

Art. 3.

Information and prevention measures throughout the national territory

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

- a) health personnel shall comply with the appropriate measures for the prevention of the spread of respiratory infections provided for by the regulations in force and by the Ministry of Health based on the indications of the World Health Organisation and the people in charge of the individual structures shall ensure that the indications for the sanitation and disinfection of environments provided by the Ministry of Health are complied with;
- b) the application of the preventive health measures provided in Annex 19 is recommended;
- c) in the educational services for children referred to in Legislative Decree no. 65 of 13 April 2017, in schools of all levels, in universities, in the offices of the remaining public administrations, the information on the health and hygiene prevention measures referred to in Annex 19 shall be displayed in the areas open to the public, *i.e.* those of more significant crowding and transit;
- d) mayors and trade associations shall promote the dissemination of information on the preventive health and hygiene measures referred to in Annex 19 also in businesses;
- e) in public administrations and, in particular, in the areas of access to health service facilities, as well as in all premises open to the public, under the provisions of Directive No 1 of the Minister for Public Administration of 25 February 2020, sanitising gel for hand hygiene shall be made available to employees, users and visitors;
- f) public transport companies, including long-distance public transport companies, shall adopt extraordinary measures to sanitise vehicles, repeated at close intervals.

2. In preparing, also through the adoption of specific protocols, the measures necessary to ensure the gradual reopening of all public offices and the safe return of its employees in the manner set forth in Article 263 of Decree-Law no. 34 of 19 May 2020, the public administrations shall ensure compliance with the provisions in force on health protection adopted by the competent authorities.

Art. 4.

Restrictions on travels to and from abroad

1. Travels to and from States and territories listed in list E of Annex 20, entry into and transit through the national territory of persons who have passed through or stayed in States and territories listed in list E during the previous 14 days, and travels to States and territories listed in list F of Annex 20 shall be prohibited unless one or more of the following reasons, as evidenced by the declaration referred to in Article 5(1), applies:

- (a) work requirements;
- (b) absolute urgency;
- (c) health requirements;
- (d) study needs;
- (e) return to home, dwelling or residence;
- (f) entry into the national territory of nationals of the Member States of the European Union, States party to the Schengen Agreement, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State;
- (g) entry into the national territory by family members of natural persons referred to at point (f) as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the 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 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 of third-country nationals who are long-term residents within the meaning of Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country citizens who are long-term residents and of third-country citizens who derive their right of residence from other European provisions or national legislation;

(i) entry into the national territory by family members of natural persons referred to at point (h) as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the 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. 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.

2. The entry into and transit through the national territory of persons who have passed through or stayed in the States and areas listed in Annex 20 in the previous 14 days shall be prohibited except in the following cases:

1. persons referred to at points (f) and (g) of paragraph 1 who have been resident in Italy since before the date indicated in list F of Annex 20;
2. crew and onboard staff;
3. officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officers and employees, military personnel, Italian and foreign, in the performance of their duties;

3. The restrictions on specific areas of the national territory pursuant to Article 1(3) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020, as well as the restrictions on provenance from particular states and territories in accordance with Article 1(4) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020, shall apply.

Art. 5.

Obligations to declare when entering the national territory from abroad

1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions and restrictions on entry into Italy laid down in Article 4, any person entering Italy for any length of time from foreign States or territories mentioned in Lists B, C, D, E and F in Annex 20 shall, at the time of boarding and to any person responsible for carrying out checks, deliver to the carrier a declaration written in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000, indicating in clear and detailed terms, so as to allow checks concerning:

- a) Countries and foreign territories in which the person has stayed or transited during the fourteen days before entry into Italy;
- b) reasons for movement under Article 4, in the case of entry from States and territories listed in Lists E and F of Annex 20;
- c) in the case of stay or transit during the 14 days prior to entry into Italy in one or more of the States and territories listed in Lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20:
 - 1) full address of the house or residence in Italy where the period of health surveillance and fiduciary isolation will be carried out;

- 2) private means of transport that will be used to reach the place referred to at number 1) or, exclusively in case of entry into Italy by scheduled air transport, additional scheduled air transport that will be used to reach the final destination and the identification code of the ticket;
- 3) telephone number, including mobile telephone number, at which communications can be received during the entire period of health surveillance and fiduciary isolation;
- 4) the possible existence of one or more of the circumstances referred to in Article 6(6) and (7).

2. Persons who have stayed or transited, in the fourteen days before entry into Italy, in States or territories listed in Lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20, even if asymptomatic, are obliged to immediately notify their entry into the national territory to the Prevention Department of the competent health company.

3. In the event of the onset of COVID-19 symptoms, it remains the obligation for anyone to report this situation promptly to the Health Authority through dedicated telephone numbers and to undergo isolation, pending the consequent decisions of the Health Authority.

Art. 6.

Health surveillance and fiduciary isolation following the entry into the national territory from abroad

1. Persons who have stayed or transited, during the 14 days before entry into Italy, in States or territories listed in lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20, even if asymptomatic, shall comply with the following obligations:

- a) make the journey from the place of entry into the national territory or from the site of getting off from the scheduled vehicle used to enter Italy exclusively by the private vehicle indicated in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c), except in the case of airport transit referred to in paragraph 3;
- b) people subject to health surveillance and fiduciary isolation for a period of fourteen days at the dwelling or residence indicated in accordance with Article 5(1)(c).

2. By way of derogation from point (a) of paragraph 1, in the event of entry into the national territory by scheduled air transport, the journey to the final destination indicated in the declaration referred to in Article 5(1)(c) may be continued by other scheduled air transport provided that the journey does not leave the areas specifically designated within the terminals.

3. In the hypothesis referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, if, from the place of entry into the national territory or from the place of getting off from the means of transport used to enter Italy it is not possible to reach by private transport the home or residence, indicated as the place where the period of health surveillance and fiduciary isolation is carried out, without prejudice to the verification by the judicial authorities of any false declaration made at the time of boarding under Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c), the Health Authority competent for the territory shall immediately inform the Regional Civil Protection which, in coordination with the Civil Protection Department of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, shall determine the procedures and the place where to carry out health surveillance and fiduciary isolation, with costs to be borne exclusively by the persons subject to the above measure. In the event of the onset of COVID-19 symptoms, the persons referred to in the previous period are obliged to report this situation promptly to the Health Authority through dedicated telephone numbers.

4. Except in cases where there are symptoms of COVID-19, during the period of health surveillance and isolation in trust carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3, it is always permitted for persons subject to these measures to start counting a new period of health surveillance and isolation in another dwelling or residence, other than that previously indicated by the Health Authority, provided that the declaration provided for in Article 5(1), supplemented by an indication of the intended itinerary, is sent to the same Authority, and ensuring that the transfer to the new home or residence is made exclusively by private means. The Health Authority, upon receipt of the communication referred to in the previous period, shall immediately forward it to the Prevention Department of the health company territorially competent in relation to the place of destination for checks and inspections of competence.

5. The public health operator and the public health services with territorial competence shall, based on the communications referred to in this Article, provide for a requirement to remain at home in accordance with the following procedures:

- a) contact by telephone and obtain information, as detailed and documented as possible, on the areas of stay and the route of the journey made during the previous 14 days, with a view to an appropriate assessment of the risk of exposure;
- b) if under health surveillance and fiduciary isolation, the public health operator shall also inform the general practitioner or the paediatrician of his or her free choice from whom the subject is being also assisted for the purposes of possible certification for INPS purposes (INPS HERMES Circular 0000716 of 25 February 2020);
- c) where certification for INPS purposes is required for absence from work, a statement shall be made to the INPS, the employer and the general practitioner or paediatrician of choice stating that for public health reasons he has been placed in precautionary quarantine, specifying the start and end date;
- d) ascertain the absence of fever or other symptoms of the subject to be placed in isolation, as well as of other possible cohabitants;
- e) inform the person of the symptoms, the characteristics of contagiousness, the manner in which the disease is transmitted, the measures to be taken to protect any cohabitants in the event of the appearance of symptoms;
- f) inform the person about the need to measure body temperature twice a day (morning and evening) and to maintain it:
 - 1) the state of isolation for fourteen days since the last exposure;
 - 2) the prohibition of social contacts;
 - 3) a travel and travel ban;
 - 4) the obligation to remain reachable for surveillance activities;
- g) in the event of the appearance of symptoms, the person under surveillance must:
 - 1) immediately notify the general practitioner or paediatrician of his or her choice and the public health professional;
 - 2) Wear the surgical mask provided at the start of the health procedure and move away from the other cohabitants;
 - 3) Stay in your room with the door closed ensuring adequate natural ventilation, waiting for the transfer to the hospital if necessary;
- h) the public health operator shall contact the person under daily surveillance to obtain information on the health condition. In the case of symptomatology, after consulting the general practitioner or the paediatrician of free choice, the public health doctor shall proceed

in accordance with the provisions of Circular no. 5443 of the Ministry of Health of 22 February 2020, as amended and supplemented.

6. Provided that no symptoms of COVID-19 occur and without prejudice to the obligations of Article 5, the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply:

- a) the crew of the means of transport;
- b) onboard staff;
- c) movements to and from the States and territories listed in List A of Annex 20;
- d) at entrances for work purposes regulated by special safety protocols, approved by the competent health authority.

7. Provided that there are no symptoms of COVID-19 and that there have not been stays or transits in one or more of the countries listed in lists C and F of Annex 20 during the fourteen days before entry into Italy, without prejudice to the obligations set out in Article 5, the provisions of the paragraphs from 1 to 5 do not apply:

- a) to anyone who enters Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours due to proven needs of work, health or absolute urgency, with the obligation, on expiry of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and fiduciary isolation in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 5;
- b) to any person transiting, by private means, through Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and trustee isolation in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 5;
- c) to nationals and residents of the States and territories listed in Lists A, B, C and D in Annex 20 who enter Italy for proven employment reasons;
- d) to health personnel entering Italy for the exercise of professional health qualifications, including the temporary exercise referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law no. 18 of 17 March 2020;
- e) to cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven reasons of work and the consequent return to their residence, dwelling or stay;
- f) to the personnel of companies and institutions with registered or secondary offices in Italy for travel abroad for proven work requirements of no more than 120 hours;
- g) to officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and military staff in the performance of their duties;
- h) to pupils and students to attend a course of study in a country other than their country of residence, dwelling or abode, to which they return every day or at least once a week.

Art. 12.

Final provisions

1. The provisions of this decree shall apply from 9 August 2020 in place of those of the Prime Ministerial Decree of 11 June 2020, as extended by the Prime Ministerial Decree of 14 July 2020, and shall be valid until 7 September 2020.

2. The different time limits provided for in the provisions of this decree remain unaffected.

3. The provisions of this decree shall apply to the Special Statute Regions and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano under their respective statutes and implementing rules.

Annex 20
Movements to and from abroad

List A

Republic of San Marino, Vatican City State

List B

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Andorra, Principality of Monaco.

List C

Bulgaria, Romania

List D

Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay

List E

All States and territories not expressly mentioned in another list

List F

As from 9 July 2020: Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Kuwait, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic.

As from 16 July 2020: Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia