

**Regulation**  
**Announcement from the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs**  
**and Social Cohesion**  
**on quarantine measures for incoming and return travellers to**  
**combat the coronavirus**

**(Saxon Corona Quarantine Ordinance - SächsCoronaQuarVO)**

**of 25 June 2020**

Owing to § 32 Sentence 1 in connection with § 28 (1) Sentence 1, §§ 29 and 30 (1) as well as § 31 of the Infection Protection Act ("Infektionsschutzgesetz") from 20 July 2000 (Bundesgesetzblatt (BGBl) Part I p 1045), of which § 28 (1) Sentence 1 has been amended by Article 1 Number 6 of the act from 27 March 2020 (BGBl I p. 587) and § 29 last amended through Article 41 No. 7 of the Law of 8 July 2016 (BGBl. I p 1594), in each case in connection with § 7 of the Regulation of the Sachsen Government and of the Sachsen 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 vaccines and other prophylactic measures from 9 January 2019 (SächsGVBl p 83), which has been amended by the regulation from 13 March 2020 (SächsGVBl p 82), the Sachsen Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion enacts:

§ 1

**Domestic quarantine for incoming and return travellers; observation**

(1) Persons who enter the Free State of Saxony from abroad and have stayed in a risk area in accordance with paragraph 4 at any time within 14 days prior to entry are obliged to go straight to their home or another suitable place immediately after entering Germany to provide accommodation and to secrete there continuously for a period of 14 days after their entry. This also applies to persons who first entered another country in the Federal Republic of Germany. During this period, the persons named in Sentence 1, are not permitted to receive visits from persons who do not belong to their household.

(2) The persons covered by (1) Sentence 1, are obliged to immediately contact the competent health authority for them and to point out the existence of the obligations according to (1). You are also obliged to inform the competent health authority immediately if symptoms occur that indicate a disease of COVID-19 within the meaning of the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute.

(3) For the time of segregation, the persons covered by (1) Sentence 1, are subject to observation by the competent health authority.

(4) Risk area within the meaning of (1) Sentence 1, is a state or region outside the Federal Republic of Germany for which there is an increased risk of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus at the time of entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The risk area is classified by the Federal Ministry of Health, the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, for construction and home and is published by the Robert Koch Institute.

## § 2

### **No activity**

Persons within the meaning of § 1 (1) who are resident outside the Free State of Saxony and are subject to a separation requirement there may not perform any professional activity in the Free State of Saxony within the period specified in § 1 (1) Sentence 1.

## § 3

### **Exceptions to home quarantine**

(1) §§ 1 and 2 do not apply to persons who only enter the Federal Republic of Germany or the Free State of Saxony for transit purposes; these have to leave the territory of the Free State of Saxony directly.

(2) Excluded from § 1 (1) Sentence 1, are persons, who have medical findings in the German or the English language, from which it can be derived that a molecular biological test was carried out in a member state of the European Union or any other state recognised by the Robert Koch Institute, gave no indications for the existence of an infection with the corona virus SARS-CoV-2. The test must have been carried out at most 48 hours before entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The medical findings according to Sentence 1 are to be stored for at least 14 days after entry and, upon request, to be submitted to the competent health authority without delay. Even with the existence of medical findings according to Sentence 1, persons are obligated according to § 1 (1) Sentence 1 to contact the competent health authority for them without delay. The departments of health can subject these persons to observation for up to 14 days after entry.

(3) §§ 1 and 2 shall not apply to

1. persons, who for professional reasons transport persons or goods cross-border by road, rail, ship or by air,
2. persons, who within the scope of their work as employees of air, ship, rail or bus transport companies or as crew of aircraft, ships, trains and buses spent time outside of the federal territory, as well as
3. members of the armed forces and police officers, who from an assignment as well as from obligations equivalent to assignments overseas return to the Federal Republic of Germany.

(4) ((1) to (3)) apply only insofar as the persons named there have no symptoms that indicate an illness with COVID-19 in the sense of the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute. If symptoms appear within 14 days after entry that indicate a disease of COVID-19 within the meaning of the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute, the persons in accordance with (2) and (3) must immediately inform the competent health authority.

(5) § 1 does not apply to persons who enter the Free State of Saxony (seasonal workers) for a minimum of three weeks from a risk area in accordance with § 1 (4), if group-related hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside of the working group, which are comparable to segregation according to § 1 (1) Sentence 1, are taken at the place of their accommodation and their work within the first 14 days after their arrival, and leaving the accommodation is only done for the exercise of their work. The employer notifies the competent health authority of the commencement of work before it begins and

documents the measures taken in accordance with Sentence 1. The competent health authority must check compliance with the requirements of Sentence 1.

(6) In justified cases the competent health authority can permit further exceptions if this is feasible by weighing up all relevant concerns.

(7) The departments of health can revoke the obligation according to § 1 (1) in order to enable the person concerned a test according to (2) Sentence 1.

#### § 4

##### **Contract execution**

In addition to the health authorities, the local police authorities are responsible for compliance with this regulation if the competent health authority cannot be reached or act on time. In these cases, the local police authorities have to inform the competent health authority immediately about the measures taken.

#### § 5

##### **Regulation on fines**

Anyone who acts wilfully or negligently in accordance with § 73 (1a) No. 24 of the Infection Protection Act

1. does not separate themselves contrary to § 1 (1) Sentence 1,
2. contrary to § 1 (1) Sentence 1, does not go directly to their apartment or other suitable accommodation,
3. contrary to § 1 (1) Sentence 3, receives a visit from persons, who do not belong to their household,
4. contrary to § 1 (2) Sentence 1 or Sentence 2, did not contact the competent health authority or did not contact them immediately
5. is engaged in a professional activity contrary to § 2,
6. contrary to § 3 (1) does not leave the Free State of Saxony directly,
7. contrary to § 3 (2) Sentence 3, does not present the test result to the competent health authority on request or does not present it immediately,
8. contrary to § 3 (2) Sentence 4, did not contact the competent health authority or did not contact them immediately
9. contrary to § 3 (4) Sentence 2, does not inform the competent health authority or does not do so immediately, or
10. contrary to § 3 (5) Sentence 2, fails to inform the competent health authority or fails to do so before the commencement of work.

§ 6

**Effectuality**

This regulation will enter into force on 27 June 2020. At the same time, the Saxon Corona Quarantine Ordinance of 12 June 2020 (SächsGVBl p. 270) shall become invalid.

Dresden, 25 June 2020

Ministry for Social Affairs  
and Social Cohesion

Petra Köpping