

Appendix to Article 1 Number 5

Appendix 2

(to Section 5a Paragraph 4 Clause 1)

Qualified voluntary disclosure of a negative antigen self-test result for SARS-CoV-2 virus

The test was conducted without expert supervision.

Tested person:

.....
Last name, first name

.....
Primary residential address (street, unit no., post code, city, country)

.....
Current address, if applicable

.....
Date of birth

.....
Telephone number

.....
Email address

Coronavirus antigen self-test

Test:
Name of test

Manufacturer:
Manufacturer name

Test date/time:

The test result was 'negative'.

I confirm that this information is true and complete. I am aware that negligently or deliberately providing an incorrect self-disclosure is an administrative offence (see Section 11 of the Saxon Coronavirus Protection Regulations, available at www.coronavirus.sachsen.de).

.....
Date, signature of tested person
If tested person is a minor: Date, signature of guardian

Appendix 2

(to Section 5a Paragraph 4 Clause 1)

Important information in the event of a positive test result from a self-test conducted without expert supervision:

- The tested person is obliged to immediately have a PCR test taken by a doctor or at a testing centre.
- The tested person must stay at home and isolate until they receive their result. They may only leave their home in the event of a medical or other emergency.
- Members of the same household (family, flatmates) should minimise their contacts. If the PCR test confirms infection (i.e. yields a positive result), the rules for positive cases shall apply, particularly the obligation to report to the health authority, 14 days' self-isolation from the time of testing, and immediate isolation for household members. More information can be found in the *General disposition insolation rules for category-1 contacts, suspected cases and COVID-19 positive cases* issued by your local district or self-governing city.
- If the PCR test does not confirm infection (i.e. yields a negative result), the obligation to isolate is immediately lifted. Household members must also be advised of this.

Privacy information:

The qualified voluntary disclosure can be recorded and documented by the day-care centre or school (hereinafter: care facility). The documentation must be immediately erased or destroyed if it is no longer needed to check that the qualified voluntary disclosure was issued, and the test taken, within the last 72 hours. See Section 5a Para. 5 Clause 1 and 2 in conjunction with Para. 4 Clause 2 of the Saxon Coronavirus Protection Regulations.

The data-processing controller is the care facility, which fulfils the subject's rights as per Article 13 Para. 2 of the EU General Data Protection Regulation – GDPR (right of access, right to rectification, right to erasure, and right to restriction of processing). The right to data portability (Article 20 GDPR) and the right to object (Article 21 GDPR) can be asserted against the controller. Complaints regarding the data-processing may be lodged with the controller, the controller's data protection officer or the Saxon State Data Protection Officer.

The contact details of the care facility's data protection officer can be requested from said facility.