

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

(Version 1.1, supplementary clarification dated October 21, 2021 highlighted in blue)

According to § 5 CoronaVO Study Operations, participation in on-site events, including examinations, and the use of student learning spaces in closed rooms is dependent on the presentation of a vaccination, recovery, or test certificate (3G). With the following rules we want to create the basis for a study operation on-site with maximum security with the least possible disruption to the processes.

How and when will verification be monitored?

3G verification during classes and exams will be conducted in two ways at the University of Freiburg:

- a) For all oral and written examinations, the event host or the person appointed by it is responsible for verification.
- b) For all other courses in **rooms** with a **possible occupancy of up to 35 persons** in 21/22 WS, the event host or the person appointed by the event host is responsible for verification.

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.
 - The person in charge of the course has to document the presence of a test, vaccination or recovery certificate for himself/herself in a statement.
- c) For all other classes in **rooms** with a **possible occupancy of 36 persons and more** in 21/22 WS, verification will be conducted **on a random basis** by a **commissioned service provider**. The random sampling model does not exclude the possibility that 3G status can also be checked by the event host in larger events. The event host can also check the 3G status of individual participants, e.g. if they arrive later or leave earlier.

Every day, **at least 13% of the events** will conduct verification. This means, for example, that the probability that a student who attends five events a week is checked at least once in a week is 50%.

Within the randomly selected events, all students and instructors will be checked. For this purpose, the assigned service will conduct the checks either before, during or after the event. We ask the instructors to support the verification process.

What is required for 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 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.

In addition, 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).

See also the overview below.

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

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 until the end of December.

Is documentation of 3G proof permissible?

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

Who needs to provide 3G proof?

The test, vaccination or recovery certificate must be presented by all persons participating in the event.

Note for instructors/event hosts:

- In the event of a spot check, all those present, i.e. including the teaching staff, will be checked by the contracted service provider. Instructors must therefore always have their 3G proof with them for events in rooms with more than 35 seats (cf. p. 1, item c).
- In all other cases (cf. p. 1, items a) and b)), the event host must informally document the existence of a certificate of testing, vaccination or recovery for themselves in a declaration.

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 3G proof is required but cannot be shown?

The supervising persons are assigned the domiciliary rights in the context of 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 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 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

	Vaccinated	Recovered	Tested
<p>CovPass App or Corona-Warn-App</p> <p>Here is an example from the Corona-Warn-App (iPhone)</p>			
<p>Notes for inspection</p>	<p>Does the certificate on the display look like the one here?</p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p>Have at least 14 days passed since the final immunization shot?</p>	<p>Does the certificate on the display look like the one here?</p>	<p>Negative test result</p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p>Is the test certificate for the antigen rapid test less than 24 hours old?</p> <p><i>Or</i></p> <p>Is the test certificate for the PCR test less than 48 hours old?</p>

Printed certificate, yellow immunization passport



Notes for inspection

Vaccine:
 Comirnaty (Biontech/Pfizer)
 SpikeVax (Moderna)
 Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca)
 Have at least 14 days passed since the second vaccination?
 COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (Johnson&Johnson)
 Have at least 14 days passed since the single vaccination?
 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/coronavirus-content.html;jsessionid=B47B869E1A8F78E2844D6D5528881D77.intranet22?cms_pos=3

Have more than 28 days passed since the positive PCR test result?
 and
 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.