CORONA MEASURES IN SAXONY FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2021

Last updated: 12 February 2021

The Free State of Saxony has amended its Corona Protection Ordinance in accordance with the joint resolution of the Minister-Presidents and Federal Chancellor dated 10 February, therefore implementing the resolutions on a state level.

The reduction of contacts, wearing of a mouth and nose covering and compliance with the hygiene and social distancing regulations still apply. But the cabinet has resolved some initial relaxations.

The new ordinance applies from 15 February until 7 March 2021.

Saxon Corona Protection Ordinance (official notice of the Saxon Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Cohesion dated 12 February 2021)

Mandatory wearing of masks and restrictions on leaving one's home

» Mandatory wearing of masks: the obligation to wear a mouth and nose covering remains in force wherever people meet each other. A medical mouth and nose mask must be worn when using public transport, in front of the entrance area of and inside wholesale and retail stores as well as in healthcare facilities (e.g. doctors’ surgeries) and for meetings in churches and when practising one's religion. A medical mouth and nose mask also has to be worn in in vehicles that carry persons who are not members of your own household.

» Restrictions on leaving one's home: you may only leave your home for a good reason (work, shopping, doctor’s appointment, school, child daycare facility, visit one's own property/garden).

» Stricter restrictions on leaving one's home: between the hours of 10 pm and 6 am. You may then only leave your own home or accommodation for a very important reason (work, to seek medical assistance, take care of animals).

» 15 kilometre ruling: the 15 kilometre restriction around your place of abode or work for leisure time activities and shopping remains in force.

» Relaxation: If the 7-day incidence rate of new infections per 100,000 inhabitants drops below 100 in the Free State of Saxony and in the rural district or the city which does not belong to a rural district on five consecutive days, the 15 km restriction and the curfews can be raised.

» Ban on alcohol: the consumption of alcohol is prohibited in public inner city areas and other outdoor public places at which people congregate in either a confined space or not just temporarily. The specific areas that are affected will be defined in each case by the responsible city which does not belong to a rural district or the responsible rural district.
Shopping and shops

As of 15 February, those shops affected by the closure may open for the collection of ordered goods provided they comply with special hygiene regulations. The goods must have been offered beforehand by phone or online. (click & collect)

Hairdressers and pedicure studios may open as of 1 March under certain conditions (hygiene plan, medical mouth and nose covering, prior appointment and weekly testing of employees).

Driving schools can open for persons who need a driving licence as a professional qualification.

The following are still open:
» Shops selling goods for everyday consumption
» Shops offering a mixed assortment of goods may open if the main focus (more than 50 percent) of the offer is on goods from the permitted assortment.

Reduce contacts and keep your distance

» All contacts should be kept to a minimum.
» Contact restrictions: private contacts are only allowed between persons of one household and one other person. Exceptions apply for families or neighbours who help look after each other’s children. The children must be under the age of 14 and from no more than two households.
» Urgent appeal: avoid all contacts as well as any private, tourist and business trips that are not absolutely necessary.

Obligatory quarantine

» If the corona test is positive
» After direct contact with a positive case
» If you suspect you are infected

Schools and child daycare facilities

Primary schools and child daycare facilities will reopen on 15 February for restricted normal operation (strict separation of groups and classes with fixed reference persons). Obligatory attendance at school is suspended for primary school pupils. Parents can then decide for themselves whether to send their child to school or not.

Similarly, pupils in lower grades at schools with a programme focusing on „mental development“ will be allowed to attend school.
Since pupils in final classes are already participating in classroom teaching, the new Corona Protection ordinance allows other pupils to attend school as of 22 February. This applies for pupils in final classes in special schools with a programme focusing on „learning“ as well as pupils in their vocational basic education year and vocational preparation year.

A medical mouth and nose covering must be worn at all times by pupils, teachers, educational and other staff in front of the entrance to the facilities, inside the school building and on the school premises.