



## Decree 133/2021, of 28-4-2021 on new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

Government

Other provisions

Decree 133/2021, of April 28, 2021

Decree 133/2021, of 28-4-2021 on new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

### Statement of reasons

Current epidemiological data confirm the effectiveness of the application of the measures adopted so far and the administration of vaccines, which are gradually reaching all sections of the population. All these actions result in a decrease in hospital pressure and lead to an improvement in the situation that makes it possible to make some of the established measures more flexible.

Thus, in future, the number of people who can be present at cultural events and also at sports competitions, both inside the facilities and outside, will increase.

Otherwise, coinciding with the arrival of good weather and tourists, the number of diners per table is increased in the restaurants and the number of attendees allowed in the spaces intended for celebrations and other social events is increased and cultural, as well as in gatherings of family and friends.

It is also important to note that public transport allows the presence of users up to 100% of the available space.

In all cases, however, it is necessary to continue to respect the usual prevention, hygiene and safety measures.

In this context, and with the intention of promoting maximum clarity and respecting legal certainty, this Decree resumes all the current measures to gather them in a single text, incorporates through the necessary modifications the points mentioned above and repeals all the decrees that since the approval of [Decree 93/2021](#) , of 24-3-2021, they have established the exceptional measures and adapted them to the evolution of the emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, until the date of today

This Decree enters into force on April 29, 2021 and will be in force until May 5, 2021, although it may be extended or modified depending on the evolution of the pandemic.

For everything that has been presented, at the proposal of the Minister of Health, the Government, in the session of April 28, 2021, approves this Decree with the following

content:

#### Article 1. Basic prevention measures

1. The use of masks is mandatory for all people aged eight or over. It is recommended from the age of six, unless the health situation of the educational center makes it mandatory.
2. The masks that can be used can be surgical, homemade or hygienic.
3. The use of the mask is mandatory on public roads, in closed spaces for public use and in open spaces, regardless of whether a minimum interpersonal safety distance of one and a half meters must be maintained.
4. A safety distance of one and a half meters between people who are not living together must be respected in every situation or activity, unless it is about activities that have health protocols and legally established hygiene and prevention measures.
5. Social interaction must be avoided as much as possible during the validity of this Decree.

#### Article 2. Services of the General Administration

In order to carry out any procedure at the General Administration, a prior appointment must be requested.

#### Article 3. Physical activities in gymnasiums, sports centers and other similar spaces

Directed activities cannot be carried out in gyms, sports centers or other similar spaces, unless there is a specific protocol validated by the health authority, and, in any case, for any individual or group activity must keep the mask on.

#### Article 4. Measures for sporting activities

1. Phase 2, regulated in the Federated Sports Practice Plan, remains in place, in relation to the country's health situation, and in this sense sports training must be carried out with a mask.
2. It is allowed to organize sports competitions and events for the categories that include athletes born before 2012, inside and outside the country. It is necessary to have a protocol that must be approved by the Ministries of Health and Culture and Sports.
3. The presence of the public is allowed in sports competitions following the following measures:
  - a) Crowds must be avoided and care must be taken to maintain a safety distance of 1.5 meters between people.
  - b) Frequent cleaning and disinfection of sports facilities must be guaranteed.
  - c) It is necessary to use the mask following the instructions of the health authorities.
  - d) The maximum capacity of the public must be stated in the competition protocol previously drawn up by the sports entity and the body that manages the facilities, and that this protocol be validated by the Ministries of Health and Culture and Sports.
4. For outdoor sports competitions, apart from the measures provided for in section 3, the facilities cannot exceed 50% of capacity.

5. For indoor sports competitions, apart from the measures provided for in section 3, the facilities cannot exceed 30% of the capacity, and must follow the health criteria of registration and control of access, and at the same time proper ventilation of the facilities must be guaranteed. The safety distance between the space where the competition takes place and the presence of the public cannot be less than six meters. A maximum capacity of 50% can be reached by presenting a specific protocol that incorporates screening to identify people with SARS-CoV-2 infection.

#### Article 5. Measures for thermal activities and spas

The maximum capacity of thermal activities and spas is limited to 30%.

#### Article 6. Measures for workplaces

1. The telecommuting modality is prescribed as long as the type of activity does not require the physical presence of the professional and taking into account article 30.6 of Law 31/2018, of December 6, on labor relations.

2. Whenever possible, meetings by telematic means must be prioritized.

3. Face-to-face work meetings cannot exceed six people, with the exception of all those that have an institutional, notarial and judicial nature, as well as those of the staff of health and socio-health centers, the staff selection tests currently open from the Public administration that needs to be carried out in person, and the meetings of the communities of owners, always strictly preserving the measures and protocols established by the health authority.

4. The use of a mask is mandatory in work meetings and the interpersonal safety distance of one and a half meters must be respected.

#### Article 7. Limitation of the activity of bars, cafes and similar establishments

Table service inside bars, cafes and similar establishments is limited to the time slots of 7 am, 11:30 am, 12 pm, 1 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm, 8 pm. The hours between the time slots must be used to ventilate and disinfect the interiors of the premises and table service is allowed on the outdoor terraces. For the rest of the day, economic activity is limited to the sale of takeaway products. Disinfection protocols must be guaranteed on the terraces.

#### Article 8. Limitation of the activity of the rest of the catering establishments

1. Table service for lunch and dinner in restaurants other than those mentioned in article 7 is limited to two time slots: from 11.30 am to 4 pm to 7 pm to midnight; the rest of the day economic activity is limited to the sale of takeaway products. Exceptionally, in the case of hotels and other tourist accommodation, the breakfast service is allowed exclusively for customers staying overnight in the same establishment.

2. In the event that these establishments also have authorization as a bar, cafeteria or similar establishment, it must be guaranteed that there is a period of time between table service inside the establishments of the different time slots minimum of 60 minutes so that the establishment can be properly ventilated and disinfected. At the entrance to the establishment, the time slots intended for ventilation and disinfection must be clearly and visibly stated. During these time slots, economic activity is limited to table service on outdoor terraces and the sale of takeaway products.

## Article 9. Closure of economic activities

Establishments authorized as pubs, discos, dance halls or similar, for the exercise of this activity, remain closed, as well as establishments authorized as arcades and arcade machines.

## Article 10. General hygiene and prevention measures in catering establishments

1. The number of people who can be grouped per table in restaurants is four. It can be increased to a maximum of six on the outdoor terraces in all time slots, and inside the premises with restaurant activity, during lunches and dinners, in the time slots of 11:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. 19 has 24 h. In the event that it is a cohabiting nucleus made up of the parents and their sons and daughters, and who live together habitually and permanently in a home, the grouping may be greater than six people.

2. Establishments must keep a daily written record of their users, which includes the following data for each table: customer name and surname, telephone number, and date and time of service. This registration must be completed before customers are seated at the table.

Registration is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and the establishments act as service providers in order to contain the pandemic. This record must be kept with security and confidentiality measures. The duration of conservation is up to one month after the validity of this Decree and, once completed, the record must be destroyed.

3. This register must always be available to the members of the Police Force and the officials or workers of the General Administration with functions related to the control of the pandemic and authorized by the Ministry of Health.

4. The distance between tables, which must be measured taking into account the backs of the surrounding chairs, must be at least one and a half meters; the protective screens inside the premises are only a complementary measure.

5. The establishment must calculate the maximum capacity of customers inside to ensure that the distancing measures are respected, and this information must be stated, as a minimum, at the entrance of the establishment and in a place visible

6. The use of the mask by customers is mandatory for all people aged eight or over until the time they are served the food or drink, and they must put it back on in the travel and between services.

7. Even if the establishment has smoking areas or outdoor terraces, the consumption of tobacco products and cigarettes or electronic vaporizers is not permitted under any circumstances.

8. Self-service buffets are prohibited. However, free-service products, fresh or processed, can be offered for the free disposal of customers, as long as there are protective screens and the product is served in an individual container properly preserved from contact with the environment.

9. Inside the establishments, during the time slots in which the consumption of drinks and food is allowed, the music must fulfill an environmental accompaniment function, and the

volume limit must not promote loud talking , it is sung or shouted.

10. Spaces where meals are offered for celebrations such as baptisms, birthdays, communions, weddings and other social events can host a maximum number of attendees of 100 people in outdoor spaces or 40 people in spaces interiors No singing or dancing activities can be carried out, and any consumption of food and drinks must be done while sitting at the table.

#### Article 11. Additional requirements for outdoor terraces

In addition to the requirements applicable to all the catering establishments mentioned in articles 7, 8 and 10, the terraces that are considered outdoors in the establishments that offer food or drink service must allow the free flow of outside air to across the entire space and meet the following requirements:

1. The terrace must be completely uncovered and open to the sky (that is, there can be no shade structures, except for individual table umbrellas), such as a patio or outdoor terrace.
2. If the terrace is covered, in whole or in part, by a temporary or permanent shade structure (such as an awning, canopy or roof), at least 50% of the perimeter must be open to the outside. For example, a square sail with a roof must have at least two of the sides completely open to be considered an open-air terrace.
3. Screens can be used around or inside.
4. Sides are not considered closed if they are not more than one and a half meters high, measured from the floor, and do not prevent the free flow of air throughout the establishment. A partition or bulkhead that is more than one and a half meters high is considered a closed side. Fences and screens that do not impede the flow of air are not considered walls or enclosed sides in determining whether an area is outdoors.

#### Article 12. Capacity and distancing of people in commercial establishments

1. The maximum capacity of commercial establishments with public participation is one person for every four square meters.
2. Inside commercial establishments, customers must respect an interpersonal safety distance of one and a half meters.

#### Article 13. Meetings of relatives and friends

1. The maximum number of people who can meet is six, unless the cohabiting nucleus is higher.
2. Masses, funerals and civil ceremonies must follow the sanitary criteria of cleanliness, ventilation, distance between people and use of the mask.
3. Meetings are allowed at the funeral home and in the vigil rooms in groups that cannot exceed six people. You cannot match more than one grouping at a time.
4. The measures that must be adopted during meals that can accompany social events such as baptisms, communions, birthdays and weddings, among others, must conform to what is established in articles 8, 10 and 11 of this Decree.

#### Article 14. Organization of cultural activities



Facilities that host cultural events cannot exceed 40% of capacity and must follow the health criteria of registration and access control, cleaning, disinfection, distance between people and ventilation established in the protocol they must approve previously the ministries of Health and Culture and Sports. A maximum capacity of 50% can be reached by presenting a specific protocol that incorporates screening to identify people with SARS-CoV-2 infection.

#### Article 15. Measures for schools and extracurricular activities

1. Both the teaching activity and the extracurricular activities are maintained.
2. The use of the mask is mandatory in all classrooms with students older than eight years.
3. All extracurricular activities must be carried out with a mask.

#### Article 16. Children's parks

1. Indoor playgrounds must be closed.
2. Outdoor playgrounds can be open following the following measures:
  - a) Crowding in these facilities must be avoided.
  - b) Frequent cleaning of the facilities must be guaranteed.
  - c) It is necessary to use the mask following the instructions of the health authorities.
  - d) It is recommended that users of these equipment carry out hand hygiene before and after using them, or use hydroalcoholic gel.

#### Article 17. Preventive measures aimed at the hospital center, assisted social and health care homes and residential homes for people with disabilities

1. Visits are authorized to patients who remain admitted to the hospital center always following the instructions of the center's management.
2. The managements of assisted social and health care homes must apply the following measures:
  - a) Allow the visits of a family member or equivalent per resident and as long as none of these people presents symptoms of acute illness or is not subject to a measure of home isolation.

These visits must be carried out in accordance with the measures established in the notice of 10-6-2020 of exceptional measures to deal with infection by the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, referring to visits to people who they live in assisted living facilities.

- b) Allow the departures, once a week, of residents who have had COVID-19 in the last six months, or have a positive serological test in the last three months or have been vaccinated against COVID-19 , following the following requirements:
  - i. On the same day of departure, family members or relatives must carry out a screening using TRA (rapid antigen test) or they must have a negative TMA carried out in the previous 48 hours, and they must sign the certificate of self-responsibility of the center.
  - ii. The return to the socio-sanitary center must be made on the same day as the departure.
  - iii. During these outings, you cannot go to spaces with a high number of people and the resident person must relate to a single coexistence unit and avoid meetings with people who

are not part of this coexistence unit.

3. The managements of residential homes for people with disabilities can allow overnight stays for residents who have had COVID-19 in the last six months, or have a positive serological test in the last three months, or have been vaccinated against COVID-19 or are under 16 years of age, following the following requirements:

a) On the same day of departure, family members or similar must be screened using TRA or must have a negative TMA carried out in the previous 48 hours, and must sign the centre's certificate of self-responsibility.

b) During these outings, you cannot go to spaces with a high number of people and the resident person must relate to a single coexistence unit and avoid meetings with people who are not part of this coexistence unit.

c) Upon the return of the resident, the staff of the residential home must carry out passive surveillance during the fourteen days following the return by checking for the appearance of symptoms or compatible signs of infection by the SARS-CoV coronavirus -2 twice a day.

d) On the same day of return to the center, a rapid antigen test (TRA) must be carried out. In case of two overnight stays or less, the TRA must be completed at least 48 hours after arrival at the centre.

4. Screenings must be carried out on the health and socio-sanitary staff of socio-sanitary centers for the elderly and people with disabilities when they join each shift at their workplace, except for people who have been vaccinated against COVID- 19, or who have had the disease in the last six months or who have a positive serological test in the last three months. In the case of people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19, screening can be done once a week.

In the same way, screenings must be carried out on residents of socio-health centers for the elderly and people with disabilities on a weekly basis, except for people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19, or who have had the disease in the last six months or who present a positive serological test for the last three months. In the case of people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19, screening can be done once every fortnight.

#### Article 17 bis. Manor houses and retirement homes

1. The opening of nursing homes and manor houses is authorized.

2. The opening of these spaces is subject to compliance with the following sanitary measures:

a) Those responsible for these spaces must ensure compliance with the basic prevention measures: social distance, use of a mask, hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfection of the spaces and adequate ventilation.

b) Indoor activities must be carried out in small groups of a maximum of four people. Whenever possible, outdoor activities should be prioritized.

c) The maximum capacity of old people's homes and manor houses must be adequate to ensure that all activities carried out respect social distancing measures.

d) Users who access the services must be registered. Service users must sign a certificate of self-responsibility that they do not present symptoms of acute illness and are not subject to a home isolation measure.

e) Those responsible for these spaces must ensure that users who access the interior of the manor houses or old people's homes meet any of the following requirements:

i. Be vaccinated against COVID-19 with at least one dose of the available vaccines, and that a minimum of 21 days have passed since the first dose.

ii. Having passed the disease in less than six months or having a positive serology result in the last three months.

f) Those in charge of these spaces must ensure that the staff who work there are screened when they join each shift at the workplace. The application of this measure can be avoided for people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19 with at least one dose of the available vaccines, and if a minimum of 21 days has passed since the first dose, or who have passed the disease in the last six months or who present a positive serological test in the last three months. In the case of people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19, they can be screened once a week.

g) The processing of personal data that is necessary for the application of this Decree must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the data protection regulations.

Those in charge of old people's homes and manor houses must keep the register referred to in this Decree relating to users who access the service. In addition, it is necessary to register the information related to the screening carried out on the workers to comply with the requirements provided for in section f.

Registration is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, and nursing homes and manor houses act as service providers in order to contain the pandemic.

This record must be kept with security and confidentiality measures. The duration of conservation is up to one month after the validity of this Decree and, once completed, the record must be destroyed. This register must always be available to the members of the Police Force and the officials or workers of the General Administration with functions related to the control of the pandemic and authorized by the Ministry of Health.

#### Article 18. Consumption of tobacco products and vaporizers

You cannot smoke or consume vaping products in a group, nor while walking on public roads.

#### Article 19. Petrol stations

The sale of alcoholic beverages at gas stations is prohibited from 10 pm until 7 am.

#### Article 20. Public transport

1. The maximum capacity of public passenger transport vehicles is increased, which becomes 100%.

2. Public transport vehicles must be equipped with hydroalcoholic gel in the front and back at least.



3. It is necessary to promote that people travel sitting down.
4. Vehicles must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each journey.
5. Ventilate continuously, be it natural or mechanical ventilation, which ensures the supply of a sufficient amount of outside air.
6. It is necessary to delimit, by means of marks on the ground, the areas for traveling upright.

#### Article 21. Duration of the measures

This Decree is valid until May 5, 2021 and may be extended depending on the evolution of the pandemic.

#### Article 22. Breaches and penalty regime

Any breach of these measures is sanctioned in accordance with the General Health Law or the applicable specific legislation.

#### Derogatory provision

With the entry into force of this Decree, the provisions of equal or lower rank that oppose it are repealed and, specifically:

- [Decree 93/2021](#) , of 24-3-2021 on new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.
- [Decree 100/2021](#) , of 31-3-2021 amending and extending Decree 93/2021, of 24-3-2021, of new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV coronavirus -2.
- [Decree 111/2021](#) , of 7-4-2021, extending Decree 93/2021, of 24-3-2021, of new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus .
- [Decree 117/2021](#) , of 14-4-2021 amending and extending Decree 93/2021, of 24-3-2021, of new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV coronavirus -2.
- [Decree 124/2021](#) , of 4-21-2021, extending Decree 93/2021, of 3-24-2021, of new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus .

#### Final provision

This Decree enters into force on April 29, 2021.

Which is made public for general knowledge.

Andorra la Vella, April 28, 2021

Xavier Espot Zamora  
Head of Government

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