 73 paragraph 1a number 24 of the Protection against Infection Act is committed by anyone

1. intentionally
  - a) takes part in an assembly or meeting, contrary to § 2 paragraph 2, if the permissible number of persons is exceeded as a result
  - b) contrary to § 2 paragraph 3, organises or takes part in a family celebration in restaurants and in closed premises provided by third parties, if the permitted number of persons is exceeded as a result,
  - c) contrary to § 2 paragraph 7, does not observe the minimum distance in meetings and gatherings in public places,
2. negligent or willful,
  - a) organises or attends public festivals, fairs, discotheques, clubs, music clubs, dance parties in contravention of § 3 Subsection 2 No. 1
  - b) organises or attends prostitution facilities, prostitution events, prostitution mediation in violation of § 3 paragraph 2 number 2,
  - c) organises or attends sporting events with an audience in violation of § 3 paragraph 2 number 3,
  - d) operates or attends a steam bath or steam sauna in violation of § 3 paragraph 2 number 4,

- e) contrary to § 4 paragraph 2 and 4 opens events and offers without a hygiene concept,
- f) contrary to § 6 paragraph 2, does not draw up an independent plan for visiting, entering and leaving the facility.

## § 9

### **Effective date, expiry**

(1) This decree enters into force on 6 June 2020 Simultaneously, § 5 of the Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance of 12 May 2020 (SächsGVBl.p. 206) is invalid.

(2) § 5 shall expire on 31 August 2020. Furthermore, this decree shall expire at the end of 29 June 2020.

Dresden, June 3, 2020

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