



Prague, 14 January 2022

Ref. No.: MZDR 1515/2022-1/MIN/KAN

MZDRX01J1FQA

MZDRX01J1FQA

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURE

The Ministry of Health, as the competent administrative authority, pursuant to Section 80(1)(g) of Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on Public Health Protection and on the amendment of certain related acts, as amended, and Section 2(1) of Act No. 94/2021 Coll., on Extraordinary Measures during the COVID-19 Disease Epidemic and on the amendment of certain related acts, **orders** this Extraordinary Measure, proceeding pursuant to Section 69(1)(i) and (2) of Act No. 258/2000 Coll., and pursuant to Section 2(2)(b) of Act No. 94/2021 Coll., in order to protect the population against the further spread of the COVID-19 disease caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus:

Effective from 17 January 2022, the Extraordinary Measure of the Ministry of Health of 23 December 2021, Ref. No. 14600/2021-26/MIN/KAN, is amended in that:

1. the words “or csv” are added after the word “xlsx” in point IV(1),
2. the words “or csv” are added after the word “xlsx” in point VIII(2),
3. Art. XVI reads:

“XVI.

1. An employer who is a school, school facility as referred to in Art. I or a school canteen or school canteen-dispensary, which provides school meals to the children or pupils under Art. I, shall only allow its employees to be present in person at the employer's workplace if the employee proves one of the facts referred to in Art. I(1)(b) by the deadline referred to in Art. I or undergoes a rapid antigen test (RAT) on site to determine the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen for self-testing (use by non-professionals) with a negative result, unless stipulated otherwise below; the rapid antigen test (RAT) to stipulate the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen is procured by the employer. In the event of a positive result of a test undergone on the spot, Art. III to VII shall apply mutatis mutandis.

2. If the employee does not meet any of the conditions under point 1, they shall not be allowed to be present at the workplace, unless they use protection of the airways, that being a respirator or similar device (always without an exhalation valve) meeting minimally the technical (product) conditions and requirements, including a filtration efficacy of at least 94% pursuant to the relevant standards, for the entire duration of their activity in the school or school facility building or outdoor premises. Art. I(3) applies mutatis mutandis. In exceptional cases, where it is necessary for a child or pupil to be

able to see the teaching employee's mouth during schooling or the provision of school services, it is possible for the teaching employee to use a protective shield as a respiratory protective device, provided that they maintain a distance of at least 1.5 meters from the children or pupils. As a part of educational activities whose character does not enable the wearing of a protective device (in particular physical education, playing wind instruments), the teacher who does not meet the conditions under point 1 must maintain a distance of at least 1.5 meters from others. The extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health that stipulates the wearing of respiratory protective equipment and exceptions to this shall not apply to an employee who does not meet any of the conditions under point 1 for the period of performing their activity.

3. If an employee is tested at a school or educational facility under point 1 in the given week and is also the employee of another employer that is a school or educational facility under point 1, the employee shall be tested by only one employer, who shall provide the employee with a certificate of testing.

4. If an employee is tested at a school or educational facility in a given week under paragraph (1), the Extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health setting forth the rules for testing employees and self-employed persons in that week with the same or another employer does not apply to that employee. The employer shall issue them a confirmation of testing.

5. The extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health laying down rules for the testing of employees, self-employed persons and persons who are a body or member of an body of a legal entity shall not apply to the testing of employees of an employer referred to in point 1.”

Prof. MUDr. Vlastimil Válek, CSc., MBA, EBIR, v.r.
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health