Instructions on how to deal with the 2G and 3G verification requirement in classes at the University of Freiburg

(Version 2.0)

In view of the extremely tense pandemic situation, the state of Baden-Württemberg has significantly tightened the Corona requirements for study operations, especially in the newly introduced Alarm Level II. With the following instructions, we want to create the uniform knowledge basis and implementation practice for instructors required to check their students’ status.

- Effective November 29, the 2G rule will apply to on-site classroom teaching and the use of non-library student study spaces. This means that only vaccinated or recovered students may attend such events and use such places.¹
- For practical courses that require the use of special laboratories or work rooms, in particular laboratory practical courses, practical training components with patient contact in compliance with the specifications of the clinics and teaching hospitals, dissection courses, as well as courses with predominantly practical training components and examinations, in particular final examinations, as well as entry and admission procedures, the 3G rule remains in place, insofar as these courses absolutely require mandatory attendance. The 3G rule also continues to apply for the use of libraries.
- For instructors, the 3G rule always applies, regardless of whether they are teaching a 2G or a 3G course.
- For all on-site courses, it is mandatory to check the 2G status of all participants, or the 3G status for the above-mentioned courses that must be held on-site. The random sampling models carried out thus far are no longer permissible at Alarm Level II. The inspection will be conducted by the respective leaders of the events. A central inspection by a security service is no longer possible.

How and when will verification be monitored?
The 2G or 3G inspection in courses as well as written and oral examinations has been carried out at the University of Freiburg since November 29, 2021 by the event organizers or the person appointed by them.

The following rules apply:
- Verification should be carried out before the start of the class by the person in charge of the course or the person appointed by the course director.
- All students must be checked for every class.
- Verification must take place in every single session, i.e. not only once at the beginning of the semester.
- The person checking has the proof shown to him/her and can also use the CovPassCheck app for this purpose. In case of doubt, the identity of the person being inspected must also be established (ID card).
- The event organizers must to show their 3G status as described in the University’s hygiene regulations under 2.12. This also applies to temporary lecturers (Lehrbeauftragte).

For practical events that take place in the facilities of the Medical Center, different access regulations may apply in accordance with the current regulations of the Medical Center.

¹ Asymptomatic students who have not yet reached the age of 18 or who can credibly show that they cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons or for whom a vaccination recommendation of the Standing Commission on Vaccination has not been in force for at least three months can participate at “2G-on-site events” if they can present negative antigen test evidence.
What is required for 2G- or 3G-proof?

Proof can come in the form of an electronic or paper document.

Proof can be provided through the Corona-Warn-App or the CovPass-App. The EU digital COVID certificate is obtained after vaccination, recovery\(^2\) or a negative test result at the vaccination center or doctor’s office. Experience so far shows that the processes can be accelerated if as many participants as possible present the proof via one of the two apps.

A printout of the EU COVID certificate can also be presented.

At universities, the proof of a complete vaccination is also possible by presenting a valid vaccination certificate ("yellow vaccination certificate").

If an antigen test result is presented as proof, it must be up-to-date, i.e. the underlying test must not have been performed more than 24 hours previously. A negative PCR test must not be older than 48 hours. In the case of a certificate of recovery, attention must be paid to the validity period (not older than six months).

Only qualified testing by the following so-called service providers may be recognized in accordance with Section 6 (1) of the COVID-19 Testing Ordinance: testing stations commissioned (i.e. recognized) by public health authorities, medical practices, pharmacies, clinics, rescue and aid organizations. A list of test stations in Freiburg can be found here: [https://www.freiburg.de/pb/1674107.html](https://www.freiburg.de/pb/1674107.html). Certificates retrieved from the internet (confirmations for self-tests) cannot be accepted.

See also the overview below.

Please note: Asymptomatic students who
- have not yet reached the age of 18 or
- who can credibly show that they cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons or
- for whom a vaccination recommendation of the Standing Commission on Vaccination has not been in force for at least three months
  can participate at “2G-on-site events” if they can present negative antigen test evidence.

Someone was vaccinated (abroad). How can he or she receive a digital vaccination certificate?

Check if your vaccine is listed as an approved vaccine at the Paul-Ehrlich-Institut. The Paul-Ehrlich-Institut has published a list of approvals and vaccine product names in third countries (outside EU and EEA) at the following link: [https://www.pei.de/DE/newsroom/dossier/coronavirus/coronavirus-inhalt.html?nn=169730&cms_pos=3](https://www.pei.de/DE/newsroom/dossier/coronavirus/coronavirus-inhalt.html?nn=169730&cms_pos=3)

If the vaccine is approved, you can have a digital vaccination certificate issued at a pharmacy that issues digital vaccination certificates for vaccinations outside Germany.

Then enter the certificate into the CovPass app or the Corona-Warn-App

Through the apps, you can show your vaccination status when you enter the event.

If the vaccine is not approved, you will not be considered (fully) vaccinated and other 3G proof will be required.

You can be subsequently vaccinated with an EU-approved vaccine and take advantage of free testing.

Is documentation of 2G/3G proof permissible?

No, any type of personal documentation about proof is not legally permissible at this time.

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\(^2\) “You are considered recovered if you have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 by PCR, PoC-PCR, or other nucleic acid detection within the past 6 months and the test result was at least 28 days ago.” Source: [https://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/aktuelle-infos-zu-corona/fragen-und-antworten-rund-um-corona/faq-nachweise-fuer-geimpfte-und-genesene-personen/](https://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/aktuelle-infos-zu-corona/fragen-und-antworten-rund-um-corona/faq-nachweise-fuer-geimpfte-und-genesene-personen/), last accessed 07/15/2021.
Who needs to provide 2G/3G proof?
The test, vaccination or recovery certificate must be presented by all persons participating in the event. The event organizers have to show their 3G status as described in the University’s hygiene regulations under 2.12. This also applies to temporary lecturers (Lehrbeauftragte).

Does ID have to be provided?
An identity check with suitable proof (e.g. ID card) is generally not required. However, a random check is possible, especially if the details of the proof do not appear plausible. Persons who refuse the identity check may not be admitted to the event.

What happens if 2G or 3G proof is required but cannot be shown?
The supervising persons are assigned the domiciliary rights in the context of 2G and 3G verification, as far as they do not already hold them (cf. § 3 para. 2 House Rules of the University of Freiburg). This means that the supervising persons have the right and the duty to refuse persons without proof to participate in the on-site event and to expel them from the building.

Persons who cannot or do not want to provide proof of 2G/3G should be consistently be informed of their domiciliary rights:

- The personal details are to be recorded using the form “Violations Record sheet for 3G proof”.
- The person is to be excluded from the event immediately and
- the person receives a conditional house ban for that day and has to leave the building immediately:
  - If a 3G proof is presented later in the day, the ban of entry will be lifted.
- In case of repeated offenses, the University administration can issue a temporary ban of entry, which excludes the participation in future on-site events. Violations of the ban of entry constitute a criminal offense of trespassing (§ 123 StGB) and will be reported to the police.

If the person refuses to provide personal data or to leave the building, the supervising person shall call the police (110) and make a note of the call to the police in the form mentioned below.

Anyone who participates in an event or uses a student learning space without complying to this requirement is acting in breach of the regulations as defined in Section 73, Paragraph 1a, Number 24 of the Infection Protection Act. The University reserves the right to report any violation as an administrative offense to the Office of Public Order, so that a fine of a not inconsiderable amount must be expected.

The event host or supervising persons shall report all cases in which proof has not been provided to the 3G-Stelle, using a form, which is to be sent to the “3G-Stelle” via internal post on the same day. A submission via e-mail is not possible due for data protection. Using the form (https://uni-freiburg.link/3g-violation), please provide the following information:
- First and last name as well as matriculation number or date of birth for person without 2G/3G proof
- Name of the event
- Room
- Date and time
- Event size
- Event host
- Type of violation
- Description of situation (expulsion from the room and/or building, personal data collected or not collected, event discontinued, other incidents)

Should you have any questions, please contact 3G-Stelle@zv.uni-freiburg.de.
Overview: Examples and notes for inspection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CovPass App or Corona-Warn-App</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Here is an example from the Corona-Warn-App (iPhone)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccinated</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
<th>Tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Impfzertifikat**  
geimpft am 24.04.21 | **Genesenzertifikat**  
gültig bis 21.10.21 | **Testzertifikat** |
| Andrea Schneider  
geboren am 01.01.1942  
Bitte aktivieren Sie diesen Schalter, wenn Sie selbst Andrea Schneider sind und die App hauptsächlich nutzen. Ihre Zertifikate erscheinen in der Liste an erster Stelle. | Andrea Schneider  
geboren am 01.01.1942  
Bitte aktivieren Sie diesen Schalter, wenn Sie selbst Andrea Schneider sind und die App hauptsächlich nutzen. Ihre Zertifikate erscheinen in der Liste an erster Stelle. | Andrea Schneider  
geboren am 01.01.1942  
Bitte aktivieren Sie diesen Schalter, wenn Sie selbst Andrea Schneider sind und die App hauptsächlich nutzen. Ihre Zertifikate erscheinen in der Liste an erster Stelle. |

**Notes for inspection**

- Does the certificate on the display look like the one here? 
- and
- Have at least 14 days passed since the final immunization shot? 
- Does the certificate on the display look like the one here? 
- Negative test result 
- and
- Is the test certificate for the **antigen rapid test** less than 24 hours old? 
- Or
- Is the test certificate for the **PCR test** less than 48 hours old?
**Example:**

![Printed certificate, yellow immunization passport](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Notes for inspection</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vaccine:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comirnaty (Biontech/Pfizer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SpikeVax (Moderna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have at least 14 days passed since the second vaccination?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (Johnson&amp;Johnson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have at least 14 days passed since the <em><strong>single</strong></em> vaccination?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Versions of EU-approved vaccines approved abroad (original or licensed productions) are equivalent to the above-mentioned EU-approved vaccines for the purpose of demonstrating vaccine protection. List of PEI approvals and vaccine product names: https://www.pei.de/EN/newsroom/dossier/coronavirus-c coronaviru s-content.html;jsessionid=B47B869E1A8F78E2844D6D528881D77.intranet222?cms_pos=3

| **Have more than 28 days passed since the positive PCR test result?** |
| **and** |
| **Less than 6 months old?** |
| **Official document (the doctor’s or testing center’s address?)** |
| **and** |
| **negative test result?** |
| **and** |
| **Antigen rapid test: less than 24 hours old?** |
| **or** |
| **PCR test: less than 48 hours old?** |

Images: https://www.coronawarn.app/de/screenshots/#, last accessed 10/02/2021.