



The President of the Council of Ministers

[Preamble Omitted]

It is decreed:

Article 1.

Urgent measures to restrict the spread of infection throughout the national territory

1. For the purpose of limiting the spread of COVID-19, persons must have respiratory protection equipment with them at all times throughout the national territory. This equipment must be worn in all indoor or closed spaces other than private homes and in all outdoor spaces. The only exception is in cases where the characteristics of a space or existing circumstances guarantee and allow for the continual separation of persons who do not normally live together. In any case, existing protocols and guidelines for economic, productive, administrative and social activities or food and beverage consumption remain in place. The following individuals are excluded from the aforementioned obligations:

- a) persons involved in sports activities;
- b) children under age six;
- c) persons with pathologies or disabilities incompatible with the use of a mask or those interacting with them and thus, subject to the same restrictions. Use of protective respiratory equipment is strongly recommended even within private homes in the presence of persons who do not normally live there.

2. An interpersonal safety distance of at least one metre must be maintained, subject to the exceptions previously noted, and validated by the Technical and Scientific Committee in Article 2 of the Ordinance of 3 February 2020, No. 630 issued by the Head of the Civil Protection Department.

3. Exceptions to the provisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may be made exclusively under the Protocols validated by the Technical-Scientific Committee in Article 2 of the Ordinance of 3 February 2020, No. 630, issued by the Head of the Civil Protection Department.

4. For the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, standard masks may be used, such as disposable or washable masks and including self-made ones. These masks must consist of multilayer materials which provide an adequate barrier while ensuring comfort and breathability at the same time. They must have an appropriate shape and closure system that allows covering the space from the chin to above the nose.

5. The use of standard masks should be accompanied by other protective measures aimed at reducing infection (such as physical distancing and continual and effective hand washing). These measures remain unchanged and are to be given priority.

6. The following measures are to be taken countrywide to counteract and contain the spread of COVID-19:

- a) subjects with a respiratory infection and fever (higher than 37.5°C) should remain at home and contact their attending physician;



The President of the Council of Ministers

b) access to public parks, villas and gardens is conditional upon strict compliance with the prohibition of gatherings as referred to in Article 1, paragraph 8, first sentence, within the Decree-Law of 16 May 2020, No. 33. Additionally, the interpersonal safety distance of at least one metre must be maintained. Children may access play areas within parks, villas and public gardens in the company of family members or other persons who care for or live with them. They may do this in order to undertake recreational or outdoor activities in compliance with the guidelines of the Department for Family Policies included in the annexes;

c) children and young people may also access places intended for indoor and outdoor play, recreational and educational activities, including informal ones, either indoors or outdoors. They may do this accompanied by other individuals to whom they are entrusted, provided they adopt appropriate safety protocols in accordance with the guidelines from the Department for Family Policies set out in Annex 8;

d) sports or outdoor physical activities may be carried out, including in equipped areas in public parks where available. This may be done provided that the interpersonal safety of at least two metres for sports activities and at least one metre for any other activity are respected. In the case of minors or persons not completely self-sufficient, a caregiver must be present;

e) events and competitions involving individual and team sports, as recognized by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI), the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP) or other respective federations, or those organized by international sports bodies are allowed. Public spectators may attend but may occupy only a maximum of 15% of the total capacity of the given space. In any case, they may not exceed a maximum number of 1,000 spectators for outdoor sports events and 200 spectators for indoor ones. Indoor sports facilities must allow for access by reservation only and prior allocation of seating. They must also assure/have: appropriate dimensions and air flow, allowance for maintaining an interpersonal distance of at least one meter in all directions, obligatory temperature measurement for access, mask use to protect the respiratory tract and compliance with the protocols issued by the respective national sports federations or other associated sport, promotional or organizing bodies. Upon agreement with the Minister of Health, regions and autonomous province may set an alternative maximum number of spectators, taking into account the evolving epidemiological situation in their territories and the size and characteristics of the venues and facilities involved; the maximum number of spectators for indoor sporting events and competitions must respect the ordinances already adopted by the autonomous regions and provinces as well as the 15% capacity limit. Training sessions for professional and non-professional athletes, individuals or sports teams participating in the competitions, as referred to in the first sentence above shall be allowed but only without spectators. Events must also comply with the protocols issued by their respective national sports federations;

f) sports and other physical activities generally carried out in gyms, swimming pools, sports centres and public or private clubs, or at other related facilities, which are aimed at individual well-being through physical exercise, are allowed. This must be respect social distancing, avoid gatherings of people and comply with the guidelines issued by the Office for Sport, which also reflect the input of the Italian Sports Medical Federation (FMSI). These activities must also comply with the additional operational specifications issued by the regions and autonomous provinces, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 14, of the Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020;

g) competitive and basic contact sports activities, as identified in subsequent provisions made by the Minister of Sports, can be undertaken by professional or amateur associations



The President of the Council of Ministers

recognized by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) or the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP). They must comply with protocols issued by their respective national sports federations, associated sports disciplines or sports promotion bodies and be able to prevent or reduce infection risk as indicated for the reference activity or similar ones; however, amateur races, competitions or any other activity related to contact sports, as identified above, are not allowed; the prohibitions set out in this letter are in force from the day the measures indicated by the Minister for Sport, and referred to in the first sentence above, are published in the *Official Gazette*;

h) in order to allow the regular holding of national and international sports competitions organized in Italy by national and international sports federations, associated sports disciplines or sports promotion entities recognized by CONI or CIP, and which include the participation of athletes, technicians, judges, competition officials and escorts from countries for which entry to Italy is prohibited or subject to quarantine, prior to entry into Italy, the individuals involved must have carried out a molecular or antigenic test to verify their health status. The outcome of this test must be indicated in the declaration referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, and verified by the transport carrier pursuant to Article 7. This test must occur within 48 hours before their arrival in Italy. The persons concerned must have the certified negative test results in hand in order to enter Italy and provide their personal data in order to facilitate any later monitoring. If they have a negative swab result, the individuals in the delegation may take part in an international sports competition in Italy in accordance with the protocols adopted by the sporting body organizing the event;

i) public events may be held in stationary formats only provided that, the required social distancing and other containment measures are observed in compliance with the requirements imposed by the Quaestor pursuant to Article 18 of the Single Text of Public Safety Laws referred to in the Royal Decree of 18 June 1931, No. 773;

l) activities within arcades and betting and bingo facilities are permitted provided that the Regions and Autonomous Provinces have previously established the compatibility of those activities with the current epidemiological situation in their territories. They must also identify and apply the existing protocols or guidelines to prevent or reduce the risk of infection for the reference activity or similar ones; these protocols or guidelines shall be adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles contained in the Protocols or national guidelines. They must be, in any case, consistent with the criteria set out in Annex 10;

m) public events in theatres, concert halls, cinemas and other spaces, including outdoor ones, should be held with pre-allocated and spaced seating ensuring the interpersonal distance of at least one metre for staff and spectators who do not normally live together. There is a maximum number of 1,000 spectators for outdoor shows and 200 spectators per room for those in closed spaces. Activities shall be carried out in accordance with the contents of protocols or guidelines suitable to prevent or reduce the risk of infection in the reference activity or in similar ones adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles contained in the national protocols or guidelines and in any case consistent with the criteria set out in Annex 10. Events involving indoor or outdoor assemblies shall remain suspended if it is not possible to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in this letter. Upon agreement with the Minister of Health, and taking into account the evolution of the epidemiological situation in their territory, regions and autonomous province may establish



The President of the Council of Ministers

a different maximum number of spectators considering the size and characteristics of venues; the maximum number of spectators for indoor shows in theatre halls, concert halls, cinemas or other enclosed venues are subject to previously adopted Ordinances which may be extended by the autonomous regions and provinces;

n) activities taking place in indoor or outdoor dance halls, discos and clubs remain suspended. Parties in indoor and outdoor venues are also generally prohibited. However, parties following civil or religious ceremonies are allowed with the maximum participation of 30 persons and must comply with existing protocols and guidelines. With regard to private homes, it is strongly recommended to avoid parties and not to host more than six persons who do not normally reside in the home involved. From 1 September 2020, fairs and congresses are allowed upon adopting the Protocols validated by the Technical and Scientific Committee referred to in Article 2 of the Ordinance of 3 February 2020, No. 630, issued by the Head of the Department of Civil Protection. These must be undertaken using organizational measures appropriate to the size and characteristics of the spaces involved and must guarantee visitors an interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

o) access to places of worship should be carried out with organizational measures that aim to avoid the gathering of persons. These measures should also consider the size and characteristics of the location in order to ensure that visitors can maintain a distance of at least one meter;

p) religious functions involving the participation of persons shall be held in accordance with the protocols signed by the Government and the respective religious denominations referred to in Annexes 1 to 7;

q) the public opening of museums and other cultural institutes and places referred to in Article 101 of the Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape, as referred to in the Legislative Decree of 22 January 2004, No. 42, are permitted provided that they take into account the size and characteristics of the premises open to the public, visitor flows (of approximately 100,000 per year), ensure methods preventing the gathering of persons and allow visitors to respect a interpersonal distance of at least one metre. Services shall be organized, taking into account the protocols or guidelines adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces. Administrations and entities managing museums and other institutes and places of culture may identify specific organizational, prevention or protective measures, as well as efforts to protect workers, while taking into account the characteristics of the spaces and activities involved. The regulatory provisions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, second sentence, of the Decree by the Minister for Cultural and Environmental Heritage of 11 December 1997, No. 507, which provides free access to all state institutes and cultural sites on the first Sunday of the month, remains suspended;

r) The resumption educational services and learning activities in schools of all grades and levels continues according to their respective timetables. Educational institutions may continue to prepare any appropriate measures for the start or regular course of these activities during the 2020/2021 school year. These may include any measures based on the operational indications for the management of SARS-COV-2 cases or outbreaks as prepared by the Higher Institute of Health (Istituto Superior di Sanità) and referred to in Annex 21. Specific training courses in general medicine and educational or training activities related to the educational institutes of the Ministries of Interior, Defence, Economy and Finance and Justice are allowed. In any case, specialist training courses for doctors and trainee activities for health and medical professionals may continue through distance learning. Also allowed are: theoretical or training courses and practical tests carried out by the offices of the Civil Motor Offices or auto schools; courses for



The President of the Council of Ministers

transport training (for goods and travellers) or on the proper functioning of the tachograph carried out by driving schools and other training bodies; training courses and prerequisite courses or other courses authorised or financed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport; the IeFP (D.G. per l'istruzione e formazione tecnica superiore/Directorate General of Higher Instruction and Professional Formation) qualification examinations held in accordance with the provisions issued by the individual Regions; and health and safety training courses, provided that they comply with the measures provided for in the “Technical Document on the possible remodulation of infection containment measures by SARS-COV-2 in workplaces and prevention strategies” (Documento tecnico sulla possibile rimodulazione delle misure di contenimento del contagio da SARS-CoV-2 nei luoghi di lavoro e strategie di prevenzione) published by INAIL (Istituto nazionale Assicurazione Infortuni sul Lavoro/National Institute of Labour Accident Insurance). In order to maintain social distancing requirements, any other type of gathering of people must be avoided. Meetings of the faculties of schools and educational institutions of every order and grade may be held in person or at a distance as long as the physical distancing and safety of the convened personnel is ensured. Managing bodies shall ensure the cleaning as well as administrative and accounting requirements of children's educational services. In the event of a delay in the resumption of educational activity in a location, the property manager may authorise the use of the space for other informal educational/recreational activities as long as they do not interfere with the formal educational activities of these institutions. Activities shall be carried out with the help of qualified personnel and the manager must adopt appropriate safety protocols in accordance with the guidelines set out in Annex 8 as well as undertake the necessary cleaning and sanitation activities. Public or private sports centres may also be used under the same arrangements;

s) educational trips, exchange or twinning initiatives, guided tours and educational trips programmed by educational institutions of any order and grade are suspended; however, activities relating to cross-sectional skills and guidance, as well as the traineeship activities referred to in the decree by the Minister of Education, Universities and Research of 10 September 2010, No. 249 are allowed if they assure compliance with existing health and safety requirements;

t) teaching and curricular activities at universities should be carried out in accordance with the guidelines set by the Ministry of Universities and Research as indicated in Annex 18, and on the basis of the Protocol for the Management of Confirmed and Suspected Cases of COVID-19, set out in Annex 22. The guidelines set out in the previous section apply, if compatible, to higher institutions of arts, music and dance as well;

u) For the benefit of students who cannot participate in the didactic or curricular activities of universities or higher institutions of art, music and dance due to the health emergency referred to in this decree, activities should be carried via distance learning modes whenever possible. These universities and institutions should identify the means for doing this, while taking into account the specific needs of students living with disabilities. They should also assure that training and curricular activities, tests and verifications (even if intermediate ones) are later made up if they are critical to the didactic plan. Absences accrued by the students referred to under this letter should not be considered for the purposes of determining possible admission to final exams or in making final assessments;



The President of the Council of Ministers

v) the relevant administrations may determine, by general directorial decree or similar measures linked to their respective systems, the didactic and organizational modalities for university-type training of police and armed forces personnel. This may include using distance learning or examinations at a distance and the possible cancellation of tests not yet carried out. These measures do not affect the validity of tests already taken for the purpose of determining final course rankings. In order to prevent the potential spread of Covid-19 infection during the epidemiological emergency, and while restrictive and/or containment measures continue, the holding of competition procedures which have not been defined or which are related to providing access to roles or qualifications in the Armed Forces, the Police Forces and the National Fire Brigade Corps shall be governed by the provisions in Articles 259 and 260 of the Decree-Law of 19 May 2020, No. 34, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No. 77;

w) with regard to the above courses, absences due to the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency are not to be counted with regard to any absence limits set which, if surpassed, lead to being sent back a year, failing or having to drop out of the course;

z) the activities of wellness centres, spas (except for services linked to essential care offered in compliance with the current legislation), cultural centres and social centres are permitted provided that regions and autonomous provinces establish the feasibility of carrying out these activities beforehand given the developing epidemiological situation in their territories. They must also identify the applicable protocols or guidelines for preventing or reducing infection risk in these or similar activities. Such protocols or guidelines should be adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles reflected in national Protocols or guidelines. In any event, they must comply with the criteria set out in Annex 10;

aa) persons are not allowed to accompany patients into the waiting rooms of an Emergency and Acceptance and First Aid Department (Dipartimento di Emergenza Urgenza e Accettazione - DEA / Pronto Soccorso - PS). However, exceptions to this may be made by the health care personnel in these locations;

bb) access by relatives and visitors to long-stay facilities, assisted health residences (Residenza Sanitaria assistenziale - RSA), hospices, rehabilitation facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, whether the resident concerned is self-sufficient or not, is allowed only if indicated by the specific health management facility involved. The latter is also required to take the necessary measures to prevent possible infection transmission;

cc) taking into account the indications provided by the Ministry of Health, and made in conjunction with the measures taken by the Coronavirus Emergency Coordinator, the Territorial branches of the National Health Service will assure the Ministry of Justice appropriate support for containing the spread of COVID-19 infection. This includes taking appropriate and suitable measures in relation to any new persons entering prison institutions and institutes for minors in conflict with the law. The aforesaid measures will also follow the health protocols developed by the Directorate General for Preventive Health (Direzione Generale delle Prevenzione Sanitaria) of the Ministry of Health. New entrants with symptoms will be placed in isolation from other inmates;

dd) retail business activities may be carried out provided that an interpersonal distance of at least one metre is respected, entrances take place in a staggered manner and persons stay on the premises only for the time needed to purchase goods; these activities must be carried out in compliance with the protocols or guidelines established to prevent or reduce infection in these or



The President of the Council of Ministers

similar activities. These measures are to be adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles contained in the national protocols or guidelines and should be consistent with the criteria set out in Annex 10 in any case. The application of the measures set out in Annex 11 are also recommended;

ee) the activities of catering services (including bars, pubs, restaurants, ice cream shops and pastry shops) are allowed until 24:00 hours if there is on-location consumption at tables and until 21:00 if there is not; catering activity linked to home delivery services remains allowed and must comply with hygienic and sanitary standards for packaging, transport and take-away food preparation; however, consumption on-location or in an adjacent area is not allowed after 21:00. The requirement of maintaining the interpersonal safety distance of at least one metre remains. The activities referred to in the first sentence above are permitted provided that the Regions and Autonomous Provinces have previously assured compatibility with the evolving epidemiological situation in their territories and identified the applicable protocols or guidelines for reducing or preventing infection risk in the related or similar sectors; protocols or guidelines shall be adopted by the Regions or the Conference of Autonomous Regions and Provinces in compliance with the principles contained in national protocols or guidelines and in alignment with the criteria set out in Annex 10; the activities of canteens and continuously-operating contract-based catering services continue to be allowed as long as they ensure an interpersonal safety distance of at least one metre and comply within the limits and conditions laid out above;

ff) food and beverage services located in hospitals and airports are allowed but must ensure compliance with the interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

gg) activities relating to personal services are permitted provided that the Regions and Autonomous Provinces have previously confirmed their compatibility with the developing epidemiological situation in their territories. They must also identify the applicable protocols or guidelines suitable to prevent or reduce the risk of infection in these or similar activities. Such protocols or guidelines should be adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles reflected in national Protocols or guidelines. They must in any case comply with the criteria set out in Annex 10. Personal services already allowed for by the decree of President of the Council of Ministers of 26 April 2020 may continue;

hh) banking, financial and insurance services, as well as activity in the agricultural, livestock processing and agro-food sector, including the supply chains therein providing goods and services, remain guaranteed provided they follow set sanitary standards;

ii) the President of the Region should plan both scheduled and non-scheduled local public transport services. The aim is to reduce and scale down services given the sanitary interventions these transport means must undergo to contain the COVID-19 emergency. This planning should be done based on actual needs and ensuring minimum essential services. Services must also be modified to avoid overcrowding during peak travel times during the day. In order to contain the COVID-19 health emergency, and pursuant to the decree adopted in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport may order the reduction, suspension or limitation of transport services, including international, automotive, rail, air, maritime and inland water services. This may entail imposing specific obligations on users, crew, operators or ship owners;

11) as regards professional activities, the following recommendations are made:

a) they may be carried out through agile working, in the event they can be carried out at home or remotely;



The President of the Council of Ministers

- b) incentives should be provided and encouraged for taking vacation or paid leave or by using other related instruments indicate in collective bargaining agreements;
 - c) anti-infection safety protocols and the adoption of individual protective means should be used in situations where it is not possible to respect the primary preventative measure of respecting a one-metre interpersonal distance;
 - d) sanitising workplaces is encouraged, including the use of spatial social dividers.
- mm) the activities of bathing establishments can proceed provided that the regions and autonomous provinces have previously established the compatibility of this activity with the epidemiological situation in the region. Appropriate protocols or guidelines to prevent or reduce infection risk in these or similar activities should be applied. These protocols or guidelines shall be adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the provisions of this letter and in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex 10 in any case. With these activities and on open-access beaches, social distancing must be ensured by maintaining an interpersonal distance of one metre. These activities must be carried out in accordance with the requirements adopted by the regions to limit infection risk and take into account the characteristics of the places, infrastructure and mobility patterns involved. Regional protocols or guidelines should cover in any case:
- 1) access to bathing establishments and movement within these establishments;
 - 2) access procedures for external suppliers;
 - 3) the use of common areas considering the specific requirements that need to be adopted for food, drink and catering activities;
 - 4) the distribution and distancing of the spaces to be assigned to bathers;
 - 5) sanitation measures for staff and all users;
 - 6) procedures for carrying out recreational and sporting activities;
 - 7) any shuttle services available to users;
 - 8) how to inform guests and operators about safety and the risk prevention measures to be followed within the bathing establishment;
 - 9) open-access beaches.
- nn) service and accommodation activities may be carried out provided that social distancing guaranteeing the interpersonal safety distance of one metre is maintained in common areas. They must also comply with protocols and guidelines adopted by the regions or the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces for preventing or reducing infection risk. They must further comply with the criteria set out in Annex 10 and take into account the different types of accommodation concerned. Regional protocols or guidelines should cover in any case:
- 1) methods of access, reception and guest assistance;
 - 2) how to use common areas while taking into account the specific requirements that need to be adopted for food, drink and catering activities;
 - 3) sanitation measures for rooms and common areas;
 - 4) access procedures for external suppliers;
 - 5) procedures for carrying out recreational and sporting activities;
 - 6) procedures for any shuttle services for customers;
 - 7) how to inform guests and operators about the safety and risk prevention measures that need to be followed within accommodation facilities and any relevant outdoor spaces.



The President of the Council of Ministers

Article 2.

Infection containment measures for safely carrying out industrial and commercial production activities

1. Except as already provided for in Article 1, all industrial and commercial production activities nationwide must comply with the shared regulatory protocol on measures to combat and contain the spread of COVID-19 in working environments signed on 24 April 2020 by the Government and the social partners and referred to in Annex 12. Within their sectoral area, these activities must also comply with the shared regulatory protocol for the containment of the spread of COVID-19 on construction sites signed on 24 April 2020 between the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, the Minister for Labour and Social Policy and the Social Partners referred to in Annex 13. They must additionally comply with the shared regulatory protocol for the containment of the spread of COVID-19 in the transport and logistics sector signed on 20 March 2020 (Annex 14).

Article 3.

Information and prevention measures throughout the national territory

1. The following measures shall also apply throughout the national territory:

a) health personnel will comply with the appropriate measures for preventing the spread of respiratory infections as required by current legislation and the Ministry of Health's recommendations based on WHO guidelines. The directors of individual facilities will implement the Ministry of Health's instructions for sanitising and disinfecting environments;

b) the application of the preventive health and sanitation measures set out in Annex 19 is recommended;

c) in the educational services for children referred to in the Legislative Decree of 13 April 2017, No. 65, and in schools of all levels, as well as universities and other public administration entities, the information on preventive measures provided by the Ministry of Health referred to in Annex 19 must be exhibited in areas open to the public, anywhere people may gather and in transit areas;

d) mayors and trade associations must promote the dissemination of the same information on the preventative health measures listed in Annex 4, including to all business premises;

e) In accordance with the provisions of the Directive of 25 February 2020, No. 1, by the Minister of Public Administration, hand sanitising solutions are to be made available to employees, users and visitors in public administration entities and in the access areas of health services facilities in particular as well as in all other premises open to the public;

f) public transport companies, including long-distance transport companies, must adopt special, repeated and regular measures for sanitising transport means.

2. To ensure the gradual reopening of all public office and safe return of employees, preparations and necessary measures should be undertaken including the adoption of special protocols following the modalities referred to in Article 263 of the Decree-Law of 19 May 2020, No. 34. Public administrations shall ensure compliance with the applicable health protection requirements adopted by the competent authorities.



The President of the Council of Ministers

3. In the public administrations referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2, of the Legislative Decree of 30 March 2001, No. 165, agile work is encouraged in the manner laid down in one or more decrees by the Minister for Public Administration and at least the percentage referred to in Article 263, paragraph 1, of the Decree-Law of 9 May 2020, No. 34, should be achieved.

Article 4.

Limitations on travel to and from abroad

1. The following are prohibited: movements to and from States and territories indicated in list E of Annex 20; entry and transit through Italian territory by persons who have transited or resided in the States on list E in the preceding fourteen days; and movement towards the States and territories indicated in list F of Annex 20. Exception will be made only if one or more of the following reasons apply and are substantiated by the declaration referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1:

- a) work requirements;
- b) an absolute emergency;
- c) health requirements;
- d) study requirements;
- e) return to one's home, domicile or residence;
- f) entry into Italian national territory by citizens of Member States of the European Union, State Parties to the Schengen Agreement and citizens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of San Marino and the Vatican State;
- g) entry into the national territory by family members of the natural persons referred to in point f), as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, amending Regulation (EEC) No 147 1612/68 and repealing Directives 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 60/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC;
- h) entry into the national territory by long-term, resident, third-country nationals pursuant to the Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 on the status of nationals of third-party countries which are long-term residents, as well as third-country nationals who derive the right of residence from other European provisions or national legislation;
- i) entry into the national territory by family members of the natural persons referred to in point h), as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, amending (EEC) Regulation No. 1612/68 and repealing the Directives: 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 60/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC;
- l) entry into the national territory to reach the home, residence or dwelling of a person referred to in points f) and h), whether co-habiting or not, and with whom there is a proven and stable affective relationship.



The President of the Council of Ministers

2. Entry and transit into the national territory shall be prohibited for persons who have transited or stayed in the States and territories indicated in list F of Annex 20 within the preceding 14 days, except in the following cases:

- a) persons referred to in paragraph 1, letter f), g), h) and i) with formally registered residence in Italy from a date prior to that indicated in list F of Annex 20 and who are obliged to submit at the time of boarding to the transport carrier, or anyone authorised to carry out checks, evidence that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test during the 72 hours prior to their entry into Italy which was negative;
- b) crew and transport personnel;
- c) officials and agents, however called, of the European Union or of international organizations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees as well as Italian or foreign military or police personnel or fire department workers who are performing their duties.

3. The limitations laid down for specific areas in the national territory pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Decree-Law, No. 33 of 2020 remain in effect as do the limitations laid down in relation to coming from specific States and territories pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 4, of the Decree-Law, No. 33 of 2020.

Article 5.

Declaration of obligations upon entry into the national territory from abroad

1. The prohibitions and restrictions on entry into Italy established in Article 4 remain in place. However, anyone who enters the national territory for any period from the foreign States or territories indicated in lists B, C, D, E and F of Annex 20 are required to give to the carrier upon boarding, or to anyone authorised to carry out checks, a declaration made pursuant to Articles 46 and 47 of the Decree by the President of the Republic of 28 December 2000, No. 445, which indicates in a clear and detailed way that the responsible authorities may verify the following:

- a) the foreign countries and territories in which the person has stayed or transited within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy;
- b) reasons for movements in accordance with Article 4 in the case of entry from States and territories in lists E and F of Annex 20;
- c) residence or transit within the last fourteen days before entry into Italy in or through one or more States and territories listed in lists D, E and F of Annex 20. In this case, the following must also be provided:
 - 1) the full address of the individual's home or residence in Italy where the period of health surveillance and self-isolation will be carried out;
 - 2) the private means of transport that will be used to reach the place referred to in no. 1) or, in the event of entry into Italy by scheduled air transport, the additional air transport used to reach the final destination and the identification code (titolo di viaggio) for this travel;
 - 3) a mobile or other telephone number where the passenger can receive communications during their entire health surveillance and self-isolation period;
 - 4) the potential existence of one or more of the circumstances referred to in Article 6, paragraphs 7 and 8.



The President of the Council of Ministers

2. In cases expressly provided for in this Decree, or when indicated by the health authority within the context of the safety protocols provided for in this Decree, evidence must be submitted to the transport carrier at the time of boarding, or to anyone who is responsible for carrying out checks, that the person concerned has taken a molecular or antigenic swab test within 72 hours prior to entering Italy which was negative;
3. Persons, who have stayed or transited, during the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy, in States or territories referred to in lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20, even if asymptomatic, are obliged to immediately communicate their entry into Italy to the Department of Prevention of the competent territorial health authority.
4. In the event COVID-19 symptoms emerge, it is strictly necessary to promptly report this situation to the Health Authorities by means of the dedicated telephone numbers indicated for this purpose and await further instructions from the Health Authorities regarding possible isolation.

Article 6.

Health surveillance and self-isolation and the need to take a molecular or antigenic test following entry into the national territory from abroad

1. Persons who have stayed or transited, within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy, into States or territories indicated in lists D, E and F of Annex 20, even if asymptomatic, shall comply with the following obligations:
 - a) travel from the place of entry into the national territory, or from the place of arrival of the transport line used for reaching a home or residence to undergo health monitoring or self-isolation, shall be done exclusively by the private means indicated in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c). This does not apply to in-transit airport passengers referred to in paragraph 2;
 - b) to undergo health surveillance and self-isolation for a period of fourteen days at the dwelling or residence indicated in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, c).
2. An exception to paragraph 1 a) applies when entering Italy by scheduled air transport. In this case, one may travel onward to the destination indicated in the declaration referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c) by other scheduled means of air transport provided that the person remains in the specifically designated transit areas within the airport.
3. With regard to the cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, one or more persons may be unable to travel onward to their final destination by private means from their transportation arrival point in Italy. They may thus, be unable to reach the residence or dwelling indicated upon departure or where their health surveillance and self-isolation period should occur. In this instance, it is understood that the legal authorities may verify any false declarations made at the time of departure pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c). The local territorial health authority in these cases will also immediately inform the Regional Civil Protection Agency. The latter, in cooperation with the Department of Civil Protection of the Prime Minister's Office (Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri) will then determine the place and means where the health surveillance and self-isolation should occur. Costs will be borne by the person(s) subject to these measures. In the event COVID-19 symptoms occur, the individuals referred to above are obliged to promptly report this situation to the Health Authority



The President of the Council of Ministers

4. During the period of health surveillance and self-isolation being carried out as indicated in paragraphs 1 to 3, persons are always permitted to initiate a new period of health surveillance and self-isolation at another dwelling or home other than the one previously submitted to the Health Authority, provided that they provide the declaration noted in Article 5, paragraph 1 and an indication of the intended itinerary to be followed while ensuring that the transfer to the new home or dwelling takes place exclusively by private means. These provisions do not apply obviously should COVID-19 symptoms emerge. Having received the communication referred to in the previous paragraph, the Health Authority will immediately forward it to Department of Prevention of the local territorial health unit at the indicated destination which will be responsible for undertaking checks and verifications.
5. Based on the communications referred to in this Article, the public health operator and the local territorial health services may prescribe a stay-at-home order in accordance with the following procedures:
- a) they will contact the individual by telephone and collect as much detailed and documented information as possible about the individual's areas of stay and trip route during the preceding 14 days. This is done to adequately assess the individual's exposure to risk;
 - b) Once health surveillance and self-isolation begins, the public health operator will also inform the patient's general practitioner or paediatrician of choice. They will also follow up with these doctors regarding a possible INPS (Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale - National Social Welfare Institute) certification (INPS HERMES Circular, 0000716 of 25 February 2020);
 - c) in the event an INPS certification is needed due to work absence, a statement will be issued and addressed to the INPS, the employer and general practitioner or paediatrician of choice. This statement will note the individual has been placed in precautionary quarantine for public health reasons and specify a quarantine start and end date;
 - d) the presence of any fever or other symptomatology will be ascertained in the person to be isolated as well as for any other cohabitants involved;
 - e) the person will be informed about the symptoms, the nature of the infection, its transmission mechanisms and the measures that need to be taken to protect any cohabitants in the event symptoms appear;
 - f) the person will be informed about the need to measure body temperature twice a day (in the morning and in the evening), as well as to:
 - 1) maintain self-isolation for 14 days after the last exposure;
 - 2) not have any social contacts;
 - 3) not undertake any movement or travel;
 - 4) remain accessible for any surveillance activities.
 - g) In event symptoms occur, the person under surveillance must:
 - 1) immediately notify their general practitioner or paediatrician of choice and the public health operator;
 - 2) wear a surgical mask and move away from other cohabitants;
 - 3) stay in their room with the door closed, while ensuring adequate natural ventilation and awaiting possible transfer to the hospital.
 - h) The public health operator shall be in daily contact to collect information on the health condition of the person under surveillance. In the event symptoms occur, and after consulting the general practitioner or paediatrician of choice, the public health practitioner shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 5443 by the Ministry of Health of 22 February 2020, as subsequently amended and supplemented.



The President of the Council of Ministers

6. In the case of residence or transit within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy in one or more of the States and territories listed in list C of Annex 20, one of the following prevention measures must be apply:

- a) the obligation to submit to the transport carrier at the time of boarding, or to anyone who is responsible for carrying out checks, evidence that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test within 72 hours prior to entering Italy which was negative;
- b) the obligation to undergo a molecular or antigenic swab upon arrival at the airport, maritime port or border location when possible or within 48 hours of entry into Italy with the designated local health authority (azienda sanitaria locale/ASL). While awaiting this testing by the local health authorities (ASL), the person involved must undertake self-isolation in their home or dwelling.

7. Provided COVID-19 symptoms do not arise and respecting the obligations laid down in Article 5, the provisions made in paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply to:

- a) transportation crews;
- b) other transport workers (e.g. train staff);
- c) movements to and from the States and territories listed in list A of Annex 20;
- d) travel for business purposes which are regulated by special safety protocols approved by the competent health authority;
- e) non-delayable entrances, including participation in sporting events and international-level fairs. These entries are, however, subject to authorization by the Ministry of Health and the individual is obliged to present to the transport carrier at the time of boarding, or anyone authorised to carry out checks, evidence of having taken a molecular or antigenic swab test during the 72 hours prior to entry into Italy which was negative.

8. Provided COVID-19 symptoms do not emerge, and that there has been no stay or transit in one or more countries indicated in lists C and F of Annex 20 during the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy, the provisions referred to Article 5 , paragraphs 1 to 6 do not apply to:

- a) anyone entering Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven work or health needs or an absolute urgency. These individuals are required to leave the national territory immediately at the end of that time or begin a period of monitoring and self-isolation in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 5;
- b) anyone who transits, by private means, into the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours. These individuals must immediately leave the national territory at the end of that time or begin the period of surveillance and self isolation in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 5;
- c) nationals and residents of a Member State of the European Union and of the other States and territories listed in lists A, B, C and D of Annex 20 entering Italy for proven work reasons, unless within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy they have stayed or transited in one or more States and territories listed in list C;
- d) health personnel entering Italy to undertake work as professional medical workers. This includes medical personnel temporarily working in Italy as referred to in Article 13 of the Decree-Law of 17 March 2020, No. 18, which was converted into law, with some modifications, by the Law of 24 April 2020, No. 27;
- e) cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven work reasons or returning to their residence, home or dwelling;
- f) employees of businesses or entities with registered or secondary offices in Italy who travel abroad for 120 hours or less for proven work reasons;



The President of the Council of Ministers

- g) officials and agents, however called, of the European Union or of international organizations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees as well as Italian or foreign military or police personnel or fire department workers who are performing their duties;
- h) pupils and students attending a course of study in a State other than that of their residence, home or dwelling to which they return daily or at least once a week.

Article 7.

Obligations of transport carriers and shipowners

1. Transport carriers and shipowners are required to:
 - a) obtain and verify the declaration referred to in Article 5 before embarkation;
 - b) measure the temperature of individual passengers;
 - c) prohibit boarding to anyone with a fever or for whom the declaration referred to in letter a) is not complete;
 - d) adopt organizational measures in accordance with the “Shared Regulatory Protocol for the Containment of the Diffusion of Covid-19 in the Transport and Logistics Sector” (Annex 14) signed on 20 March 2020, as well as the “Information guidelines for users and organizational arrangements for containing the spread of COVID-19 on public transport (Annex 15). They shall also ensure the interpersonal safety distance of one metre between passengers is maintained at all times;
 - e) crew and passengers must use individual means of protection and be informed of exceptional situations in which this may be temporarily removed;
 - f) equip passengers who do not have personal protection means with some at the time of boarding.

2. Exceptions may be considered only to protect citizens abroad and to fulfil international and European obligations. These include those resulting from the implementation of the (EU) Council Directive 2015/637 of 20 April 2015, which repeals Decision 95/553/EC and involves coordinating and cooperative measures for facilitating the consular protection of EU citizens who are not represented in third-party countries. Further, with the decree by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, based on the proposal by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, and in conjunction with the Minister of Health, specific and temporary exceptions to the provisions of this Article may be foreseen.

Article 8.

Provisions concerning cruise ships and vessels flying under a foreign flag

1. Cruise services for passenger ships flying under the Italian flag must comply with the specific guidelines (as set out in Annex 17 to this Decree) validated by the Technical-scientific Committee referred to in Article 2 of the Ordinance of 3 February 2020, No. 630, made effective by the Head of the Department of Civil Protection beginning 15 August 2020.



The President of the Council of Ministers

2. Cruise services can be used by anyone not subject or obliged to comply with health surveillance and/or self isolation measures or anyone who has not stayed or transited in the 14 days before embarkation in States or territories referred to in lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20. In the case of residence or transit in States or territories listed in list C, Article 6, paragraph 6, shall apply.
3. For the purpose of authorising the cruise, the Commander shall submit a specific declaration to the Maritime Authority prior to ship departure which indicates:
 - a) the completion of all measures necessary to comply with the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1;
 - b) the subsequent ports of call, the end port and all related arrival/departure dates;
 - c) the nationality and provenance of passengers in accordance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph.
4. Taking into account the provisions in paragraph 2, foreign flag ships used in cruise services are permitted to enter Italian ports in the event that they come from ports of call located in States or territories referred to in lists A, B and C in Annex 20. Additionally, their passengers must not have stayed or transited within 14 days prior to entry into Italy in States or territories referred to in lists D, E and F in Annex 20. Attestation of on-board compliance with the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 is also required. The Commander of the ship shall submit a specific declaration containing the indications referred to in paragraph 3 to the maritime authorities within 24 hours of the ship's landing.
5. Ports of call are allowed only in the States and territories listed in lists A and B of Annex 20. Excursions cannot be undertaken if the cruise services cannot take specific measures of infection prevention.

Article 9.

Measures on scheduled public transport

1. In order to combat and contain the spread of the COVID-19, public transport activities by land, sea, rail, air, and lake or inland waters shall be carried out based on the provisions of the "Shared Regulatory Protocol for the Containment of the Spread of COVID- 19 in the Transport and Logistics Sector" signed on 20 March 20 (Annex 14) as well as the "Information Guidelines for users and organizational arrangements for the containment of the spread of COVID-19 on public transport" (Annex 15).
2. Due to new organizational or functional needs, the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport may, through their own decree, supplement or amend the "Information Guidelines for users and organizational arrangements for the containment of the spread of COVID-19 on public transport" (Annex 15) made in conjunction with the Minister of Health. With previous agreement by the signatories, the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure may also supplement or amend the "Shared Regulatory Protocol for the Containment of the Diffusion of COVID-19 in the Transport and Logistics Sector" (Annex 14) signed on 20 March 2020.



The President of the Council of Ministers

Article 10.

Additional Provisions For Persons With Disabilities

1. Social and socio-health activities provided by authorisation or agreement, including those provided to entirely or partly residential centres for persons with disabilities, whatever their designation (socio-welfare, socio-educational, multifunctional, socio-occupational or health and socio-health types), will be carried out according to territorial plans adopted by the Regions. These will ensure compliance with infection-prevention provisions and health protection measures for users or operator via specific protocols.
2. Persons with motor disabilities, autism spectrum disorders, intellectual or sensory disabilities, psychiatric and behavioural disorders or self-sufficiency problems and who need support, may reduce social distancing below the established amount with carers or assistance operators operating in any capacity.

Article 11.

The implementation and monitoring of measures

1. The competent territorial prefect, after preventatively informing the Ministry of Interior, will ensure that the measures referred to in the present Decree are implemented. They will also monitor the implementation of any remaining measures undertaken by other competent administrative entities. The prefect can make use of the police forces and the possible cooperation of the National Fire Brigade Corps. For workplace health and safety, they may have recourse to the National Labour Inspectorate and the Carabinieri command regarding work protection issues. They may also refer, when needed or as necessary, to the armed forces in consultation with the competent territorial commands and upon giving notice to the President of the region and the autonomous province involved.

Article 12.

Final provisions

1. The provisions of this Decree will be in force from 14 October 2020 and replace those of the Decree by the President of the Council of Ministers of 7 August 2020, as extended by the Decree by the President of the Council of Ministers of 7 September 2020, and are effective until 13 November 2020.
2. However, the various deadlines provided for in the provisions of this Decree also remain in place.
3. The provisions of this current decree are applicable to the special status Regions and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano when in accordance with their respective statutes and related implementation standards.



The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 13 October 2020

President of the Council of Ministers
[Signature: Giuseppe Conte]

Minister of Health
[Signature: Roberto Speranza]