Ordinance
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 30 October 2020

(STATUS OF 16 NOVEMBER 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 (Federal Law Gazette (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 Ordinance 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 Ordinance from 13 March 2020 (SächsGVBl p 82), the Sachsen Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion enacts:

§ 1

Isolation for incoming and returning travellers; observation

(1) Persons who enter the Free State of Saxony from abroad and have stayed in a risk area within the meaning of (4) at any time during the last ten days prior to entry are obliged to go straight to their main or secondary residence or another accommodation enabling them to be isolated without delay after entering the Free State of Saxony and to remain there permanently for a period of ten days. 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 contact the competent health authority after entry without delay and to point out the existence of the obligation according to (1) Sentence 1. The obligation according to Sentence 1 is to be fulfilled by a digital entry registration under https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de by fully transmitting the data according to Section I No. 1 Sentence 1 of the Ordinances on Passenger Traffic following the determination of an epidemic situation of national importance by the German Bundestag on 5 November 2020 (Federal Gazette (BAnz) AT 6 November 2020 B5) and by carrying the received confirmation of the successful digital entry registration on their person when entering the country and upon request presenting this to the transport company, in the case of Section I No. 1 Sentences 5 and 6 of these Ordinances to the authority entrusted with the police control of cross-border traffic. Insofar as a digital entry registration was not possible in exceptional cases, the obligation according to Sentence 1 is to be fulfilled by submitting a written substitute registration according to the sample of Annex 2 of the Orders on Travel after the German Bundestag has determined an epidemic situation of national importance on 5 November 2020 (BAnz AT 6 November 2020 B5). In the event of an entry by land from a risk area according to (4) without using a transport company the substitute notification according to Sentence 3 is to be sent to the competent
public health authority without delay in order to fulfil the obligation according to Section 1. In the case referred to in Section I, No. 1, Sentences 5 and 6 of the Ordinances on Passenger Traffic, following the determination by the German Bundestag of an epidemic situation of national significance on 5 November 2020 (BAnz AT 6 November 2020 B5), the notification shall be submitted upon request to the authority responsible for police control of cross-border traffic. The persons covered by (1) Sentence 1 are also obliged to inform the competent health authority without delay if typical symptoms of an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 within the meaning of the respective current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute occur within ten days of entry.

(3) For the time of segregation, the persons covered by (1) Sentence 1, are subject to observation by the competent health authority. Pursuant to § 1 (1) Sentences 1 and 2 of the Ordinance on the Test Obligation of Persons Entering from Risk Areas of 4 November 2020 (BAnzAT 6 November 2020 V1), the competent health authority may order the submission of a test result with regard to an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 up to ten days after entry of persons pursuant to (1) Sentence 1.

(4) Risk area within the meaning of (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 on the website https://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete.

§ 2

No activity

Persons within the meaning of § 1 (1) who are resident abroad 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 (1) Sentence 1 does not cover persons who enter the territory of the Free State of Saxony for transit purposes only; they have to leave the territory of the Free State of Saxony by the quickest route.

(2) The following are not covered by § 1 (1) Sentence 1

1. Persons who, within the scope of the cross-border traffic with neighbouring countries for a valid reason, were in a risk area according to § 1 (4) for less than 12 hours or enter the federal territory for up to 12 hours and their stay is or was not for the purpose of shopping, the private participation in a cultural event, a sports event, a public festivity or any other recreational event,

2. Persons, who enter the country owing to a visit to relatives of the first degree, a spouse or common-law-spouse who does not belong to the same household or owing to shared custody or a visitation right,

3. by complying with adequate protection and hygiene concepts persons,
Reading version of 16 November 2020

4. Persons, without being cross-border commuters or border crossers within the meaning of Number 2, for whom it is absolutely essential to enter the Free State of Saxony for a limited period of time of 72 hours for the purpose of performing their profession, their studies or their training or education

   a) or
   b) have stayed in a risk area in accordance with § 1 (4),

5. by complying with adequate protection and hygiene concepts persons, whose activity is so urgently necessary for ensuring medical treatment and care in an individual case and cannot be postponed that the time delay through a prior testing of the person within the meaning of (3) Sentences 2 to 4 cannot be awaited,

6. by complying with adequate protection and hygiene concepts persons who, for professional reasons, transport people, goods or merchandise cross-border by road, rail, sea or air,

7. by complying with adequate protection and hygiene concepts high-ranking members of the diplomatic and consular service, of representations of the people and governments,

8. persons according to § 54a of the Infection Protection Act as well as

9. members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the Agreement between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Legal Status of their Forces (NATO Force Statute), of 19 June 1951 (BGBl. 1961 II p. 1190), the Convention of 19 June 1995 between the parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other states participating in the Partnership for Peace on the legal status of their troops (PfP Troops Statute) of 19 June 1995 (BGBl. 1998 II p. 1338, 1340) and the Agreement between the Member States of the European Union concerning the status of military and civilian staff seconded or seconded to the Military Staff of the European Union, of headquarters and forces which may be made available to the European Union in the context of the preparation and execution of tasks referred to in Article 17 (2) of the Treaty on European Union, including exercises, and of military and civilian staff of the Member States made available to the European Union for such tasks (EU Force Statute) of 17 November 2003 (BGBl. 2005 II p. 19), who enter or return to Germany for official purposes.

(3) Not covered by § 1 (1) Sentence 1 are furthermore

1. persons, whose activity is necessary for upholding

   a) the functionality of the healthcare system, in particular doctors, nurses, supporting medical staff and 24-hour care workers,
   b) public safety and order,
Reading version of 16 November 2020

c) the maintenance of diplomatic and consular relationships,

d) the functionality of the administration of justice,

e) the functionality of representations of the people, government and administration of the federal government, the federal states and the municipalities, or

f) the functionality of the bodies of the European Union and of international organisations

the following are essential,

2. persons, who enter owing to

a) a visit to relatives of the second degree,

b) urgent medical treatment or

c) the support of or to care for persons who need protection or help,

3. Persons, who are accredited for the preparation, execution and post-processing of international sports events or participation therein by the respective organisation committee or have been invited by a national sports federation to participate in training measures, or

4. persons, who return from a holiday from a risk area within the meaning of § 1 (4) and who, directly before the return journey, carried out a test with a negative result in their holiday location with regard to an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, if

a) on the basis of an agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the national government concerned on site special epidemiological precautionary measures were taken (protection and hygiene concept) for a holiday in this risk area,

b) the infection situation in the respective risk area does not oppose the non-fulfilment of the obligation according to § 1 (1) Sentence 1 and

c) the Foreign Office has not announced a travel warning owing to an increased risk of infection on its website under https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/ReiseUndSicherheit/reise-und-sicherheitshinweise for the region concerned.

Sentence 1 shall only apply insofar as the persons have a negative test result with regard to an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 on paper or in an electronic document in the German, English or French language and they submit this upon request within ten days after entry to the competent health authority without delay. The underlying test must have been carried out at most 48 hours before entry. The underlying test must fulfil the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the internet under the address https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests. The test result in accordance with Sentence 2 must be kept for at least 10 days after entry.

(4) In justified cases the competent health authority can, following an application, permit further exceptions in case of a valid reason.

(5) § 1 does not apply to persons who enter the Free State of Saxony to work on a regular basis or for at least three weeks at a certain time within a year from a risk area as defined in § 1 (4) (seasonal workers), if at the place where they are accommodated and their activities take place, in the first ten days after their entry, group-related operational
hygiene measures and measures to avoid contact outside the working group are taken which are comparable to segregation as defined in § 1 (1) Sentence 1, and if they leave their accommodation only to carry out their activities. The competent health authority must check compliance with the requirements of Sentence 1.

(6) (1) to (5) shall only apply insofar as the persons described therein do not suffer from any typical symptoms of an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 within the meaning of the respective current criteria applicable for this of the Robert Koch Institute.

(7) Persons according to (2) to (5) have to visit a doctor or a test centre for a test to be carried out, if typical symptoms of an infection with the coronavirus SARS CoV-2 within the meaning of the respective current criteria applicable for this purpose of the Robert Koch Institute occur with said persons within ten days after entry. They are furthermore obliged to inform the competent health authority hereof without delay.

§ 4

Reduction in the duration of isolation

(1) The isolation according to § 1 (1) Sentence 1 will end at the earliest five days after entry, if a person has a negative test result with regard to an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 on paper or in an electronic document in the German, English or French language and they submit this upon request to the competent health authority within ten days after entry without delay. The underlying test may have been carried out at the earliest five days after the entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The underlying test must fulfill the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the internet under the address https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests.

(2) The person must store the medical certificate for at least ten days after entry.

(3) The isolation according to § 1 (1) Sentence 1 will be suspended for the duration, which is necessary to conduct a test according to (1).

(4) The person according to (1) has to visit a doctor or a test centre for a test to be carried out if typical symptoms of an infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 within the meaning of the respective current criteria applicable for this purpose of the Robert Koch Institute occur with the said person within ten days after entry.

(5) (1) to (5) shall apply accordingly to those persons, who fall under § 3 (5).

§ 5

Contract execution

In addition to the health authorities, the local police authorities are responsible for compliance with this Ordinance 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 without delay about the measures taken.

§ 6

Regulation on fines

Anyone who wilfully or negligently acts in accordance with § 73 (1a) No. 24 of the Infection Protection Act
Reading version of 16 November 2020

1. does not isolate himself or herself contrary to § 1 (1) Sentence 1, insofar as no exception exists according to § 3 (1) to (5) or § 4,

2. contrary to § 1 (1) Sentence 1, does not go directly to his main or secondary residence or any other accommodation that allows for segregation,

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 6, did not contact the competent health authority or did not contact them without delay

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 (3) Sentence 2, does not present the test result to the competent health authority on request or does not present it without delay,

8. contrary to § 3 (5) Sentence 2, fails to inform the competent health authority or fails to do so before the commencement of work.

9. contrary to § 3 (7) Sentence 1, does not visit a doctor or a test centre for a test to be carried out,

10. contrary to § 3 (7) Sentence 2, does not inform the competent health authority or does not do so without delay,

11. contrary to § 4 (1), does not present the test result to the competent health authority on request or does not present it without delay,

12. contrary to § 4 (4), does not visit a doctor or a test centre for a test to be carried out.

§ 7

Effectuality

This Ordinance will enter into force on 2 November 2020. At the same time, the Saxon Corona Quarantine Ordinance of 25 June 2020 (SächsGVBl p. 278), which was last amended by the Ordinance of 29 September 2020 (SächsGVBl p. 515), will cease to apply.

Dresden, 30 October 2020

Ministry for Social Affairs
and Social Cohesion

Petra Köpping